

Republic of South Africa

Republiek van Suid-Afrika



Government Gazette

Buitengewone

Staatskoerant

(Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper) (As 'n Nuisblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer)

(REGULATION GAZETTE No. 202)

(REGULASIEKOERANT No. 202)

Vol. II.]

PRICE 5c.

PRETORIA, 28 JUNE 1963.

PRY 5c.

[No. 534.]

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No. R. 929.]

[28 June 1963.]

Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section fifty-one of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941 (Act No. 22 of 1941), been pleased—

(a) to withdraw the regulations published under—

- (i) Government Notice No. 1195 of the 28th August, 1941, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 82 of the 16th January, 1942, 98 of the 15th January, 1943, 832 of the 26th May, 1944, 1330 of the 8th July, 1949, 313 of the 9th February, 1951, 1075 of the 4th May, 1951, 1222 of the 25th June, 1954, and 955 of the 1st June, 1956;
- (ii) Government Notice No. 1227 of the 4th September, 1941, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 82 of the 16th January, 1942, 1075 of the 4th May, 1951, and 2541 of the 7th November, 1952; and
- (iii) Government Notice No. 965 of the 22nd May, 1942, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 98 of the 15th January, 1943, 1075 of the 4th May, 1951, 2541 of the 7th November, 1952, 503 of the 19th March, 1954, 955 of the 1st June, 1956, and 985 of the 8th July, 1960;

(b) in terms of sub-section (1) of the said section to make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto;

(c) in terms of sub-section (4) of the aforesaid section to specify Regulations B.1 to B.15, inclusive, as regulations in respect of which the provisions of section fourteen of the Act shall apply; and

(d) in terms of sub-section (4) *bis* of the aforesaid section fifty-one to specify Regulations C.1, C.7, C.10 to C.14, inclusive, C.16 to C.27, inclusive, C.29, C.31 to C.43, inclusive, C.45, C.46, C.48 to C.51, inclusive, C.53 to C.58, inclusive, C.60, C.61, C.64, C.65, C.68, C.69, C.72, C.76 to C.82, inclusive, C.84 to C.86, inclusive, C.89, C.91, C.94, C.96, C.101, C.102, C.104 to C.109, inclusive, C.111

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

No. R. 929.]

[28 Junie 1963.]

Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens die bevoegdheids hom verleen by artikel een-en-vyftig van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941 (Wet No. 22 van 1941)—

(a) die regulasies te herroep wat gepubliseer is by—

- (i) Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1195 van 28 Augustus 1941, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 82 van 16 Januarie 1942, 98 van 15 Januarie 1943, 832 van 26 Mei 1944, 1330 van 8 Julie 1949, 313 van 9 Februarie 1951, 1075 van 4 Mei 1951, 1222 van 25 Junie 1954 en 955 van 1 Junie 1956;
- (ii) Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1227 van 4 September 1941, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 82 van 16 Januarie 1942, 1075 van 4 Mei 1951 en 2541 van 7 November 1952; en
- (iii) Goewermentskennisgewing No. 965 van 22 Mei 1942, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 98 van 15 Januarie 1943, 1075 van 4 Mei 1951, 2541 van 7 November 1952, 503 van 19 Maart 1954, 955 van 1 Junie 1956 en 985 van 8 Julie 1960;

(b) ingevolge subartikel (1) van genoemde artikel die regulasies vervat in die meegaande Bylae te maak;

(c) ingevolge subartikel (4) van die voornoemde artikel, regulasies B.1 tot en met B.15 te spesifiseer as regulasies ten opsigte waarvan die bepalinge van artikel veertien van die Wet van toepassing sal wees; en

(d) ingevolge subartikel (4) *bis* van die voornoemde artikel een-en-vyftig, regulasies C.1, C.7, C.10 tot en met C.14, C.16 tot en met C.27, C.29, C.31 tot en met C.43, C.45, C.46, C.48 tot en met C.51, C.53 tot en met C.58, C.60, C.61, C.64, C.65, C.68, C.69, C.72, C.76 tot en met C.82, C.84 tot en met C.86, C.89, C.91, C.94, C.96, C.101, C.102, C.104 tot en met C.109, C.111, C.112, C.116 tot en met

SCHEDULE.

—
**FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK
 ACT, 1941.**
 —

—
CHAPTER I.
 —

—
REGULATIONS.
 —

—
DEFINITIONS.
 —

In all regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941 (Act No. 22 of 1941), shall bear the same meaning, and further—

“Annexure” means annexure to these regulations;

“boiler” means—

(1) any apparatus adapted to convert continuously any liquid into steam, vapour, or gas at a pressure higher than that due to the atmosphere and where the heat is derived from a source other than steam or the ambient temperature of the atmosphere, including a superheater or economiser which is an integral part thereof;

(2) an economiser or separately fired superheater neither of which is an integral part of the boiler;

and includes fittings and appurtenances thereof, provided that where any apparatus consists of a combination of two or more parts, each of which is capable of adaptation for use as a separate boiler by the closing of one or more stop valves or stop cocks, each of the said parts shall be regarded as a separate boiler;

but boiler shall not include—

(a) a steam generator fitted with a standpipe or riser vented direct to the atmosphere, which vent is of sufficient cross-sectional dimensions to prevent the development of any excess pressure within the vessel and the vertical height or equivalent vertical height of which above the lowest part of the vessel does not exceed twelve feet, provided that no valve or other obstruction is inserted in the standpipe or riser to prevent the vessel from freely venting to the atmosphere.

(b) apparatus in which the product of the maker's intended maximum working pressure in pounds per square inch and the volume in cubic feet does not exceed the figure 50;

“certificated engineer” means a person who holds a mechanical or electrical engineer's certificate of competency recognised for the purpose of the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No. 27, 1956);

“Chief Inspector” means the inspector holding the post of Chief Inspector of Factories established by Government Notice No. 1287 of the 6th September, 1935, or holding such post the designation of which may be amended from time to time;

“circuit” means an arrangement of conductors for the purpose of carrying electric current;

“circular saw” means a circular saw working in a bench (including a rack-bench) for the purpose of ripping, deep cutting or cross cutting, but does not

BYLAE.

—
**WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK
 1941.**
 —

—
HOOFSTUK I.
 —

—
REGULASIES.
 —

—
WOORDBEPALINGS.
 —

In alle regulasies, tensy dit in stryd is met die same hang, het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis toege skryf is in die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk 1941 (Wet No. 22 van 1941), dieselfde betekenis, en verde beteken—

„Aanhangsel”, aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies;

„Afdelingsinspekteur”, ten opsigte van—

(a) die landdrosdistrikte Barberton, Belfast, Brits Bronkhorstspuit, Carolina, Groblersdal Letaba (Tzaneen), Lydenburg, Marico (Zeerust), Middelburg (Transvaal), Nelspruit, Pelgrimsrus, Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Pretoria Rustenburg, Sibasa, Soutpansberg, Warmbad Waterberg, Witbank en Witrivier—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Pretoria (Posbus 393) is;

(b) die landdrosdistrikte Alberton, Amersfoort, Balfour, Benoni, Bethal, Bloemhof, Boksburg, Brakpan, Christiana, Delareyville, Delmas, Ermelo, Germiston, Heidelberg (Transvaal), Heilbron, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Lichtenburg, Nigel, Oberholzer, Parys, Piet Retief, Potchefstroom, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Schweizer-Reneke, Springs, Standerton, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Volksrust, Vredefort, Wakkerstroom en Wolmaransstad—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Johannesburg (Posbus 4560) is;

(c) die Provinsie van Natal en die landdrosdistrikte Bizana, Flagstaff, Lusikisiki, Matatiele, Mount Ayliff, Mount Currie, Tabankulu en Umzimkulu—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Durban (Posbus 940) is;

(d) die landdrosdistrikte Albert, Aliwal-Noord, Barkly-Oos, Butterworth, Cathcart, Elliot, Elliotdale, Engcobo, Fort Beaufort, Glen Grey (Lady Frere), Herschel, Idutywa, Indwe, Keiskammahock, Kentani, King William's Town, Komga, Lady Grey, Libode, Maclear, Middle-drift, Molteno, Mount Fletcher, Mount Frere, Mqanduli, Ngqeleni, Nqamakwe, Oos-Londen, Peddie, Port St. Johns, Queenstown, Qumbu, St. Marks (Cofimvaba), Sterkstroom, Stockenström, Stutterheim, Tarka, Tsolo, Tsomo, Umtata, Victoria-Oos, Willowvale, Wodehouse en Xalanga (Cala)—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Oos-Londen (Posbus 312) is;

(e) die landdrosdistrikte Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Bedford, Colesberg, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Hanover, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Kirkwood, Maraisburg, Middelburg (Kaa), Murraysburg, Pearson, Port Elizabeth, Richmond (Kaa), Somerset-Oos, Steynsburg, Steytlerville, Uitenhage, Venterstad en Willowmore—die inspek-

operation and maintenance of machinery and who during or subsequent to such apprenticeship or period of practical experience, as the case may be, has had not less than one year's experience in maintenance, and operation appropriate to the class of machinery of which he is required to take charge or which he is required to examine, or in connection with which he is required to work; or

- (2) has obtained a degree in mechanical or electrical engineering of a South African university or a degree in engineering recognised by the Department of Education, Arts and Science of the Republic of South Africa as equivalent to such first-mentioned degree, and has had not less than two years' post graduate practical experience in the maintenance and operation of machinery; or

- (3) is a certificated engineer;

"conductor" means an electrical conductor arranged to be electrically connected to a source of electric power;

"dead" means at or about zero potential, and disconnected from any live system;

"Divisional Inspector" means: In respect of—

- (a) the Magisterial Districts of Barberton, Belfast, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Carolina, Groblersdal, Letaba (Tzaneen), Lydenburg, Marico (Zeerust), Middelburg (Transvaal), Nelspruit, Pietersburg, Pilgrim's Rest, Potgietersrust, Pretoria, Rustenburg, Sibasa, Soutpansberg, Warm Baths, Waterberg, Witbank and White River—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Pretoria (P.O. Box 393);

- (b) the Magisterial Districts of Alberton, Amersfoort, Balfour, Benoni, Bethal, Bloemhof, Boksburg, Brakpan, Christiana, Delareyville, Delmas, Ermelo, Germiston, Heidelberg (Transvaal), Heilbron, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Lichtenburg, Nigel, Oberholzer, Parys, Piet Retief, Potchefstroom, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Schweizer-Reneke, Springs, Standerton, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Volksrust, Vredefort, Wakkerstroom and Wolmaransstad—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Johannesburg (P.O. Box 4560);

- (c) the Province of Natal and the Magisterial Districts of Bizana, Flagstaff, Lusikisiki, Matatiele, Mount Ayliff, Mount Currie, Tabankulu and Umzimkulu—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Durban (P.O. Box 940);

- (d) the Magisterial Districts of Albert, Aliwal North, Barkly East, Butterworth, Cathcart, East London, Elliot, Elliotdale, Engcobo, Fort Beaufort, Glen Grey (Lady Frere), Herschel, Idutywa, Indwe, Keiskammahoek, Kentani, King William's Town, Komga, Lady Grey, Libode, Maclear, Middelburg, Molteno, Mount Fletcher, Mount Frere, Mqanduli, Ngqeleni, Nqamakwe, Peddie, Port St. Johns, Queens-town, Qumbu, St. Marks (Cofimvaba), Sterkstroom, Stockenstrom, Stutterheim, Tarka, Tsolo, Tsomo, Umtata, Victoria East, Willowvale, Wodehouse and Xalanga (Cala—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, East London (P.O. Box 312);

- (e) the Magisterial Districts of Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Bedford, Coles-

land, Paarl, Piketberg, Prins Albert, Robertson, Simonstad, Somerset-Wes, Stellenbosch, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredendal, Victoria-Wes, Vredenburg, Wellington, Williston, Worcester en Wynberg—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Kaapstad (Posbus 872) is;

- (g) die provinsie Oranje-Vrystaat, met uitsondering van die landdrosdistrikte Heilbron, Parys en Vredefort—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Bloemfontein (Posbus 522), is;

- (h) die landdrosdistrikte Barkly-Wes, Britstown, De Aar, Gordonia, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kenhardt, Kimberley, Kuruman, Mafeking, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Prieska, Taung, Vryburg en Warrenton—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Kimberley, is;

- (i) die landdrosdistrikte Calitzdorp, George, Knysna, Mosselbaai, Oudtshoorn, Riversdal en Unionsdale—die inspekteur wat die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, George (Posbus 253), is;

„bevoegde persoon”, iemand wat—

- (1) 'n vakleerlingskap uitgedien het in 'n ingenieursbedryf wat die bediening en onderhoud van masjinerie ingesluit het, of wat minstens vyf jaar praktiese ondervinding in die bediening en onderhoud van masjinerie gehad het en gedurende of na sodanige leertyd of tydperk van praktiese ondervinding, na gelang van die geval, minstens een jaar ondervinding gehad het in onderhoud en bediening wat van toepassing is op die klas masjinerie waarvoor hy toesig moet neem, of wat hy moet ondersoek, of in verband waarmee hy moet werk; of

- (2) 'n graad in werktuigkundige of elektrotegniese ingenieurswese van 'n Suid-Afrikaanse universiteit verkry het of 'n graad in ingenieurswese wat deur die Departement van Onderwys, Kuns en Wetenskap van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika gelykwaardig aan sodanige eersgenoemde graad geag word, en minstens twee jaar-nagraadse praktiese ondervinding in die onderhoud en bediening van masjinerie gehad het; of

- (3) 'n gediplomeerde ingenieur is;

„dood”, om en by nulpotensiaal en nie met 'n lewendige stelsel verbind nie;

„draagbare elektriese handgereedskap”, enige draagbare elektries aangedrewe boor, saag, siyper, skaaf of ander elektries aangedrewe handgereedskap;

„draagbare gashouer”, 'n draagbare gassilinder of ander houer waarin die waterkapasiteit volgens gewig meer as ses pond maar nie meer as 2,600 pond is nie, en wat bedoel is vir die opberg en vervoer van saamgeperste, vloeibaargemaakte of opgeloste gasse;

„drukhouer”, 'n houer in die binne- of mantel waarvan daar 'n druk van meer as 5 pond per vierkante duim meterdruk mag wees, maar omvat nie—

- (1) stoomketels;

- (2) houters waarin die druk uitgeoefen word deur 'n neutrale vloeistof, waarvan die temperatuur nie die kookpunt van die vloeistof by atmosferiese druk oorskry nie en ook met dien verstande dat 'n kussing gas of damp nie bo die vloeistof kan vorm nie;

- (3) die werksilinders of kamers van stoom-, hitte-

- (f) the Magisterial Districts of Beaufort West, Bellville, Bredasdorp, Caledon, Calvinia, the Cape, Carnarvon, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Fraserburg, Heidelberg (Cape), Hopefield, Ladismith (Cape), Laingsburg, Malmesbury, Montagu, Namaqualand, Paarl, Piketberg, Prince Albert, Robertson, Simonstown, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredendal, Victoria West, Vredenburg, Wellington, Williston, Worcester, and Wynberg—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Cape Town (P.O. Box 872);
- (g) the Province of the Orange Free State excluding the Magisterial Districts of Heilbron, Parys and Vredefort—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Bloemfontein (P.O. Box 522);
- (h) the Magisterial Districts of Barkly West, Britstown, De Aar, Gordonia, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kenhardt, Kimberley, Kuruman, Mafeking, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Prieska, Taung, Vryburg and Warrenton—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Kimberley;
- (i) the Magisterial Districts of Calitzdorp, George, Knysna, Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Riversdale and Uniondale—the inspector who is the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, George (P.O. Box 253);
- “driving belt” means every belt, band, strap, chain, rope or similar appliance by means of which rotary motion is transmitted from one part to any other part of machinery;
- “earthed” means connected to the general mass of earth in such a manner as will ensure at all times an immediate safe discharge of electricity;
- “electrical apparatus” includes all apparatus, machinery and fittings in which conductors are used, or of which they form a part;
- “elevator” means any lift, hoist (except a builders hoist) or other appliance used for the conveyance of persons and goods by means of a car, cage, cradle, or other receptacle in a hatchway on fixed guides, but does not include hoists worked by hand power;
- “escalator” means a power driven inclined continuous stairway, incorporating moving steps and hand rails intended for the conveyance of persons from one level to another;
- “explosive powered tool” means a tool actuated by an explosive charge and used for driving bolts, nails and the like for the purpose of providing a fixing;
- “flameproof apparatus” means electrical apparatus so designed and constructed as to prevent the ignition of any gas, dust, or other explosive material which may be present in the surrounding atmosphere;
- “goods elevator” means an elevator used solely for the transport of goods and such attendants and operators as are necessary and authorised to travel thereby, but does not include hoists worked by hand power or hoists on which attendants, operators or other persons never travel;
- “goods hoist” means an appliance used for the transport of goods by means of a car, cage, cradle or other receptacle in a hatchway on fixed guides and on which attendants, operators and other persons never travel;
- “gauge pressure” means the pressure in excess of that due to the atmosphere;
- “hatchway” means any vertical or inclined way in which an elevator, goods elevator or goods hoist is operated;
- „dryfband”, enige riem, band, strop, ketting, tou of soortgelyke toestel deur middel waarvan draaibeweging van een deel na enige ander deel van masjinerie oorgebring word;
- „elektriese toestel”, omvat alle toestelle, masjinerie en toebehorens waarin geleiers gebruik word, of waarvan hulle deel uitmaak;
- „geaard”, verbind met die algemene aardmassa op so ’n manier dat dit te alle tye ’n onmiddellike, veilige ontlading van elektrisiteit sal verseker;
- „gediplomeerde ingenieur”, iemand wat in besit is van ’n werktuigkundige of elektrotegniese ingenieursertifikaat van bevoegdheid wat erken word vir die toepassing van die Wet op Myne en Bedrywe 1956 (Wet No. 27, 1956);
- „geïsoleer”, doelmatig bedek met isoleermateriaal van sodanige dikte en sodanige fisiese eienskappe wat vir die besondere doel geskik is, dat dit die vloei van elektriese stroom sal belet tussen die voorwerp aldu bedek en sy omgewing of enige buitevoorwerpe waaraan daaraan raak;
- „geleier” ’n elektriese geleier so ingerig om elektrisiteit met ’n elektriese kragbron verbind te word;
- „geproklameerde pad”, ’n verklaarde pad as sodanig geproklameer kragtens die Wet op Nasionale Paaie of ’n openbare pad as sodanig verklaar of as sodanig geskep kragtens enige Provinsiale Paaie-ordonnansie maar omvat nie ’n pad of straat binne ’n munisipaliteit of dorpsgebied nie;
- „goederehyser”, ’n hyser wat uitsluitlik gebruik word vir die vervoer van goedere en sodanige oppassers en bedieners wat nodig is en gemagtig is om daarin te ry, maar omvat nie hysmasjiene wat met die hand werk of hysmasjiene waarin oppassers, bedieners of ander persone nooit ry nie;
- „goederhysmasjiene”, ’n toestel gebruik vir die vervoer van goedere deur middel van ’n hysbak, hyshok, hysraam of ander houder in ’n luikgang op vaste leispore en waarin oppassers, bedieners en ander persone nooit ry nie;
- „hoofinspekteur”, die inspekteur wat die pos van Hoofinspekteur van Fabriek geskep deur Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1287 van 6 September 1935 beklee of wat sodanige pos beklee waarvan die benaming van tyd tot tyd gewysig mag word;
- „hyser”, enige hyser, hysmasjiene (uitgesonderd ’n bouer se hysmasjiene) of ander toestel gebruik vir die vervoer van persone en goedere deur middel van ’n hysbak, hyshok, hysraam, of ander houder in ’n luikgang aan vaste leispore, maar omvat nie hysers wat met die hand werk nie;
- „hystakel”, kettingstroppe, toustroppe, ringe, hake, penskakels, draaiskakels, spreitoestelle of dergelike toestelle;
- „hystoestel”, enige kraan, krap, wenas, katrolblok, kettingblok, greepkatrol, driebeen of hystoring;
- „kring”, ’n inrigting bestaande uit geleiers bedoel om elektriese stroom te dra;
- „lewendig”, elektrics gelaai;
- „leweransier”, ’n gebruiker wat elektrisiteit verskaf of onderneem of instem om dit te verskaf;
- „lugverbruiksleiding”, die luggeleiers tussen die leweransier se kragnet en verbruiker se perseel;
- „luikgang”, ’n vertikale of skuins gat waarin ’n hyser, goederehyser of goederehysmasjiene loop;
- „meterdruk”, die druk wat meer is as dié van die atmosfeer;
- „ondergrondse kamer”, ’n kamer waarvan enige deel so geleë is dat helfte of meer as helfte van die hele hoogte daarvan, gemeet vanaf die vloer na die plafon of die onderkant van die laagste deel van die dakbouwerk onder die oppervlakte van enige deel van die

properties, suited to the particular application, that it will prevent the flow of electrical current between the object so covered and its surroundings or any external object in contact with it;

"intrinsically safe" means that any sparking which may occur from the use of electrical apparatus or the electrical circuit associated therewith, is incapable of igniting a flammable gas, vapour or dust which may be present in the surrounding atmosphere;

"landing" means any floor or platform which is an authorised stopping place for the elevator or hoist;

"lifting machine" means any crane, crab, winch, pulley block, chain block, snatch block, shear legs or derrick;

"lifting tackle" means chain slings, rope slings, rings, hooks, shackles, swivels, spreaders or similar appliances;

"live" or "alive" means electrically charged;

"overhead service mains" means the overhead conductors between the suppliers mains and consumer's premises;

"planing machine" means a machine used for planing timber and includes a machine for overhand planing or for thicknessing or for both operations;

"portable electric hand tool" means any portable electrically operated drill, saw, grinder, planer, or other electrically operated hand tool;

"portable gas container" means a portable gas cylinder or other vessel, the water capacity by weight of which is more than six pounds but does not exceed two thousand six hundred pounds, and which is intended for the storage and conveyance of compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases;

"press" means any power operated straightening, assembling, expressing, bending, blanking, punching, stamping, forming, perforating, extruding or any similar press including platen printing presses and bending brakes;

"pressure vessel" means any vessel in the interior or jacket of which a pressure of more than five pounds per square inch gauge pressure may obtain but shall not include—

(1) boilers;

(2) vessels in which the pressure is exerted by a neutral liquid, the temperature of which does not exceed the boiling point of the liquid at atmospheric pressure, and provided also that a cushion of gas or vapour cannot form above the liquid;

(3) the working cylinders or chambers of steam, heat or air engines;

(4) portable gas containers;

(5) vessels in which the maximum working gauge pressure exceeds five pounds per square inch but in which the product of working gauge pressure in pounds per square inch and the capacity in cubic feet does not exceed the figure five;

"proclaimed road" means a declared road proclaimed as such under the National Roads Act or a public road declared or created as such under any Provincial Roads Ordinance but shall not include any road or street within a municipality or township;

"shiftsman" means a person employed on shiftwork in attending to machinery who—

(1) has had suitable training to attend to the maintenance of all safety appliances, devices and guards of such machinery; and

(2) is able to stop the working of any such machine the using of which is in any way dangerous to persons, due to any defect; and

(3) is able to read and write one of the official languages;

"roltrap", 'n kragaangedrewe skuins deurlopende trap, wat bewegende trappies en handrelings beliggaam, en bedoel is vir die vervoer van persone vanaf een vlak na 'n ander;

"sirkelsaag", 'n sirkelsaag wat in 'n bank werk (met inbegrip van 'n rakbank) vir die doel om te kloof, diep te saag of dwars te saag maar omvat nie 'n hangsaag of ander saag wat na die kant toe beweeg nie;

"skaafmasjien", 'n masjien wat gebruik word om hout te skaaf en omvat 'n masjien vir oorhandse skaafwerk of vir dikteskaafwerk of vir albei werksaamhede;

"skiethamer", gereedskap wat met 'n springlading werk en gebruik word om boue, spykers en sulkes te dryf met die doel om 'n aanhegting te verkry;

"skofman", 'n persoon in diens op skofwerk by die bediening van masjinerie wat—

(1) geskikte opleiding gehad het om die onderhoud te behartig van alle veiligheidstoestelle, meganismes en beskermingsinrigtings van sodanige masjinerie; en

(2) in staat is om die werking van enige sodanige masjien tot stilstand te bring indien die gebruik daarvan op enige wyse weens 'n defek gevaar vir persone inhou; en

(3) in staat is om een van die amptelike tale te lees en te skryf;

"spanning", die verskil van elektriese potensiaal tussen enige twee geleiers of tussen 'n geleier en die aarde;

"stelsel", 'n elektriese stelsel waarin al die geleiers en toestelle elektries verbind is met 'n gemeenskaplike elektriese kragbron;

"stoomketel",

(1) enige toestel aangewend om ononderbroke enige vloeistof in stoom, damp of gas om te sit teen 'n druk wat hoër is as dié van die atmosfeer en waar die hitte verkry word van 'n ander bron as stoom of die omringende temperatuur van die atmosfeer met inbegrip van 'n oorverhitter of bespaarder wat 'n integrerende deel daarvan uitmaak;

(2) 'n bespaarder of apart gestookte oorverhitter waarvan nie een 'n integrerende deel van die stoomketel uitmaak nie;

en omvat vaste en los toebehorens, met dien verstande dat waar enige toestel uit 'n samestelling van twee of meer dele bestaan, waarvan elk as aparte stoomketel gebruik kan word deur een of meer afsluitkleppe of afsluitkrane toe te maak, elk van genoemde dele as 'n aparte stoomketel beskou moet word; maar „stoomketel” omvat nie—

(a) 'n stoomgenerator uitgerus met 'n staan- of stygpyp wat regstreeks in die atmosfeer in ontlug, waarvan die uitlaatgat se dwarssnitafmetings groot genoeg is om die ontwikkeling van enige oormatige druk binne die houer te belet en waarvan die vertikale hoogte of ekwivalente vertikale hoogte bokant die onderste deel van die houer hoogstens twaalf voet is, met dien verstande dat geen klep of ander versperring in die staan- of stygpyp ingesit is om te belet dat die houer vrylik in die atmosfeer in ontlug nie;

(b) toestelle waarin die produk van die maker se bedoelde maksimum werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim en die volume in kubieke voet nie die syfer 50 oorskry nie;

"uittreplek", enige vloer of platform wat 'n gemagtigde stilhouplek vir die hyser of hysmasjien is;

"verhittingsviak", die fabrikant se bedoelde verhittings-

or the underside of the lowest part of the roof structure is below the level of any portion of the surface of the earth included within a distance equal to the said height and shall include any room within such a room;

"voltage" means the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors or between a conductor and earth.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

A.1. Registration of Factories.

(1) Plans submitted in terms of sub-section (1) of section *twelve* and sub-section (1) of section *fifteen* of the Act shall be submitted to the Divisional Inspector and shall be accompanied by particulars in the form of Annexure F.1 in duplicate.

(2) Plans submitted in terms of the said sub-sections shall be accurate prints or drawings in ink to the scale of—

- (a) in the case of plans of the site, one inch to twenty feet; and
- (b) in the case of plans of buildings, one inch to eight feet;

or to such other scales as an inspector may have given prior approval. Plans of buildings shall show clearly, *inter alia*, the position and dimensions of all doors, windows and other openings, and any other means of ventilation, sanitary and other conveniences, stairs and fire-escapes. Each floor shall be shown separately in the plan, elevation and cross-section, together with the floor space of each room and the purpose for which it is to be used. The type of roof must also be indicated. Plans shall also show in square feet the floor space of each room and the total window area of each room.

(3) An application for the registration of any premises as a factory, in terms of sub-section (1) of section *thirteen* of the Act shall be lodged with the Divisional Inspector in the form of Annexure F.2.

(4) Plans submitted in terms of sub-section (1) of section *thirteen* of the Act shall be submitted to the Divisional Inspector and shall be accurate prints or drawings in ink to the scale of—

- (a) in the case of plans of the site, one inch to twenty feet; and
- (b) in the case of plans of the buildings, one inch to eight feet;

or to such other scales as an inspector may have given prior approval: Provided that the Divisional Inspector may dispense with the submission of plans in cases where plans already submitted in terms of sub-section (1) of section *twelve* of the Act have been approved by an inspector if the building in question has been erected in accordance therewith and no alteration or addition to the said building has been effected. Plans of buildings shall show clearly, *inter alia*, the position and dimensions of all doors, windows and other openings, and any other means of ventilation, sanitary and other conveniences, stairs and fire-escapes. Each floor shall be shown separately, together with the floor space of each room and the purpose for which it is to be used.

(5) A fee of four rand shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector by any person who submits plans in terms of sub-section (1) of section *twelve* or sub-section (5) of section *thirteen* of the Act upon submission of such plans.

stof of ander ontplofbare stowwe wat in die atmosfeer rondom aanwesig mag wees;

„weselik veilig”, dat enige vonking wat mag ontstaan deur die gebruik van elektriese toestelle of die elektriese kring wat daarmee geassosieer is, nie in staat is om 'n vlambare gas, damp of stof wat in die atmosfeer rondom aanwesig mag wees, aan die brand te steek nie.

HOOFSTUK II.

ADMINISTRASIE.

A.1. Registrasie van fabriek.

(1) Tekenings voorgelê ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *twaalf* en subartikel (1) van artikel *vyftien* van die Wet moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur voorgelê word en moet besonderhede in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.1 in duplikaat insluit.

(2) Tekenings voorgelê ingevolge genoemde subartikel moet noukeurige afdrucke of tekenings in ink wees op skaal van—

- (a) in die geval van tekenings van die terrein, een duim vir twintig voet; en
- (b) in die geval van tekenings van geboue, een duim vir agt voet;

of op sodanige ander skale as wat die inspekteur vooraan goedgekeur het. Tekenings van geboue moet onder ander duidelik aantoon: die posisie en afmetings van alle deure, vensters en ander openinge, en enige ander ventilasie-middel, saniteits- en ander geriewe, trappe en brandlere. Elke verdieping moet afsonderlik in tekening, deursnee en aansig aangedui word, tesame met die vloeroppervlakte van elke kamer en die doel waarvoor dit gebruik moet word. Die soort dak moet ook aangedui word. Planne moet ook die vloeroppervlakte van elke kamer en die totale vensteruimte van elke kamer in vierkante voet aandui.

(3) 'n Aansoek om die registrasie van enige perseel as 'n fabriek ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *dertien* van die Wet moet by die Afdelingsinspekteur ingedien word in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.2.

(4) Tekenings voorgelê ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *dertien* van die Wet moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur voorgelê word en moet noukeurige afdrucke of tekenings in ink wees op skaal van—

- (a) in die geval van tekenings van die terrein, een duim vir twintig voet; en
- (b) in die geval van tekenings van die geboue, een duim vir agt voet;

of op sodanige ander skale as wat die inspekteur vooraan goedgekeur het; met dien verstande dat die Afdelingsinspekteur kan wegdoen met die voorlegging van tekenings in gevalle waar tekenings alreeds voorgelê ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *twaalf* van die Wet deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is as die gebou onder bespreking in ooreenstemming daarmee opgerig is en geen bouverandering of boubuiging tot genoemde gebou aangebring is nie. Tekenings van geboue moet o.a. duidelik aantoon die posisie en afmetings van alle deure, vensters en ander openinge, en enige ander ventilasie-middel, saniteits- en ander geriewe, trappe en brandlere. Elke verdieping moet afsonderlik aangedui word, tesame met die vloeroppervlakte van elke kamer en die doel waarvoor dit gebruik sal word.

(5) By die voorlegging van tekenings moet geld ter waarde van vier rand aan die Afdelingsinspekteur deur enige persoon betaal word wat sodanige tekenings ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *twaalf* of subartikel (5)

(7) A notice of variation in terms of sub-section (4) section *thirteen* of the Act shall be in the form of annexure F.3 (a).

(8) Transfer of a registration certificate in terms of sub-section (1) of section *eighteen* of the Act shall be in the form of Annexure F.3 (b).

(9) A provisional factory permit issued in terms of sub-section (3) of section *thirteen* of the Act shall be in the form of Annexure F.4.

(10) The following fees shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector by an occupier:—

- (a) For the issue of a registration certificate: Two rand;
- (b) for issue of a notice of variation: Fifty cents;
- (c) for the transfer of a registration certificate: One rand;
- (d) for the issue of a provisional factory permit: One rand.

A.2. Keeping of Records.

(1) The record which an employer is required to keep in terms of section *forty-two* of the Act shall lodge his report in the form of Annexures F.5 and F.6.

(2) The factory register which is issued to an occupier in terms of sub-section (1) of section *ten* of the Act, shall be in the form of Annexure F.7.

(3) The fee which an occupier shall pay for the issue of a duplicate register in terms of sub-section (3) of section *ten* of the Act shall be two rand which shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector.

(4) Every user, employer, occupier, builder or excavator shall keep on the premises, in the form of Annexure F.8, a record of all accidents which he is required to report in terms of section *thirty-one* of the Act.

(5) Any user, employer, occupier, builder or excavator who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

A.3. Appeals to Minister.

(1) Any person desirous of appealing to the Minister in terms of section *forty-two* of the Act shall lodge his appeal, in duplicate in writing, with the Divisional Inspector.

(2) The appeal shall set out fully and clearly the grounds upon which it is made together with any representations which the appellant desires to make as to why the Minister should reverse or alter the decisions or instructions of the inspector.

A.4. Exemptions.

Licences issued in terms of section *fifty-four* of the Act shall be signed by the Divisional Inspector, or by an officer acting in his stead.

A.5. Copies of Act and Regulations.

(1) Every employer, occupier, user, builder and excavator shall procure a copy of the Act and the regulations made thereunder and shall at all times keep a copy on his premises, available for perusal by persons working thereon.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

A.6. Notification by Users, Builders and Excavators.

(7) 'n Wysigingskennisgewing uitgereik ingevolge sub-artikel (4) van artikel *dertien* van die Wet moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.3 (a) wees.

(8) 'n Oordrag van 'n registrasiesertifikaat ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *agtien* van die Wet moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.3 (b) wees.

(9) 'n Voorwaardelike fabrieksperrit uitgereik ingevolge subartikel (3) van artikel *dertien* van die Wet moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.4 wees.

(10) Ondervermelde gelde moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur deur 'n houer betaal word:—

- (a) Vir die uitreiking van 'n registrasiesertifikaat: Twee rand;
- (b) vir die uitreiking van 'n wysigingskennisgewing: Vyftig sent;
- (c) vir die oordrag van 'n registrasiesertifikaat: Een rand;
- (d) vir die uitreiking van 'n voorwaardelike fabrieksperrit: Een rand.

A.2. Hou van aantekenings.

(1) Die aantekenings wat ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *nege* van die Wet van 'n werkgewer verlang word om te hou, moet in die vorm van Aanhangsels F.5 en F.6 wees.

(2) Die fabrieksregister wat aan 'n houer ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *tien* van die Wet uitgereik word, moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.7 wees.

(3) Die geld wat ingevolge subartikel (3) van artikel *tien* van die Wet vir die uitreiking van 'n duplikaat-register deur 'n houer betaal moet word, is twee rand wat aan die Afdelingsinspekteur betaal moet word.

(4) Elke gebruiker, werkgewer, houer, bouer of uitgraver moet op die perseel, in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.8 aantekenings hou van alle ongevalle wat van hom verlang word om ingevolge artikel *een-en-dertig* van die Wet te rapporteer.

(5) Enige gebruiker, werkgewer, houer, bouer of uitgraver wat in gebreke bly om aan die bepalings van subregulasie (4) te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

A.3. Appèlle aan Minister.

(1) Iemand wat wens om ingevolge artikel *twee-en-veertig* van die Wet by die Minister appèl aan te teken, moet sy appèl in duplikaat skriftelik by die Afdelingsinspekteur indien.

(2) Die appèl moet die grond waarop appèl aangeteken word volledig en duidelik uiteensit tesame met enige vertoë wat die appellant graag wil maak waarom die Minister die beslissings of bevels van die inspekteur in die teenoorgestelde rigting moet stuur of moet verander.

A.4. Vrystellings.

Lisensies uitgereik ingevolge artikel *vier-en-vyftig* van die Wet moet deur die Afdelingsinspekteur onderteken word of deur 'n amptenaar wat in sy plek optree.

A.5. Afskrifte van Wet en regulasies.

(1) Elke werkgewer, houer, gebruiker, boumeester en uitgraver moet 'n afskrif van die Wet verkry en van die regulasies ingevolge daarvan opgestel en moet te alle tye 'n afskrif daarvan in sy perseel hou wat vir persone wat daar werk vir insae beskikbaar is.

(2) Enige persoon wat in gebreke bly om te voldoen aan die bepalings van subregulasie (1) is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

A.6. Kennisgewing deur gebruikers, boumeesters en uitgrawers.

(c) His business address.

(d) The situation of all the machinery he owns or from the use of which he benefits or of the premises or place where building or excavation work is to be performed and the anticipated date on which the work is to be commenced.

(2) Every user, builder or excavator shall upon a change occurring in the name or style under which his business is carried on, or in his business address, forthwith notify the Divisional Inspector, in writing, of such change.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

A.7. Accidents.

(1) Notice of an accident in terms of section *thirty-one* of the Act shall be given in duplicate to the Divisional Inspector in the form of Annexure F.9.

(2) In addition, the employer concerned, or the occupier or the user, or the builder, or the excavator, as the case may be, shall forthwith report the accident to the Divisional Inspector by telephone or telegraph, if practicable.

(3) When personal injury arising from an accident results in the death of the person injured after notice has been given in terms of section *thirty-one* of the Act, the employer or occupier concerned, or the user, or the builder, or the excavator as the case may be, shall forthwith notify the Divisional Inspector thereof.

(4) In the event of an accident causing the loss of human life, no person shall disturb the site at which the accident has occurred or any objects involved in the accident before the arrival of an inspector, or without his consent; provided such action may be taken as may be necessary to prevent a further accident, to remove dead bodies or to rescue persons from danger.

(5) Whenever an inspector decides to hold an inquiry in terms of section *thirty-two* of the Act he shall notify the employer concerned, or the user, or the builder, or the excavator as the case may be, of the date, time and place of such enquiry, and such employer, user, builder or occupier shall forthwith advise witnesses of the accident of such date, time and place.

(6) A summons for the attendance of a witness at an inquiry shall be in the form of Annexure F.10.

(7) Any such summons may be served on the person summoned personally, or by posting a registered letter addressed to him personally or under his usual business name or style at his place of business or his residence.

When the summons is served on the person summoned personally, the service of such summons may be effected by any person authorised thereto by the inspector who has signed it.

(8) (a) Whenever a witness who is not in the fulltime employment of the State is subpoenaed to appear before an inspector—

(i) the Secretary for Labour may, in his discretion, issue such rail-warrant, or other instruction as will enable the witness to attend at the place subpoenaed and advance such sums towards the allowances or amounts payable to such witness in terms of this sub-regulation as he may decide. In issuing any such rail-warrant, order or other instruction the facility to be furnished shall be of the type or class which is the opinion of the Secretary for Labour.

(c) Sy besigheidsadres.

(d) Die posisie van al die masjinerie wat hy besit waarvan hy by die gebruik daarvan voordeel trek van die perseel of plek waar bou- of uitgrawing werk uitgevoer sal word en die verwagte datum waarop werk sal begin.

(2) Elke gebruiker, boumeester of uitgrawer moet by 'n wysiging in die naam of titel waaronder sy besigheid voortgesit word, of in sy besigheidsadres, die Afdelingsinspekteur dadelik skriftelik kennis gee van sodanige verandering.

(3) Enige persoon wat in gebreke bly om aan die bepalings van subregulasie (1) of (2) te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

A.7. Ongevalle.

(1) Kennisgewing van 'n ongeval ingevolge artikel *een-en-dertig* van die Wet moet in duplikaat aan die Afdelingsinspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.9 geskied.

(2) Behalwe dit moet die betrokke werkgewer, of die houer of die gebruiker, of die boumeester, of die uitgrawer, na gelang van die geval, die ongeval dadelik aan die Afdelingsinspekteur per telefoon of per telegram indien prakties moontlik, rapporteer.

(3) As persoonlike besering wat uit 'n ongeval ontstaan die afsterwe van 'n beseerde persoon ten gevolge het nadat kennis gegee is ingevolge artikel *een-en-dertig* van die Wet moet die betrokke werkgewer of die houer, of die gebruiker, of die boumeester, of die uitgrawer, na gelang van die geval, die Afdelingsinspekteur dadelik daarvan in kennis stel.

(4) As 'n ongeval verlies van menselewens ten gevolge het, mag geen persoon die plek waar die ongeval plaasgevind het of enige voorwerpe betrokke by die ongeval voor die aankoms van 'n inspekteur of sonder sy toestemming versteur nie; met dien verstande dat sodanige opgetree kan word soos dit nodig mag wees om 'n verdere ongeval te voorkom, om dooie liggame te verwyder of om persone uit gevaar te red.

(5) As 'n inspekteur besluit om ingevolge artikel *twee-en-dertig* van die Wet 'n ondersoek in te stel, moet hy die betrokke werkgewer, of die gebruiker, of die boumeester, of die uitgrawer, na gelang van die geval, in kennis stel van die datum, tyd en plek van sodanige ondersoek, en sodanige werkgewer, gebruiker, boumeester of houer moet getuies van die ongeval van sodanige datum, tyd en plek dadelik verwittig.

(6) 'n Dagvaarding vir die bywoning van 'n getuie by 'n ondersoek moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.10 wees.

(7) Enige sodanige dagvaarding kan op die persoon gedien word wat persoonlik gedagvaar word, of deur 'n geregistreerde brief te pos wat aan hom persoonlik geadresseer is of onder sy gewone besigheidsnaam of -titel op sy besigheidsplek of sy woning.

As die dagvaarding op die persoon gedien word wat persoonlik gedagvaar word, kan die diening van sodanige dagvaarding geskied, deur enige persoon wat deur die inspekteur wat dit onderteken het daartoe gemagtig is.

(8) (a) Wanneer 'n getuie wat nie in die voltydse diens van die Staat is nie gedagvaar word om voor 'n inspekteur te verskyn—

(i) kan die Sekretaris van Arbeid na goeddunke 'n spoorwegorder, bevel of ander opdrag uitreik wat die getuie in staat sal stel om op die plek waarheen hy gedagvaar is teenwoordig te wees, en sodanige somme ten opsigte van die toelaes of bedrae wat ingevolge hierdie subregulasie aan sodanige getuie betaalbaar is, voorskiet as wat hy besluit. By die uitreiking van so 'n spoorwegorder, bevel of ander opdrag moet die fasiliteit wat verskaf moet word

of the journey or any portion thereof, he shall be refunded in respect of travelling expenses for that journey or portion thereof the amount chargeable against public funds in accordance with such rail-warrant, order or instruction;

- (ii) and a public conveyance is not available for the journey or a portion thereof, the witness shall be entitled to use any other means of transport, including his own, and be paid an allowance towards the cost of such transport at the rate of seven cents per mile in the case of a motor car of under 16 horse-power and eight cents per mile in the case of a motor car of 16 horse-power and over, for such journey or part thereof;
- (iii) he shall if by reason of his obedience to the subpoena he has suffered any pecuniary loss, be paid an amount of R4 per day or the actual loss, whichever is the lesser, or been put to any other expenses, other than travelling expenses, be paid at a daily rate of R2.50, R1.25 and 75c in the case of a White person, a Coloured person and a Native respectively, or the actual expenses, whichever is the lesser.

(b) If in the opinion of the Secretary of Labour a witness has travelled by a route occupying longer time or involving greater cost than was necessary, he may, in his discretion, reduce the claim for transport and other expenses or allowances to an amount which he considers reasonable in the circumstances.

(9) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

A.8. *Payment of Allowances.*

The allowance to be paid to each employee in terms of paragraph (d) (iii) of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section *nineteen* of the Act shall be fifteen cents.

A.9. *Returns.*

(1) An employer, occupier, user, builder or excavator shall at any time upon demand, within seven days, furnish the Divisional Inspector with a statement setting out the number of persons of each sex and race working in any factory, on any premises where machinery is used, or building work or excavation work is performed, together with, if required by the Divisional Inspector, a statement giving the ages of each such person below the age of 21 years.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

A.10. *Prescribed Classes of Institutions.*

The following classes of institutions are prescribed in terms of sub-section (2) (g) of section *three* of the Act:—

- (a) Institutions which are maintained wholly or partly from public funds and which are wholly engaged in education or vocational training;
- (b) reformatories and industrial schools established in terms of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act No. 33 of 1960).

A.11. *Penalties.*

Any person who is convicted of an offence under the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rand or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

CHAPTER III.

deel daarvan, moet daar aan hom ten opsigte van 'n ander soort of klas fasiliteit gebruik maak as reiskoste vir daardie reis of deel daarvan die bedrag terugbetaal word wat ooreenkomstig sodanige spoorwegorder, bevel of opdrag ten laste van Staatsfondse kom;

- (ii) en 'n openbare vervoermiddel nie vir die reis of 'n deel daarvan beskikbaar is nie, is die getuie gereg-tig op die gebruik van enige ander vervoermiddel, insluitende sy eie, en moet daar aan hom vir sodanige reis of deel daarvan 'n toelae ten bestryding van die koste van sodanige vervoer betaal word teen sewe sent per myl in die geval van 'n motorkar van minder as 16 pk. en agt sent per myl in die geval van 'n motorkar van 16 pk. en meer;
- (iii) as hy geldelike verlies ly deur gehoor te gee aan die subpoena, ontvang hy 'n bedrag van R4 per dag of die bedrag van die werklike verlies, naamlik die kleinste van die twee, of, as hy deur aldus gehoor te gee ander koste moes aangaan, uitgesonderd reiskoste, betaling teen 'n daaglikse skaal van R2.50, R1.25 en 75c. in die geval van onderskeidelik 'n blanke persoon, 'n gekleurde persoon en 'n naturel, of die werklike koste, naamlik die kleinste bedrag.

(b) As 'n getuie na die mening van die Sekretaris van Arbeid oor 'n roete gereis het wat meer tyd in beslag geneem het of groter koste meegebring het as wat nodig was, kan hy na goëddunke die eis vir vervoer- en ander koste of toelaes verminder tot 'n bedrag wat hy in die omstandighede redelik ag.

(9) Enige persoon wat in gebreke bly om te voldoen aan die bepalings van subregulasies (2), (3) of (4) is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

A.8. *Betaling van toelaes.*

Die toelae wat aan elke werknemer ingevolge paragraaf (d) (iii) van die voorbehoudsbepaling tot subartikel (2) van artikel *negentien* van die Wet betaal moet word, is vyftien sent.

A.9. *State.*

(1) 'n Werkgewer, houer, gebruiker, boumeester of uitgraver moet op aanvraag te eniger tyd binne sewe dae die Afdelingsinspekteur van 'n staat voorsien waarop aange-toon word: Die getal persone van elke geslag en ras wat in enige fabriek werk, op enige perseel waar masjinerie gebruik word, of bou of uitgrawingswerk verrig word, tesame met, indien vereis deur die Afdelingsinspekteur, 'n staat wat die ouderdomme van elke sodanige persoon aangee wat jonger as 21 jaar is.

(2) Enige persoon wat in gebreke bly om te voldoen aan die bepalings van subregulasie (1) is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

A.10. *Voorgeskrewe soorte inrigtings.*

Ondervermelde soorte inrigtings is voorgeskryf inge-volge subartikel (2) (g) van artikel *drie* van die Wet:—

- (a) Inrigtings wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik deur middel van staatsfondse onderhou word en wat uitsluitlik gebruik word vir opvoeding of beroepsopleiding;
- (b) verbeteringsgestigte en nywerheidskole gestig inge-volge die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet No. 33 van 1960).

A.11. *Strafbepalings.*

'n Persoon wat volgens die bepalings van hierdie hoof-stuk skuldig bevind is aan 'n misdryf, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens honderd rand of gevangenisstraf van hoogstens ses maande.

HOOFSTUK III.

- (b) such room is not less than ten feet in height measured from the floor to the lowest point of the ceiling or, if there is no ceiling, the roof cross-beams;
- (c) the means of ventilation is adequate; and
- (d) it is kept clear of all materials, goods or tools, other than those in use.

(2) The employer or occupier shall, if an inspector so requires, install and maintain in good condition, adequate means of air-cooling or of creating air-movement.

(3) Where workers are employed in processes in which dust, fluff, fumes, smoke or offensive gases arise or are likely to arise, the employer, occupier or user shall—

- (a) install and maintain in good condition, hoods, air-channels and fans or other adequate means of removing such dust, fluff, fumes, smoke or offensive gases; and
- (b) if an inspector so requires, provide—
 - (i) such workers, free of charge, with adequate respirators; and
 - (ii) suitable cubicles to isolate adequately such processes.

(4) Where workers are employed in processes in which heat or steam arise or are likely to arise, the employer, occupier or user shall, if an inspector so requires, install and maintain in good condition, hoods, air-channels and fans or other adequate means of counteracting the effects of such heat or steam.

(5) The employer or occupier shall cause all rooms in the factory to be numbered consecutively. Such numbers, together with the floor space in square feet shall be painted or stencilled in figures at least one inch high in a conspicuous place in each room.

B.2. Lighting.

(1) No employer or occupier shall require or permit any person to work in any room in a factory in which the means of obtaining natural light is less than 15 per cent of the floor space of such room, and is not suitably diffused. Doors, except such portions as are made of glass, shall not be regarded as a means of obtaining natural light. Whenever in any such room the natural light is in the opinion of the inspector insufficient for the class of work to be properly carried on therein, he may require it to be supplemented by such natural or artificial lighting as he deems necessary.

(2) The provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall not apply in respect of factories in existence at the date of coming into operation of these regulations, provided that the means of obtaining natural light in each room in such factory is not less than 10 per cent of the floor space of such room, and such light is supplemented by artificial light which has been approved by an inspector.

(3) No employer or occupier shall require or permit any person to work at night unless there is adequate artificial lighting.

(4) An employer shall cause all windows, artificial lighting fitters, rooflights, and fanlights to be kept clean and unobstructed.

B.3. Sanitary Conveniences.

(1) (a) No employer or occupier shall require or permit any person to work in a factory which is not provided

(b) sodanige kamer minstens tien voet hoog is, gemeen vanaf die vloer tot by die laagste punt van die plafon, of as daar geen plafon is nie, die dwars balke van die dak;

(c) die ventilasie-middels voldoende is; en

(d) dit vry gehou word van alle materiaal, goeder of gereedskap, behalwe dié wat gebruik word.

(2) Die werkgewer of houer moet as 'n inspekteur die vereis toereikende lugverkoelingsmiddels installeer en in goeie orde hou of moet lugbeweging skep.

(3) As werkers in prosesse in diens is waarby stof, donsies, dampe, rook of onaangename gasse ontstaan of moontlik sal ontstaan, moet die werkgewer, houer of gebruiker—

(a) kappe, lugkanale, waaiers of ander toereikende middels installeer en in goeie toestand hou om sodanige stof, donsies, dampe, rook of onaangename gasse te verwyder; en

(b) as 'n inspekteur dit aldus vereis—

- (i) sodanige werkers kosteloos voorsien van doeltreffende asemhalingstoestelle; en
- (ii) geskikte kamertjies verskaf om sodanige prosesse voldoende af te skei.

(4) As werkers in prosesse in diens is waarby hitte of stoom ontstaan of moontlik sal ontstaan, moet die werkgewer, houer of gebruiker as 'n inspekteur dit vereis, kappe, lugkanale, waaiers of ander doeltreffende middels installeer en in goeie toestand hou om die uitwerking van sodanige hitte of stoom teen te werk.

(5) Die werkgewer of houer moet sorg dat alle kamers in die fabriek opeenvolgend genommer is. Sodanige nommers, tesame met die vloeroppervlakte in vierkante voet, moet minstens een duim hoog op 'n opvallende plek in elke kamer in syfers geskilder of gesjabloneer wees.

B.2. Verligting.

(1) Geen werkgewer of houer mag van enige persoon vereis of hom toelaat om in enige kamer in 'n fabriek te werk waarin die middel om natuurlike verligting te verkry minder as 15 persent van die vloeroppervlakte van sodanige kamer is en nie voldoende verspreid is nie. Deure, behalwe sodanige gedeeltes wat van glas gemaak is, mag nie beskou word as 'n middel om natuurlike verligting te verkry nie. Wanneer ookal in so 'n kamer die natuurlike verligting volgens die mening van die inspekteur nie voldoende is om die soort werk wat daarin verrig word, deeglik voort te sit nie mag hy voorskryf dat dit aangevul word deur sodanige natuurlike of kunsmatige verligting as wat hy nodig ag.

(2) Die bepalinge van subregulasie (1) is nie van toepassing ten opsigte van fabriek wat bestaan op die datum waarop hierdie regulasies in werking tree nie, met dien verstande dat die middel om natuurlike verligting te verkry, in elke kamer in sodanige fabriek minstens 10 persent van die vloeroppervlakte van sodanige kamer is, en sodanige verligting aangevul word deur kunsmatige verligting wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is.

(3) Geen werkgewer of houer mag van enige persoon vereis of hom toelaat om gedurende die nag te werk tensy daar voldoende kunsmatige verligting is nie.

(4) 'n Werkgewer moet sorg dat alle vensters, kunsmatige verligtingstoebehore, dakligte en boligte skoon en vry gehou word.

B.3. Saniteitsgeriewe.

(1) (a) Geen werkgewer of houer mag van iemand vereis of hom toelaat om in 'n fabriek te werk wat nie voorsien is van behoorlike watergemakhuise in die verhouding van minstens een sodanige gemakhuisie vir elke

provided that where a nightly removal service is in operation, an inspector may approve of fewer closets.

(b) Where five or more European male persons are working in a factory, urinals shall be provided in the proportion of at least one urinal for every fifty or part of fifty European male persons working in such factory.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) an inspector may, in the case of factories in which the majority of the persons working therein are of one sex, and not more than two of the other sex work therein, approve of arrangements by which persons of the sex in the minority may use sanitary accommodation reasonably accessible in adjacent premises.

(3) (a) The closets, privies or urinals and the approaches thereto shall be properly screened and separated for each sex and race.

(b) A bin with a close-fitting lid shall be installed in each closet intended to be used by females.

(c) Where urinals are provided the requisite number of other sanitary conveniences may be reduced by the number of urinals provided, but the number of such other sanitary conveniences shall at no time be less than seventy-five per cent of the total required by sub-regulation (1) (a).

(4) The floors of closets, privies or urinals shall be made of impervious material and shall be properly graded for effective drainage.

(5) The employer or occupier shall cause all closets, privies or urinals to be kept clean, and in proper repair and efficient working order.

(6) Separate sanitary conveniences shall be provided, to the satisfaction of an inspector, for such classes of non-Europeans of each sex as the inspector may indicate, and the provisions of sub-regulations (1) to (5) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

(7) No water-closet, earth-closet, privy, or urinal shall be within or communicate directly with any room in which persons work and every such water-closet, earth-closet, privy or urinal shall be ventilated to the open air.

(8) No door or window of any room in which articles of food or drink are manufactured, prepared or handled, shall be situated less than ten feet from any door, window or other opening of any water-closet, earth-closet, privy or urinal.

(9) The employer or occupier shall cause all closets, privies or urinals to be marked in a conspicuous place in painted or stencilled letters of at least two inches high to indicate the sex and race for the use of which they are intended.

B.4. Washing Facilities.

(1) No employer or occupier shall require or permit any person to work in a factory which is not provided with proper facilities reasonably accessible for washing in the proportion of at least one wash-basin to each fifteen or part of fifteen European persons of each sex working in such factory.

(2) The employer or occupier shall provide free of charge and maintain in an efficient condition an adequate and satisfactory water supply and soap and towels. Suitable hot-air or other drying system approved by an inspector may be substituted for towels.

(3) Where in the opinion of an inspector, the nature of the processes carried on in a factory is such that the washing facilities required by this regulation are inadequate or unsuitable, he may require the employer or occupier to provide such facilities and maintain in an efficient condition.

dat as 'n nagtelike verwyderingsdiens in werking is, 'n inspekteur minder gemakhuisies kan goedkeur.

(b) As vyf of meer Blanke manspersone in 'n fabriek werk, moet urinale verskaf word in die verhouding van minstens een urinaal vir elke vyftig of deel van vyftig Blanke manspersone wat in die fabriek werk.

(2) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subregulasie (1) kan 'n inspekteur in die geval van fabriek waar in die meeste persone wat daarin werk van een geslag is, en minstens twee van die ander geslag daarin werk, reëlins goedkeur waardeur persone van die geslag wat die minste is, redelik toeganklike saniteitsakkomodasie in aangrensende persele mag gebruik.

(3) (a) Die gemakhuisies, kleinhuysies of urinale en die toegange daartoe moet behoorlik vir elke geslag en ras afgeskort en geskei wees.

(b) 'n Bak met 'n digpassende deksel moet in elke gemakhuisie aangebring word wat vir vroulike persone bedoel is.

(c) Waar urinale verskaf word, mag die vereiste getal ander sanitêre geriewe verminder word met die getal urinal wat verskaf word, maar die aantal ander sanitêre geriewe mag in geen geval minder as vyf-en-sewentig persent van die totaal wees wat by subregulasie (1) (a) vereis word nie.

(4) Die vloere van gemakhuisies, kleinhuysies of urinale moet van ondeurdringbare materiaal gemaak word en moet vir doelmatige dreinerings behoorlik skuins lê.

(5) Die werkgewer of houer moet sorg dat alle gemakhuisies, kleinhuysies of urinale skoongehou word, en moet behoorlik onderhou en in 'n werkstoestand gehou word.

(6) Aparte saniteitsgeriewe moet verskaf word ter bevrediging van 'n inspekteur vir sodanige kategorieë nie-Blankes van elke geslag as wat die inspekteur mag aandui, en die bepalings van subregulasies (1) tot (5) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(7) Geen watergemakhuisie, grondgemakhuisie, kleinhuysie of urinaal mag in enige kamer waarin persone werk wees of regstreeks ineenloop nie en elke sodanige watergemakhuisie, grondgemakhuisie, kleinhuysie of urinaal moet na die ope lug geventileer word.

(8) Geen deur of venster van enige kamer waarin voedingstowwe of drankte vervaardig, berei of hanteer word, mag minder as tien voet vanaf enige deur, venster of ander opening van enige watergemakhuisie, grondgemakhuisie, kleinhuysie of urinaal wees nie.

(9) Die werkgewer of houer moet alle gemakhuisies, kleinhuysies of urinale op 'n opvallende plek, met geverfde of gesjabloneerde letters van minstens twee duim hoog laat merk ten einde aan te dui vir watter geslag en ras hulle bedoel is.

B.4. Wasgeriewe.

(1) Geen werkgewer of houer mag van enige persoon verlang of hom toelaat om in 'n fabriek te werk wat nie van redelik toeganklike behoorlike wasgeriewe voorsien is nie in die verhouding van minstens een wasbak vir elke vyftien of gedeelte van vyftien Blanke persone vir elke geslag wat in sodanige fabriek werk.

(2) Die werkgewer of houer moet 'n toereikende en bevredigende watervoorraad, seep en handdoeke kosteloos verskaf en in 'n doeltreffende toestand hou. Handdoeke mag vervang word deur 'n geskikte warmlug- of ander droëmaakstelsel wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur word.

(3) As die aard van die prosesse wat in 'n fabriek voortgesit word, volgens die mening van 'n inspekteur sodanig is dat die wasgeriewe deur hierdie regulasie vereis, onvoldoende of ongeskik is, kan hy van die werkgewer of houer vereis om die toestel of die toestel te verbeter of te verander.

(4) The floors at all washing facilities shall be made of impervious material and shall be properly graded for effective draining.

(5) Washing facilities shall be provided, to the satisfaction of an inspector, for such classes of non-Europeans of each sex as the inspector may indicate, the provisions of sub-regulations (1) to (3) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

B.5. Cleanliness.

(1) The employer or occupier shall cause the factory to be kept in a clean state and free from any smell or leakage arising from any drain or privy and from any other nuisance.

(2) Dross and refuse from metals, and waste matters or by-products whose nature is such that they are poisonous or capable of fermentation, putrefaction or constituting a nuisance shall be treated or disposed of by methods approved of by an inspector.

Storage places or receptacles for wastes and by-products of the nature indicated shall be provided to the satisfaction of an inspector, and shall be adequately covered and rendered impervious at the bottom and sides. They shall be so situated that no overflow or leakage therefrom or breakage thereof can pollute any water supply or cause nuisance.

(3) Lime washing of the interior walls of the factory and privies shall be carried out at such periods as may be directed by an inspector, regard being had to the nature of the business and the character of the factory premises.

(4) In the case of a factory in which articles of food and/or drink are manufactured, prepared or handled—

(a) the employer or occupier shall cause—

- (i) all vessels, tables and utensils to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (ii) if an inspector so requires, all doors and windows in the factory to be effectively screened and flyproof;

(b) (i) if an inspector so requires, the ceiling of any room or of the whole or of part of the factory shall be made dustproof, the floors suitably hard and impervious and the walls impervious and brought to a smooth finish on the inside of the building;

(ii) no ashpit or sleeping room shall be within or communicate directly with any room in the factory;

(iii) no door or window shall be situated less than ten feet from any door or window of any stable.

(5) In the case of a bakehouse—

(a) the fire-door of a coal, coke or wood-fired furnace of the oven shall be situated outside the bakehouse, and not less than six feet from the nearest part of any door or window of the bakery;

(b) all dough exceeding twenty lbs. in weight used in the preparation or making of any bakehouse products shall be mixed in proper and suitable mixing machines.

B.6. Protective Clothing and Appliances.

(1) The employer, occupier or user shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition—

(a) adequate protective clothing and appliances including, where necessary, caps, goggles, gloves, leg-gings, footwear and protective ointment to any person working in the factory or where machinery

(4) Die vloere by alle wasplekke moet van ondeurdringbare materiaal gemaak wees en moet vir doelmatige drenering behoorlik skuins lê.

(5) Wasgeriewe moet verskaf word ter bevrediging van 'n inspekteur vir sodanige kategorieë nie-Blankes van elke geslag as wat die inspekteur mag aandui, en die bepaling van subregulasies 1 tot 3 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

B.5. Sindelikeid.

(1) Die werkgewer of houer moet toesien dat die fabriek in 'n sindelike toestand gehou word en vry van enige reuk of lek uit enige riool of gemakhuisie en van enige ander misstand.

(2) Vullis en afval van enige metale en afval of newe produkte van sodanige aard dat dit giftig is of in staat om te gis, of verrotting of 'n misstand kan veroorsaak moet behandel of weggeruim word deur metodes wat inspekteur goedkeur.

Bergplekke of houters vir afval en newe produkte van die aard wat aangedui is, moet ter bevrediging van inspekteur verskaf word, en moet op 'n toereikende wyse bedek en ondeurdringbaar aan die bodem en kan gemaak word. Hulle moet so geplaas word dat geen oorloop of lek daaruit of breek daarvan enige watervoorraad kan besoedel of 'n misstand kan veroorsaak nie.

(3) Afwit van die binnemure van die fabriek en klein huisies met witkalk moet gedurende sodanige tydperk gedoen word as wat 'n inspekteur kan gelas, waarby die aard van die besigheid en dié van die fabriekspersoneel in aanmerking geneem word.

(4) In die geval van 'n fabriek waarin voedingsmiddele en/of drank vervaardig, berei of hanteer word—

(a) moet die werkgewer of houer toesien dat—

(i) alle vate, tafels en gereedskap in 'n skoon en higiëniese toestand gehou word;

(ii) as 'n inspekteur dit aldus vereis, moet alle deure en vensters in die fabriek doeltreffend van gaasdraadskerms voorsien en vlieërvangwees;

(b) (i) as 'n inspekteur dit vereis, moet die plafon van enige kamer of van die hele of gedeelte van die fabriek stofdig gemaak word, die vloere hard en ondeurdringbaar genoeg, en die mure ondeurdringbaar en moet 'n gladder afwerking aan die binnekant van die gebou vertoon;

(ii) geen asput of slaapkamer mag in enige kamer in die fabriek wees of regstreeks ineenloop nie

(iii) geen deur of venster mag minder as tien voet vanaf enige deur of venster van enige stasie wees nie.

(5) In die geval van 'n bakhuis—

(a) moet die stookgat van 'n steenkool-, kook- of houtbrandende vlamkas van die oond buite die bakhuis wees, en ten minste ses voet vanaf die naaste gedeelte van enige deur of venster van die bakkery;

(b) alle deeg wat swaarder as twintig lb. weeg wat gebruik word by die bereiding of maak van enige bakhuisprodukte moet in behoorlike en geskikte mengmasjiene aangemaak word.

B.6. Beskermende klere en toestelle.

(1) Die werkgewer, houer of gebruiker moet ondervermelde kosteloos verskaf en in goeie orde hou:—

(a) Toereikende beskermende klere en toestelle, met inbegrip van, indien nodig, pette, stofbrille, handskoene, kamaste, skoeisel en beskermende salf, aan enige persoon wat in die fabriek werk of waar

expose such employee to glare or to the danger of a foreign body injuring the eye;

- (c) separate goggles for the sole use of each employee to whom such goggles must be supplied in terms of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this sub-regulation;
- (d) separate protective appliances, other than goggles, and articles of clothing for the sole use of each employee to whom such articles must be supplied in terms of paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation unless precautions are taken by the employer, occupier or user to the satisfaction of an inspector to ensure that the common use of such articles shall not be a possible means of spreading infectious or contagious disease among the employees using them;
- (e) a cap, net, or turban which will confine the hair of each female employee working in or whose duties take her to a room or place where machinery is in motion. Each female employee to whom a cap, net or turban has been supplied shall wear it so as to cover the head and confine the hair.

(2) In the case of a factory in which articles of food or drink are manufactured, prepared, or handled, the employer or occupier shall provide free of charge to each person working therein, and maintain in a clean state and good condition suitable overalls and caps.

(3) No protective clothing provided in terms of this regulation shall be removed from the factory, except on the authority of the employer, occupier or user for the purpose of cleaning or repair.

(4) An employer, occupier, or user shall provide persons who work where floors are made of metal, stone, concrete or other similar substance with suitable insulating material underfoot, free of charge and maintain such insulating material in good condition.

B.7. Change Rooms.

(1) The occupier shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition, separate, reasonably accessible change rooms for Europeans of each sex to the extent of six square feet of clear floor space in respect of each person working at any one time with a minimum clear floor space of seventy-two square feet and a height of not less than nine feet, provided that if other suitable accommodation is provided which an inspector considers satisfactory for the purpose, he may accept such accommodation as satisfying the requirements of this regulation.

(2) The occupier shall provide each change room with adequate seating, and with suitable lockers capable of being locked, and shall provide suitable means for drying wet working clothing put off by employees engaged on wet processes.

(3) Change rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated, and the employer or occupier shall cause them to be kept clean.

(4) Where, in terms of sub-regulation (1), a change room is provided, no person shall change or store his clothing anywhere on the premises except in a change room.

(5) No employer or occupier shall store or permit to be stored, any goods or materials connected with the factory processes, or waste of any description, in a change room.

(6) In the case of factories in which are manufactured, prepared, or handled, as the case may be—

enige bedrywigheid wat sodanige werknemer kan blootstel aan flikkering of die gevaar dat die oog deur 'n vreemde voorwerp beseer mag word;

- (c) Afsonderlike stofbrille vir die alleengebruik van elke werknemer aan wie sodanige stofbrille ingevolge paragrawe (a) en (b) van hierdie subregulasies verskaf moet word;
- (d) afsonderlike beskermende toestelle, behalwe stofbrille, en kledingstukke vir die alleengebruik van elke werknemer aan wie sodanige artikels ingevolge paragraaf (a) van hierdie subregulasies verskaf moet word behalwe as die werkgewer, houer of gebruiker tot bevrediging van 'n inspekteur voorsorgmaatreëls tref om te verseker dat die gemeenskaplike gebruik van sulke artikels geen moontlike bron van verspreiding van aansteeklike of besmetlike siektes onder die werknemers sal wees wat dit gebruik nie;
- (e) 'n pet, net of tulband wat die hare van 'n vroulike werknemer insluit wat in 'n kamer of plek werk waar masjinerie in beweging is of as haar pligte haar daarheen voer. Elke vroulike werknemer aan wie 'n pet, net of tulband verskaf is, moet dit so dra dat dit haar kop bedek en haar hare insluit.

(2) In die geval van 'n fabriek waarin voedingsmiddels of drankte vervaardig, berei of hanteer word, moet die werkgewer of houer aan elke persoon wat daarin werk geskikte oorpakke en pette kosteloos verskaf en dit in 'n skoon en goeie toestand hou.

(3) Geen beskermende klere wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie verskaf is, mag van die fabriek verwyder word nie, behalwe op magtiging van die werkgewer, houer of gebruiker vir die doel om skoon te maak of te herstel.

(4) 'n Werkgewer, houer of gebruiker moet aan persone wat werk verrig waar vloere uit metaal, klip, beton of ander soortgelyke stof gemaak is, geskikte isolerende materiaal onder die voete kosteloos verskaf en sodanige islorende materiaal in goeie toestand hou.

B.7. Kleedkamers.

(1) Die houer moet ondervermelde kosteloos verskaf en in goeie orde hou: afsonderlike redelik toeganklike kleedkamers vir Blankes van elke geslag tot die mate van ses vierkante voet oop vloeroppervlakte ten opsigte van elke persoon wat gedurende enige afsonderlike tydperk werk met 'n minimum oop vloeroppervlakte van twee-ensewentig vierkante voet en 'n hoogte van minstens nege voet; met dien verstande dat as ander geskikte akkommodasie verskaf word wat 'n inspekteur as bevredigend vir die doel beskou, hy sodanige akkommodasie vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasie as bevredigend kan aanneem.

(2) Die houer moet elke kleedkamer voorsien van genoeg sitplekke en van geskikte toesluitkassies wat toegesluit kan word en moet geskikte middele verskaf om nat werkklere droog te maak wat deur werknemers in nat prosesse werksaam, uitgetrek word.

(3) Kleedkamers moet goed verlig en geventileer wees, en die werkgewer of houer moet toesien dat hulle skoon gehou word.

(4) As 'n kleedkamer ingevolge subregulasie (1) verskaf word, mag geen persoon sy klere op 'n ander plek op die perseel uittrek of berg as in 'n kleedkamer nie.

(5) Geen werkgewer of houer mag enige goedere of materiaal verbonde aan die fabrieksproses of afval van enige aard in 'n kleedkamer berg of toelaat om geberg te word nie.

(6) In die geval van fabriekke waarin ondervermelde vervaardig, berei of hanteer word, na gelang van die geval—

(7) Accommodation shall be provided, to the satisfaction of an inspector, for such classes of non-Europeans of each sex as the inspector may indicate, and the provisions of sub-regulations (1) to (6) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

B.8. Rest and Dining Rooms.

(1) In any factory in which European females work, the occupier shall, if more than three and less than ten such females are employed, provide a couch free of charge and maintain it in good and clean condition in a suitable position.

(2) In any factory in which ten or more European females are employed, the occupier shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition, a rest room to the extent of six square feet of clear floor space for each such employee working in the factory at any one time, with a minimum clear floor space of seventy-two square feet and a height of not less than nine feet. Rest rooms shall be furnished with couches and other suitable furniture.

(3) Any European female working in a factory shall be entitled to make use of the couch or rest room provided in terms of sub-regulation (1) or (2)—

- (a) during any interval in her work; and
- (b) if she becomes ill or faint while working.

(4) In any factory in which—

- (a) there is carried on an activity in respect of which there had been published a notice in terms of section *twenty-seven* of the Act.
- (b) the sanitary conveniences communicate directly with the change room; or
- (c) in the opinion of an inspector the change room is not suitable for persons to take a meal therein;

the occupier shall provide free of charge and maintain in good and clean condition, suitable accommodation where those European employees who do not habitually return to their homes during meal intervals may take their meals if they so desire: Provided that where the rest room provided in terms of sub-regulation (2) is suitable for this purpose, the provisions of this sub-regulation shall not apply in respect of the employees entitled to use such rest room. Dining rooms shall be provided with suitable furniture.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4), an inspector may, in lieu of the requirements thereof, approve accommodation which is not less favourable to the employees concerned.

(6) Rest and dining rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated, and the employer or occupier shall cause them to be kept clean.

(7) No employer or occupier shall store or permit to be stored, any goods or materials connected with the factory processes, or waste of any description in a rest room or a dining room.

(8) In the case of factories in which are manufactured, prepared, or handled, as the case may be—

- (a) hides or skins;
- (b) wool or mohair;
- (c) poisonous substances; or
- (d) articles of food or drink;

the rest and dining rooms shall not communicate directly with any room in the factory in which factory processes are carried on.

(9) Accommodation shall be provided, to the satisfaction of an inspector, for such classes of non-Europeans as the inspector may indicate, and the provisions of sub-regulations (1) to (8) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

(7) Akkommodasie moet ter bevrediging van 'n inspekteur vir sodanige kategorieë nie-Blankes van elke geslag verskaf word as wat die inspekteur mag aandui en die bepalings van subregulasies (1) tot (6) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

B.8. Rus- en eetkamers.

(1) In enige fabriek waarin blanke vrouens werk, moet die houer as daar meer as drie en minder as tien sodanige vrouens in diens is 'n rusbank kosteloos verskaf en in 'n goeie en skoon toestand op 'n geskikte plek hou.

(2) Die houer moet in enige fabriek waarin tien of meer blanke vrouens in diens is 'n ruskamer tot ses vierkante voet oop vloeroppervlakte vir elke sodanige werknemer wat gedurende enige afsonderlike tydperk in die fabriek werk met 'n minimum oop vloeroppervlakte van twee-en-sewentig vierkante voet en 'n hoogte van minstens nege voet kosteloos verskaf en in 'n goeie toestand hou. Ruskamers moet van rusbanke en ander geskikte meubels voorsien wees.

(3) Enige Blanke vrou wat in 'n fabriek werk, is ingevolge subregulasie (1) of (2) geregtig om gebruik te maak van die rusbank of ruskamer wat verskaf is—

- (a) gedurende enige pouse in haar werk; en
- (b) as sy siek of flou word terwyl sy werk.

(4) In enige fabriek waarin—

- (a) 'n bedrywigheid verrig word ten opsigte waarvan daar ingevolge artikel *sewe-en-twintig* van die Wet 'n kennisgewing bekendgemaak is;
- (b) die saniteitsgeriewe en die kleedkamer regstreeks ineenloop; of
- (c) die kleedkamer volgens mening van 'n inspekteur nie geskik is vir persone om 'n maaltyd daarin te nuttig te maak,

moet die houer geskikte akkommodasie kosteloos verskaf en in goeie en skoon toestand hou, waar die Blanke werknemers wat nie gewoonlik gedurende etenstye na hul huise terugkeer nie hul maaltye kan nuttig as hulle wil; met dien verstande dat waar die ruskamer verskaf ingevolge subregulasie (2) vir hierdie doel geskik is die bepalings van hierdie subregulasie nie van toepassing is ten opsigte van die werknemers wat geregtig is om sodanige ruskamer te gebruik nie. Eetkamers moet van geskikte meubels voorsien word.

(5) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasies (1), (2), (3) en (4) kan 'n inspekteur in plaas van die vereistes daarvan akkommodasie goedkeur wat nie minder gunstig vir die betrokke werknemers is nie.

(6) Rus- en eetkamers moet goed verlig en geventileer wees en die werkgewer of houer moet hulle laat skoon hou.

(7) Geen werkgewer of houer mag enige goedere of materiaal in verband met die fabrieksprosesse of afval van enige aard in 'n ruskamer of eetkamer berg of toelaat dat dit daar geberg word nie.

(8) In geval van fabriekke waar onderstaande vervaardig, berei of hanteer word, na gelang van die geval—

- (a) huide of velle,
- (b) wol of angorahaar,
- (c) gifstowwe, of
- (d) voedingstowwe of drank;

mag die rus- en eetkamers en enige kamer in die fabriek waar fabrieksprosesse voortgesit word nie regstreeks ineenloop nie.

(9) Akkommodasie moet ter bevrediging van 'n inspekteur aan sodanige kategorieë nie-Blankes verskaf word as wat die inspekteur mag aandui en die bepalings van subregulasies (1) tot (8) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

10. *Provision of Seats.*

(1) Any person whose work in a factory can be efficiently performed sitting, shall be furnished by the employer free of charge, with seating accommodation approved by the inspector.

(2) Any female whose work in a factory is ordinarily performed standing shall be permitted by the employer to take advantage of any opportunity for resting which may occur, and for this purpose the employer shall provide, free of charge at such places as the inspector may from time to time direct, adequate seating accommodation of a type approved by an inspector.

(3) An inspector may require an employer to furnish seats with suitable back rests where the nature of the work performed by the persons working is such that back rests can be utilised.

B.11. *Heating.*

In any factory the employer or occupier shall, if an inspector so directs, provide suitable heating appliances.

B.12. *First-aid.*

(1) (a) Users, and (b) Employers, occupiers, builders or excavators, not being users, conducting operations in a factory, or on a building, or on excavation work, where five or more persons are working, shall provide and maintain in good condition a satisfactorily equipped first-aid box.

(2) In all factories, on premises where machinery is used, on building or excavation work, where more than one hundred persons are employed, an additional box for every additional one hundred persons shall be provided. The number of first-aid boxes shall be calculated on the largest number of persons employed at any one time and any fraction of one hundred shall be reckoned as one hundred. Where the persons are employed in shifts, the calculation of the number employed shall be according to the largest number at work at any one time. Where more than one hundred persons are employed, a suitable first-aid room containing a table and a suitable couch for use by a person requiring first-aid shall be provided. Equipment similar to that contained in a first-aid box shall be kept in a first-aid room.

(3) Each first-aid box shall contain suitable appliances and requisites in accordance with the nature of the activities carried on.

(4) Nothing except appliances and requisites for first-aid shall be kept in a first-aid box.

(5) Each first-aid box shall be kept in a place readily accessible in case of accident, and there shall be at least one such box on each floor of the building, if an inspector so requires.

(6) Except where less than ten persons are working, each first-aid box shall be placed in the charge of a responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours and who shall hold a certificate of competency in first-aid issued by any of the following organisations:—

- (a) S.A. Red Cross Society,
- (b) St. John Ambulance Association,
- (c) S.A. Noodhulpliga.

A notice shall be affixed in a prominent and accessible place in each workroom indicating where a first-aid box is placed and the name of the person in charge of such box.

(7) In any factory in which hides or skins are handled or wool or mohair is sorted any person employed therein

B.10. *Verskaffing van sitplekke.*

(1) Enige persoon wie se werk in 'n fabriek op bevoegde wyse verrig kan word terwyl hy sit, moet kosteloos deur die werkgewer van 'n sitplek goedgekeur deur 'n inspekteur voorsien word.

(2) Enige vrou wie se werk in 'n fabriek gewoonlik verrig word terwyl sy staan, moet deur die werkgewer toegelaat word om gebruik te maak van enige geleentheid om te rus wat mag voorkom en vir hierdie doel moet die werkgewer op sodanige plekke as wat die inspekteur van tyd tot tyd mag gelas kosteloos toereikende sitgeriewe van 'n soort goedgekeur deur 'n inspekteur, verskaf.

(3) 'n Inspekteur kan van 'n werkgewer vereis om sitplekke met geskikte rugleunings te verskaf waar die aard van die werk wat verrig word deur die persone wat werk, sodanig is dat rugleunings gebruik kan word.

B.11. *Verwarming.*

In enige fabriek moet die werkgewer of houer as 'n inspekteur aldus gelas geskikte verwarmingstoestelle verskaf.

B.12. *Eerstehulp.*

(1) (a) Gebruikers, en (b) werkgewers, houters, boumeesters of uitgrawers, wat nie gebruikers is nie, wat werksaamhede voortsit in 'n fabriek of aan 'n gebou of 'n uitgrawingswerk waar vyf of meer persone werk, moet 'n eerstehulpkissie met bevredigende toerusting verskaf en in goeie toestand hou.

(2) In alle fabriek, op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, aan bou- of uitgrawingswerk waar meer as eenhonderd persone in diens is, moet 'n bykomende kissie vir elke bykomende eenhonderd persone verskaf word. Die getal eerstehulpkissies moet bereken word volgens die grootste getal persone wat op enige afsonderlike tyd-
stip in diens is en enige gedeelte van eenhonderd moet as eenhonderd gereken word. Waar die persone in skofte werksaam is, moet die berekening van die getal in diens volgens die grootste getal wees wat op enige afsonderlike tyd-
stip werk. Waar meer as eenhonderd persone in diens is, moet 'n geskikte eerstehulpkamer waarin 'n tafel en 'n geskikte rusbank vir die gebruik van enige persoon wat eerstehulp nodig het, verskaf word. Uitrusting soortgelyk aan dié in 'n eerstehulpkissie moet in 'n eerstehulpkamer gehou word.

(3) Elke eerstehulpkissie moet geskikte toestelle en benodigdhede bevat in ooreenstemming met die aard van die bedrywighede wat verrig word.

(4) Niks behalwe toestelle en benodigdhede vir eerstehulp mag in 'n eerstehulpkissie gehou word nie.

(5) Elke eerstehulpkissie moet in 'n plek gehou word wat maklik toeganklik is in geval van ongeval en daar moet minstens een sodanige kissie op elke verdieping van die gebou wees as 'n inspekteur aldus vereis.

(6) Behalwe waar minder as tien persone werk, moet elke eerstehulpkissie onder toesig van 'n verantwoordelike persoon geplaas word wat geredelik beskikbaar gedurende werkure is en wat in besit moet wees van 'n bevoegdheid-sertifikaat in eerstehulp uitgereik deur enige van onderstaande organisasies:—

- (a) S.A. Rooikruisvereniging;
- (b) St. John Ambulansvereniging;
- (c) S.A. Noodhulpliga.

'n Kennisgewing moet in elke werkkamer op 'n opvallende en toeganklike plek opgeplak word waarin aangedui word waar 'n eerstehulpkissie gesit is asook die naam van die persoon met toesig oor sodanige kissie.

(7) In enige fabriek waarin huide of velle hanteer of wol of angorahaar sorteer word, moet enige persoon in

(8) Every user, employer, occupier, builder or excavator to whom the provisions of this regulation apply shall take all steps required to ensure—

- (a) that he is notified immediately of any accident occurring on his premises or in respect of any machinery belonging to him or under his supervision, or on premises where he is performing building or excavation work; and
- (b) that injured persons shall at all times receive prompt first-aid treatment and such further medical attention as may be necessary.

B.13. Fire Precautions.

(1) In a factory where more than six persons are employed upon a floor situated below or above the ground floor, the following provisions shall apply as a means of facilitating escape in the case of fire:—

- (a) Means of escape shall be provided sufficient for all the persons so employed, and the plan and system of escape shall be as approved by the inspector.
- (b) If the inspector so requires, any door shall be so fitted as to open outwards from the room, passage, or staircase from which it is a means of exit.
- (c) Every door of a room in which there are persons, and every door of a passage or staircase serving as a means of exit from such room, shall, while such persons are there, be kept clear and unfastened so as to admit of quick and easy egress;
- (d) The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) shall apply also to the outer door or entrance by which persons employed in the factory usually enter or leave, whether such door is used exclusively by the persons working in the factory or not.
- (e) Staircase and steps leading from one floor to another or to the ground shall be provided with substantial handrails.
- (f) If an inspector so requires, any staircase or passage shall be altered to his satisfaction, or other suitable arrangements made, in cases where:—
 - (i) the staircase is so steep, narrow, insecure or otherwise defective as, in his opinion, to be unsafe;
 - (ii) the passage is narrow, winding, or for any other reason considered by the inspector to be unsafe.

Staircases and passages which are intended to be used as fire-escapes shall be properly lighted;

- (g) All staircases used or intended to be used as fire-escapes shall be—
 - (i) constructed of suitable non-inflammable material;
 - (ii) kept clear of any material or other obstruction; and free egress to persons shall be provided where any such staircase terminates in an enclosed area.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-regulation (1) shall apply also to the ground floor of a factory.

(3) An inspector may, having regard to the structure and situation of the premises and the nature of the activities carried on, require the provision of adequate fire extinguishing appliances which shall be maintained in good working order

B.14. Use or Storage of Volatile Inflammable Substances.

(1) (a) Whenever volatile inflammable substances are sprayed, used or stored, or (b) whenever, in the opinion of an inspector the fumes of volatile inflammable sub-

(8) Elke gebruiker en elke werkgever, houer, bouer, uitgraver op wie die bepalings van hierdie regulasie van toepassing is, moet geskikte reëlins tref om te verseker

- (a) dat hy onmiddellik in kennis gestel word van enige ongeval wat op sy perseel voorkom of ten opsigte van enige masjinerie wat aan hom behoort of onder sy toesig is, of op persele waar hy bou- of uigrawingswerk verrig; en
- (b) dat beseerde persone ten alle tye onmiddellik eerste hulpbehandeling ontvang en sodanige verder geneeskundige behandeling as wat nodig mag wees

B.13. Voorsorg teen brand.

(1) In 'n fabriek waar meer as ses persone werksaam is op 'n verdieping onder of bo die benede-verdieping sal die volgende bepalings van toepassing wees om ongekoming ingeval van brand te vergemaklik:—

- (a) 'n Reddingsmiddel moet verskaf word, wat toe-reikend is vir al die persone aldus in diens en die plan en stelsel van die reddingstelsel moet wees soos goedgekeur deur die inspekteur.
- (b) As die inspekteur aldus vereis, moet enige deur so aangeheg word dat dit na buite oopgaan van die kamer, gang of trap waarvan dit 'n uitgang is.
- (c) Elke deur van 'n kamer waarin daar persone is en elke deur van 'n gang of trap wat dien as uitgang uit sodanige kamer, moet terwyl sodanige persone daar is vry van belemmering en nie op knip gehou word sodat persone daar gou en maklik kan uitgaan.
- (d) Die bepalings van paragrafe (b) en (c) is ook van toepassing op die buitedeur of ingang waarby persone in diens in die fabriek gewoonlik in- of uitgaan, of sodanige deur uitsluitlik deur die persone wat in die fabriek werk, gebruik word of nie.
- (e) Trappe of treetjies wat van een verdieping na 'n ander of na die grondvloer lei, moet van sterke reëlins voorsien wees.
- (f) As 'n inspekteur aldus vereis, kan enige trap of gang, bevredigend verander word of ander geskikte reëlins getref word in gevalle waar—

- (i) die trap so steil, nou, los of andersins defektief is dat dit volgens sy mening onveilig is;
- (ii) die gang nou is, kronkel of dit om enige ander rede deur die inspekteur onveilig geag word

Trappe en gange wat bedoel is om as reddingsmiddels in geval van brand te dien, moet behoorlik verlig wees.

- (g) Alle trappe gebruik of bedoel vir gebruik as brandtrappe moet—
 - (i) van geskikte onontvlambare materiaal gebou wees;
 - (ii) skoongehou word van enige materiaal of ander versperring,

en waar sulke trappe in 'n ingeslote plek eindig moet persone so 'n plek ongehinderd kan verlaat.

(2) Die bepalings van paragrafe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subregulasie (1) is ook van toepassing op die benede-verdieping van 'n fabriek.

(3) 'n Inspekteur kan, met inagneming van die bouwerk en ligging van die perseel en die aard van die bedrywighede wat daar voortgesit word, vereis dat voldoende brandblussers wat in goeie werkende orde gehou moet word, verskaf word.

B.14. Gebruik, of opberging van ontvlambare dampstowwe.

(1) (a) Waar ontvlambare dampstowwe gesproei, gebruik of gestoor word, of (b) waar, volgens mening van 'n inspekteur die dampe van, ontvlambare dampstowwe in enige vorme behou word, ontwikkel word of 'n ernstige

purpose of suitable fire-resisting material, or in the open air in a suitable place so that the fumes may easily escape. Entrance to rooms in which dry-cleaning is done shall be from the outside only, and there shall be no door, window or other opening between such rooms and any other room.

(3) In every room or cabinet referred to in sub-regulation (2) there shall be provided and maintained adequate exhaust and inlet ventilation so as to remove the fumes from the building and prevent their return.

(4) All ducts, trunks or enclosures in connection with the ventilation through which the fumes pass shall be constructed of fire-resisting material with the interior having a smooth surface, and shall be so constructed as to be able adequately to be cleaned.

(5) The ventilation apparatus shall be kept in full operation during the working period and for not less than five minutes thereafter.

(6) In all rooms the ventilation outlets and inlets shall be so placed as to effect satisfactory exhaustion of fumes, and shall be situated as close as practicable to the floor level and to the ceiling level as the case may be.

(7) No fire, flame or open light, or other agency likely to ignite volatile inflammable substances or their fumes shall be allowed inside any room or cabinet in which such substances are used or stored.

(8) Discarded cotton waste, cleaning rags or similar material shall be removed from the premises daily.

(9) Rooms and cabinets shall be kept clean and all fans, ducts, trunks or casings used in connection with the ventilating apparatus shall be kept clean and in good working order. All scraping necessary to comply with this sub-regulation shall be carried out with non-ferrous implements.

(10) An adequate supply of efficient fire extinguishing appliances, having regard to the structure and situation of the premises and the quantity and nature of the substances used, shall be provided in suitable positions in every building in which volatile inflammable substances are used or stored.

(11) In those places where volatile inflammable substances are applied to an article by means of a spraying device operated by compressed air, such arrangements shall be made as will render it unnecessary for the operator to work between the article and the ventilating fan or fans or the openings thereto.

(12) Only such quantity of volatile inflammable substances required for work in one day shall be allowed to be taken into or allowed to remain in any room or cabinet in which such substances are used.

(13) All drums, cans or similar vessels containing volatile inflammable substances shall be kept securely closed when not in actual use, and shall, after the contents have been emptied be removed from the premises without delay.

(14) The employer or occupier shall post up in a conspicuous place a notice in legible characters in both official languages prohibiting smoking on the premises.

(15) No person shall smoke in any room in which volatile inflammable substances are used or stored.

(16) For the purpose of this regulation, volatile inflammable substances means cellulose solutions (including solutions which contain cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, or celluloid), petrol, benzine, benzoline or absolute alcohol.

B.15. Precautions Against Flooding.

(1) Every employer, occupier, user, builder, and excava-

doel gebou van geskikte brandvry materiaal of in die buitelug in 'n geskikte plek sodat die dampe maklik kan ontsnap. Toegang tot kamers waarin droogskoonmaakwerk verrig word, moet slegs van buite af wees en daar moet geen deur, venster of ander opening tussen sodanige kamers en enige ander kamer wees nie.

(3) In elke kamer of dampkamer genoem in sub-regulasie (2) moet vir voldoende uitsuig- en inlaatventilasie voorsiening gemaak word om die dampe uit die gebou te verwyder en te voorkom dat hulle terugkeer.

(4) Alle pype, kokers of omhulsels in verband met die ventilasie waardeur dampe gaan, moet van brandvry materiaal gebou word met 'n gladde oppervlakte aan die binnekant en moet so gebou wees dat dit moontlik is om doeltreffend skoongemaak te word.

(5) Die ventilasie-apparaat moet gedurende die werktydperk en vir minstens vyf minute daarna in volle werking bly.

(6) In alle kamers moet die uit- en inlaatpype vir ventilasie so geplaas word dat dampe op bevredigende wyse uitgesuig word en moet so na as moontlik aan die vloer- en aan die plafonhoogte, na gelang van die geval, wees.

(7) Geen vuur, vlam of oop lig of ander werking wat ontvlambare dampstowwe of hul dampe kan laat ontbrand, mag toegelaat word binne enige kamer of dampkamer waarin sodanige stowwe gebruik of geberg word nie.

(8) Weggegooid katoenafval, poetslappe of soortgelyke materiaal moet daeliks van die perseel verwyder word.

(9) Kamers en dampkamers moet skoon gehou word en alle waaiers, pype, kokers of omhulsels gebruik i.v.m. die ventilasie-apparaat moet skoon en in goeie werktoestand gehou word. Alle skraapwerk wat nodig is om hierdie subregulasie na te kom, moet met nie-ferro-implemente gedoen word.

(10) 'n Toereikende voorraad doeltreffende brandblusstoele moet met inagneming van die bou en ligging van die perseel en die hoeveelheid en aard van die stowwe wat gebruik word in geskikte posisies aangebring word in elke gebou waarin ontvlambare dampstowwe gebruik of geberg word.

(11) In die plekke waar ontvlambare dampstowwe aan 'n artikel aangebring word deur middel van 'n sproeitoestel gedryf deur saamgeperste lug moet sodanige reëlins getref word wat dit onnodig maak vir die operateur om tussen die artikel en die ventilasiewaaier of -waaiers of die openings daarvan te werk.

(12) Slegs sodanige hoeveelheid ontvlambare dampstowwe nodig vir werk op een dag word toegelaat om in enige kamer of dampkamer waarin sodanige stowwe gebruik word, geneem te word of daar te bly.

(13) Alle kanne, blikke of soortgelyke houers wat ontvlambare dampstowwe bevat, moet dig toegehou word wanneer nie werklik in gebruik nie en moet nadat die inhoud uitgebruik is sonder versuim van die perseel verwyder word.

(14) Die werkgewer of houer moet op 'n opvallende plek 'n kennisgewing in leesbare lettertekens in albei amptelike tale opklak om rook binne die perseel te verbied.

(15) Niemand mag in enige kamer waarin ontvlambare dampstowwe gebruik of geberg word, rook nie.

(16) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken ontvlambare dampstowwe sellulose-oplossings (met inbegrip van oplossings wat sellulose-asetaat, sellulose-nitraat of selluloïed bevat, petrol, bensien of absolute alkohol.

B.15. Voorsorg teen oorstroming.

(1) Elke werkgewer, houer, gebruiker, boumeester en uitgraver moet op toereikende wyse 'n oog laat hou oor

which may cause water to converge or accumulate, and shall give notice without delay to all persons situated below such construction, of any possibility of flooding by reason of such constructions.

B.16. *Welfare in Factories.*

Whenever in the opinion of the Minister special provision is necessary in any factory to safeguard the physical, moral or social welfare of the persons working in such factory, written notice, signed by an inspector, shall be given to the employer or to the occupier of such factory; and with effect from a date specified in such notice, the said occupier, and every employer whose employees work in such factory, shall cause such of the following conditions of work, as may be specified in the notice, to be observed:—

- (a) If employees of different races or sexes work in the same room such steps as are practicable in order to ensure that the employees of one race or sex work apart from the employees of any other race or sex shall be taken. Where in the opinion of an inspector the steps taken in pursuance of this regulation are inadequate, he may require such further steps to be taken as in his opinion are practicable and desirable. Such further steps may include the partitioning of a room in a manner consistent with the minimum requirements in regard to the lighting or ventilation of such rooms or the positioning or rearrangement of tables or benches at which, workplaces where, or equipment with which such employees are required to work.
- (b) If male and female employees work in the factory—
 - (i) all sanitary conveniences provided for female employees shall be so situated, and the work of the factory so arranged, that any door giving access to such conveniences is not ordinarily visible to any male employee while at work; and
 - (ii) arrangements shall be made to ensure that female employees enter and leave the factory by different entrances or exits from those used by male employees, or at different times from male employees.

B.17. *Offences and Penalties.*

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, or with the requirements of an inspector made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

ANNEXURE F. 1.

(To be submitted in duplicate.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

(Sections *twelve* and *fifteen*.)

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF PLANS.

TO THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

1. I/We herewith submit plans, cross-sections and elevations for

van water of wat water kan laat saamloop of opgaan en moet alle persone wat onderkant sodanige konstruksie geleë is sonder versuim in kennis stel van enige moontlike oorstroming weens sodanige konstruksies.

B.16. *Welsyn in fabrieke.*

As spesiale voorsiening in enige fabriek volgens mening van die Minister nodig is vir die beveiliging van die liggaamlike, morele of maatskaplike welsyn van die persone wat in sodanige fabriek werk moet die werkgewer of die houer van sodanige fabriek skriftelike kennis, onderteken deur 'n inspekteur, gegee word; en met ingang van 'n datum bepaal in sodanige kennisgewing moet genoemde houer en elke werkgewer wie se werknemers in sodanige fabriek werk sorg dra dat sodanige van onderstaande diensvoorwaardes as wat in die kennisgewing bepaal mag word, nagekom word:—

- (a) Wanneer werknemers van verskillende rasse of geslagte in dieselfde kamer werk, moet sulke stappe gedoen word wat prakties uitvoerbaar is om te verseker dat die werknemers van een ras of geslag apart van die werknemers van enige ander ras of geslag werk. Waar die stappe wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie gedoen word, na die mening van 'n inspekteur onvoldoende is, mag hy vereis dat sulke verdere stappe gedoen word wat na sy mening uitvoerbaar en wesenlik is. Sulke verdere stappe kan insluit die afskorting van 'n kamer op 'n wyse wat nie indruis teen die minimum vereistes ten opsigte van die beligting of ventilasie van sulke kamers of die rangskikking of herrangskikking van tafels of banke waarby, werkplekke waar of uitrusting waarmee sulke werknemers verplig is om te werk nie.
- (b) As manlike en vroulike werknemers in die fabriek werk—
 - (i) moet alle saniteitsgeriewe voorsien vir vroulike werknemers so geleë wees en die werk van die fabriek so gereël word dat enige deur wat dien as ingang na sodanige geriewe onder gewone omstandighede nie vir enige manlike werknemer sigbaar is terwyl hy werk nie; en
 - (ii) moet reëlins getref word om te verseker dat vroulike werknemers die fabriek by verskillende uit- of ingange binnegaan en verlaat as dié wat deur manlike werknemers gebruik word, of op verskillende tye as manlike werknemers.

B.17. *Misdrywe en strafbepalings.*

Enige persoon wat versuim om die bepalinge van hierdie hoofstuk na te kom of te voldoen aan die vereistes wat ingevolge daarvan deur 'n inspekteur gestel is, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens tweehonderd rand of aan gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een jaar, of aan sodanige boete sowel as gevangenisstraf.

AANHANGSEL F. 1.

(Moet in duplikaat voorgelê word.)

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

(Artikels *twaalf* en *vyftien*.)

AANSOEK OM GOEDKEURING VAN TEKENINGS.

AAN DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR,
DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID,

3. Means of water supply.....
Means of disposal of waste water.....
4. Type of closets (water-borne, sewer-borne sewerage, pail or pit closets).....
5. Maximum number of persons to be employed:—
- | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|---------------|-------|---------|--------|
| European..... | | | |
| Coloured..... | | | |
| Asiatic..... | | | |
| Native..... | | | |
6. Nature of industry.....
7. Name of architect.....
Name of occupier.....
Name and address of owner of property.....

Signature of Occupier/Owner of Property.

Place.....

Date.....

FOR FACTORY INSPECTOR'S USE.

Plan received..... Returned.....
Plan approved/not approved.....
Fees paid.....

NOTE.—A fee of R4 is payable by any person who submits plans in terms of section *twelve* of the Act and in addition, when the floor space exceeds 1,000 square feet, a further R2 in respect of each additional 1,000 square feet.

ANNEXURE F. 2.

Registered No.....

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.
(Section *thirteen*.)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A FACTORY.

TO THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR,

I hereby apply for the registration of the Premises No.....

in..... (street),..... (town)
as a factory within the meaning of "The Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941" and declare that the following information is to the best of my knowledge correct.

Signature of Person Occupying or intending to occupy Premises.

Date.....

1. Name or style under which the business of the factory is carried on.....
2. State whether "Individual", "Partnership", "Limited, Company", or "Co-operative Society", etc.....
3. Full name of occupier (i.e. person having management or control of business).....
4. P.O. Box No..... Telephone No..... Telegraphic Address.....
5. Nature of goods or articles manufactured or dealt with.....
6. Description of raw materials used.....
7. Details of motors and/or engines installed:—
- | Nature (steam, electricity, oil, gas, etc.). | Horse Power. |
|--|--------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
8. Maximum number of persons (including working employers) to be employed:—

Euro-pean.	Coloured	Asiatics.	Natives.	Total.

3. Wyse van waterverskaffing.....
Wyse van wegvoer van afvalwater.....
4. Soort gemakhuises (water-rioolpyptriolering, emmer of put-gemakhuises).....
5. Maksimum getal persone wat in diens geneem sal word:—
- | | Mans. | Vrouens. | Totaal. |
|-----------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Blankes..... | | | |
| Kleurlinge..... | | | |
| Asiate..... | | | |
| Naturelle..... | | | |
6. Aard van nywerheid.....
7. Naam van argitek.....
Naam en adres van houer.....
Naam en adres van eienaar van eiendom.....

Handtekening van houer/eienaar van eiendom.

Plek.....
Datum.....

VIR GEBRUIK VAN FABRIEKSINSPEKTEUR.

Tekening ontvang..... Teruggestuur.....
Tekening goedgekeur/van die hand gewys.....
Geld betaal.....

OPMERKING.—Geld ter waarde van R4 is deur enige persoon betaalbaar wat tekenings ingevolge artikel *twaaif* van die Wet voorlê, en behalwe dit as die vloeroppervlakte meer as 1,000 vierkante voet is, 'n verdere R2 ten opsigte van elke bykomende 1,000 vierkante voet.

AANHANGSEL F. 2.

Geregistreerde No.....

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.
(Artikel *dertien*.)

AANSOEKVORM VIR REGISTRASIE VAN 'N FABRIEK.

AAN DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR,

Hierby doen ek aansoek vir die registrasie van die Perseel No..... in..... (straat),..... (dorp) as 'n fabriek binne die betekenis van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, en verklaar dat onderstaande inligting na die beste van my wete reg is.

Handtekening van persoon wat die perseel hou of van voorneme is om dit te hou.

Datum.....

1. Naam of titel waaronder die besigheid van die fabriek voortgesit word.....
2. Verklaar of „Persoonlik”, „Vennootskap”, „Maatskappy, Beperk” of „Koöperatiewe Vereniging”, ens.....
3. Volle naam van houer (d.i. persoon wat die besigheid bestuur of beheer).....
4. Posbusno..... Telefoonno..... Telegrafiese adres.....
5. Aard van goedere of artikels wat vervaardig of mee gehandel word.....
6. Beskrywing van grondstowwe wat gebruik word.....
7. Aard van motors en/of masjinerie geïnstalleer:—
- | Aard (stoom, elektrisiteit, olie, gas, ens.). | Perdekrag. |
|---|------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
8. Maksimum getal persone (met inbegrip van werkende werkgewers wat in diens geneem sal word):—

Blankes.	Kleurlinge.	Asiate.	Naturelle.	Totaal.

10. Washing and bathing conveniences for each race and sex _____
11. (a) Change rooms and rest rooms for each race and sex _____
(b) Lockers for each race and sex _____
12. First aid room _____
13. Means of escape provided in case of fire _____
14. Number of rooms and floor space of each in square feet (fill in details below):—

Room No.	Floor Space in Square Feet.	Maximum Number of Occupants at any One Time.	Room No.	Floor Space in Square Feet.	Maximum Number of Occupants at any One Time.

NOTE.—This form must, unless plans have already been approved by an inspector be accompanied by plans accurately printed or drawn in ink to the scale of:—

- (a) in the case of the plan of the site, one inch to twenty feet, and
(b) in the case of the plan of the buildings, one inch to eight feet.

The plan of the buildings must show the position and dimensions of all doors, windows and other openings, and any other means of ventilation, sanitary and other conveniences, stairs and fire escapes. Each floor must be shown separately, together with the floor space of each room and the purpose for which it is to be used.

ANNEXURE F. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Certificate No. _____

Name of factory _____

This is to certify that the premises of the abovenamed factory at

(address)

occupied by _____

(name of occupier)

have this day been registered under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as a factory for _____

(activity in respect of which registered)

provided the following conditions are observed _____

(Inspector.)

Place _____

Date _____

ANNEXURE F. 3 (a).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

NOTICE OF VARIATION.

This is to certify that certificate of registration/provisional factory permit No. _____, in respect of

(name of factory)

10. Was- en badgeriewe vir elke ras en geslag _____
11. (a) Klee- en ruskamers vir elke ras en geslag _____
(b) Toesluitkassies vir elke ras en geslag _____
12. Eerstehulpkamer _____
13. Voorsiening van ontsnappingsmiddels in geval van brand _____
14. Getal kamers en vloeroppervlakte van elk in vierkante voet (vul besonderhede hieronder in).

Kamer-no.	Vloeroppervlakte in vierkante voet.	Maksimum getal bewoners gedurende enige afsonderlike tydperk.	Kamer-no.	Vloeroppervlakte in vierkante voet.	Maksimum getal bewoners gedurende enige afsonderlike tydperk.

OPMERKINGS.—Hierdie vorm moet, tensy tekenings reeds deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is, vergesel wees van tekenings wat noukeurig gedruk of in ink geteken is op skaal van—

- (a) in die geval van tekenings van die terrein, een duim vir twintig voet, en

- (b) in die geval van tekenings van die geboue, een duim vir agt voet.

Die tekenings van die geboue moet aantoon: Die posisie en afmetings van alle deure, vensters en ander openings en enige ander ventilasie-middel, sanitêre- en ander geriewe, trappe en brandlere. Elke verdieping moet afsonderlik aangetoon word, tesame met die vloeroppervlakte van elke kamer en die doel waarvoor dit gebruik sal word.

AANHANGSEL F. 3.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT.

Sertifikaatno. _____

Naam van fabriek _____

Hierby word verklaar dat die perseel van bogenoemde fabriek te

(adres)

gehou deur _____

(naam van houer)

op hierdie dag ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, as 'n fabriek geregistreer is vir _____

(bedrywigheid ten opsigte waarvan dit geregistreer is)
met dien verstande dat ondervermelde voorwaardes nagekom word _____

(Inspekteur.)

Plek _____

Datum _____

AANHANGSEL F. 3 (a).

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

WYSIGINGSKENNISGEWING.

Hierby word verklaar dat registrasiesertifikaat/voorwaardelike fabrieksermitto _____ ten opsigte van _____

Place _____
Date _____

(Inspector)

Plek _____
Datum _____

(Inspektieur)

ANNEXURE F. 5.
FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.
HOURS AND WAGES RECORD.

I. State shifts worked in establishment:—

Week ending _____ 19____
Shift (a) m. to m.
Shift (b) m. to m.
Shift (c) m. to m.

(If only one shift per day worked, state the ordinary hours of commencing and ceasing work, viz. _____ a.m. to _____ p.m.)
II. Particulars in respect of persons employed:—

1	Identity number of employee (if any).	18	Remarks.
2	Name in full.		
3	Occupation.		
4	Race (European, Coloured, Asiatic or Native).		
5	Specify age if under 21, otherwise state adult.		
6	Sex.		
7	Ordinary time worked (in hours or fractions thereof). State (a), (b) or (c) after the number of hours on each day according to the shifts worked, vide paragraph I. (Insert day of week.)		
8	Total of ordinary time for week, i.e. excluding overtime.		
9	State whether on time work or piece work.		
10	If time worked state ordinary rate of wages per hour, per day, per week or per month.		
11	If piece worker state legal minimum amount payable per week.		
12	Amount due for ordinary time worked.		
13	Overtime worked (in hours or fractions thereof). (Insert day of week.)		
14	Total of overtime for week. (Hours.)		
15	Amount due for overtime worked.		
16	Authorised deductions.		
17	Total amount paid for ordinary time and overtime.		
	(a) If short-time worked specify reason as either "absence of employee" or "short-time required by employer". (b) If not working shifts (a), (b) or (c), state hours worked in each case. (c) If in receipt of other benefits, e.g. lodging or food, state nature and value thereof.	By Employer.	By Inspector.

ANNEXURE F. 3 (b).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that certificate of registration No. _____
in respect of _____

(name of factory)

has been transferred by _____

(name of occupier)

to _____

(intending occupier)

in terms of section *eighteen* (1) of the Act.

(Inspector.)

Place _____

Date _____

ANNEXURE F. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

PROVISIONAL FACTORY PERMIT.

Permit No. _____

Name of factory _____

This is to certify that _____

(name of occupier)

is permitted to occupy the premises of the above-named factory at

(address)

from _____ to _____

provided the following conditions are observed _____

AANHANGSEL F. 3 (b).

DEPARTMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

OORDRAG VAN REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT.

Hierby word verklaar dat registrasiesertifikaatno. _____
ten opsigte van _____

(naam van fabriek)

deur _____

(naam van houer)

aan _____

(aanstaande houer)

ingevolge artikel *agtien* (1) van die Wet oorgedra is.

(Inspekteur.)

Plek _____

Datum _____

AANHANGSEL F. 4.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

VOORWAARDELIKE FABRIEKSPERMIT.

Nummer van permit _____

Naam van fabriek _____

Hierby word verklaar dat _____

(naam van houer)

toegelaaft word om die perseel van bovermelde fabriek te _____

(adres)

van _____ af tot _____ te bewoon;

met dien verstande dat ondervermelde nagekom word _____

WET OP FABRIEKE MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

REGISTER VAN TYD EN LONE.

Week eindigende 19

I. Meld skofte in inrigting gewerk:—

Skof (a).....	m. tot.....	m.
Skof (b).....	m. tot.....	m.
Skof (c).....	m. tot.....	m.

(Indien slegs een skof per dag gewerk is, meld die gewone ure wat met werk begin en opgehou is, nl. vm. tot nm.)

II. Besonderhede ten opsigte van persone in diens:—

1	Identiteitsnommer van werknemer (indien enige).	
2	Volle naam.	
3	Beroep.	
4	Ras (Blanke, Kleurling, Asiaat of Naturel).	
5	Meld ouderdom indien onder 21, meld andersins volwassene.	
6	Geslag.	
7	Gewone tyd gewerk (in ure of breuke daarvan). Meld (a), (b) of (c) na die getal ure op elke dag volgens die skofte wat gewerk is. Kyk paragraaf I. (Vul dag van week in.)	
8	Totaal gewone tyd vir week, d.i. sonder oortyd.	
9	Meld of op tydwerk of stukwerk.	
10	Indien tydwerker meld gewone loonskaal per uur, per dag, per week of per maand.	
11	Indien stukwerk meld wettige minimum bedrag per week betaalbaar.	
12	Bedrag verskuldig vir gewone tyd gewerk.	R c
13	Oortyd gewerk (in ure of breuke daarvan). (Vul dag van week in.)	
14	Totale oortyd vir week (ure).	
15	Bedrag verskuldig vir oortyd gewerk.	R c
16	Gemagtigde kortings.	R c
17	Totale bedrag betaal vir gewone tyd en oortyd.	R c
Opmerkings.		18
		Deur werkgever.
		Deur inspekteur.
		(a) Indien korttyd gewerk is, meld rede soos of „afwesigheid van werknemer „ of korttyd deur werkgever verlang.” (b) Indien skofte (a), (b) of (c) nie gewerk word nie, meld ure gewerk in elke geval. (c) Indien ander bystand ontvang word, b.v. inwoning of kos, meld aard en waarde daarvan.

OPMERKING.—Hierdie Registers moet vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar gehou word nadat die voorvalle plaasgevind het wat aangeteken is en moet vir inspeksie te eniger tyd gedurende daardie tydperk beskikbaar wees.

ANNEXURE F. 6.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

ATTENDANCE RECORD.

Identity No. _____ Name of Employee _____ Sex _____
(If any).

Age.....(If under 21).

[illegible]

AANHANGSEL F. 6.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

BYWONINGSREGISTER.

Identifikasie No. _____ Naam van Werkgewer _____ Geslag _____
(Indien enige).
Ouderdom _____ (Indien onder 21 jaar).

Datum en dag van week.		Tyd wanneer met werk begin word.	Tussenspouses van diens af.				Tyd wanneer met werk opgehou word.	Totale getal ure gewerk.	Opmerkings.
Jaar	Maand		Af.	Op.	Af.	Op.			
Datum	Dag van week.								
1.....									
2.....									
3.....									
4.....									
5.....									
6.....									
7.....									
8.....									
9.....									
10.....									
11.....									
12.....									
13.....									
14.....									

AANTEKENINGS.

- (i) Onder opskrifte „af” en „op” in kolomme wat na tussenspouses verwys, vul in tyd wat tussenspouse begin en tyd wat met werk opgehou word. Ingevolge artikel 19(4) van die Wet word beskou dat 'n werknemer by sy werk is gedurende enige ussenpouse as hy nie vry is om die perseel gedurende die hele van sodanige tussenspouse te verlaat nie.
- (ii) Firms wat 'n goedgekeurde „klok”-stelsel gebruik, sal nie verlang word om hierdie vorm te voltooi nie.

(Front cover of register.)

ANNEXURE F. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

FACTORY REGISTER.

NOTES.

- (i) This register must be kept in such place as the Inspector may direct.
- (ii) If the register is lost, application must be made to the Divisional Inspector within 14 days for the issue of a duplicate. The application must be accompanied by the fee of R2.
- (iii) When the register is full, application must be made to the Divisional Inspector for the issue of a continuation register which will be issued free of charge.
- (iv) The register must be returned to the Divisional Inspector by the occupier within seven days of his ceasing to conduct such factory.

(On inside of cover.)

Name of factory _____ Registered No. _____
Address of factory _____
Industry _____
Maximum Number of Persons Permitted to Work in Factory from _____
Time to Time.

Date and Initials.

European.	Coloured	Asiatic.	Native.	Totals.
-----------	----------	----------	---------	---------

(Voorste omslag van register.)

AANHANGSEL F. 7.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

FABRIEKSREGISTER.

AANTEKENINGS.

- (i) Hierdie register moet op sodanige plek gehou word as wat die inspekteur kan gelas.
- (ii) As die register op soek raak, moet aansoek aan die Afdelingsinspekteur vir die uitreiking van 'n duplikaat binne 14 dae gedoen word. Die aansoek moet vergesel wees van geld ter waarde van R2.
- (iii) As die register vol is, moet aansoek aan die Afdelingsinspekteur gedoen word vir die uitreiking van 'n vervolgregister wat kosteloos uitgereik sal word.
- (iv) Die register moet deur die houer aan die Afdelingsinspekteur terugbesorg word binne 7 dae nadat hy opgehou het om sodanige fabriek te hou.

(Aan die binnekant van omslag.)

Naam van fabriek _____ Geregistreerde No. _____
Adres van fabriek _____
Nywerheid _____
Maksimum getal persone wat van tyd tot tyd toegelaat word om in die fabriek te werk.

Datum en voorletters.

Blankes.	Kleur-linge.	Asiate.	Natu- relle.	Totale.
----------	--------------	---------	-----------------	---------

Date and Initials.

	Euro- pean.	Coloured	Asiatic.	Native.	Totals.
Males.....					
Females.....					
TOTAL.....					

FACTORY REGULATIONS.

(Subsequent pages of register.)

INSPECTION REPORT AND NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS.

The Occupier/User.....

Date..... Inspector.

(Front cover of register.)

ANNEXURE F. 8.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

ACCIDENT REGISTER.

Name of user, employer, occupier, builder or excavator.....

Address.....

PAGES OF REGISTER.

Date.	Time.	Name of Person.	Description of Accident.	Date and Time.	
				Reported to Divisional Inspector.	Resumed Work.

Datum en voorletters.

	Blankes.	Kleur- linge.	Asiate.	Natu- relle.	Totale.
Mans.....					
Vrouens.....					
TOTAAL.....					

(Eerste vier bladsye van register—Registrasiesertifikate soos per aanhangsel F. 3.)

FABRIEKSREGULASIES.

(Daaropvolgende bladsye van register.)

INSPEKSIEVERSLAG EN KENNISGEWING VAN VEREISTES.

Die houer/gebruiker.....

Datum..... Inspekteur.

(Voorste omslag van register.)

AANHANGSEL F. 8.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

ONGEVALLEREGISTER.

Naam van gebruiker, werkgewer, houer, bouer of uitgraver.....

Adres.....

BLADSY VAN REGISTER.

Datum.	Tyd.	Naam van persoon.	Beskry- wing van ongeval.	Datum en tyd.	
				Gerappor- teer aan Afdelings- inspekteur.	Diens hervat.

ANNEXURE F. 9.

IN DUPLICATE.

(ook in Afrikaans verkrygbaar.)

Diary No. Accident No.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

REPORT OF ACCIDENT.

(Reporting of accidents must be strictly in the form and manner prescribed by Regulation A. 7.)

THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR OF LABOUR,

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,

P.O. Box.....

Name and address of concern.....

Main or principal activity of concern.....

Date and time of accident.....

Date accident reported.....

No. of persons injured in accident.....

Name and No. of injured person.....

Occupation.....

Answer questions below by crossing appropriate squares:—

Race.....	European 1	Coloured 2	Asiatic 3	Native 4	Sex.....			Male 1	Female 2
Location of injury	Head 1	Eye 2	Neck 3	Trunk 4	Finger 5				
	Hand 6	Arm 7	Toe 8	Foot 9	Leg x	General y			
Nature of injury	Contusions 1	Abrasions 1	Burns 2	Scalds 2	Arc eye 3	Concussion 4	Laceration 5	Puncture 5	
	Amputation 6	Dislocation 7	Sprains 7	Strains 7	Fractures 8	Asphyxia- tions 9	Drowning 9	Electric Shock x	Other y
Killed or injured	Killed 8	Injured	Anticipated time lost (days).....						

Date.....

Signature of Employer, User, Occupier, Builder,
Excavator.

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY.

Industry.....		Location of injury.....	
Circumstantial Cause.....		Nature of injury.....	
Instrumental cause.....		Time lost.....	
Personal cause.....		Contravention.....	
Enquired into.....			
Race.....			
Sex.....			

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

1. Date of investigation.....
2. In the presence of.....
3. Circumstances surrounding accident.....
4. Inspector's remarks.....
5. Action taken.....

Date.....

Inspector.

AANHANGSEL F. 9.

IN TWEEVOUT.

(also obtainable in english.)

Dagboek No.....

Ongeluk No.....

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

VERSLAG VAN ONGELUK

(Ongelukke moet streng volgens die bepaling, soos deur Regulasie A. 7 voorgeskryf, aangemeld word.)

DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR VAN ARBEID,
DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID,

POSBUS.....

Besigheidsnaam en adres.....

Hoof- of vernaamste aktiwiteit van onderneming.....

Datum en tyd van ongeluk.....

Datum waarop ongeluk gerapporteer is.....

Aantal persone in ongeluk beseer.....

Plek van ongeluk (op perseel).....

Masjien waarop ongeluk plaasgevind het.....

Aard van werk wat tydens ongeluk verrig is.....

Naam en no. van beseerde persoon.....

Beroep.....

Antwoord die vrae hieronder deur kruisie in die betrokke blokkies te maak.

Ras.....	Banke 1	Kleurling 2	Asiaat 3	Naturel 4	Geslag.....			Manlik 1	Vroulik 2
Waar beseer	Kop 1	Oog 2	Nek 3	Lyf 4	Vinger 5				
	Hand 6	Arm 7	Toon 8	Voet 9	Been x	Algemeen y			
Aard van Besering	Kneus- plekke 1	Skaaf- plekke 1	Brand- wonde 2	Skroei- wonde 2	Lig- boog oë 3	Harsing- skudding 4	Sny- wonde 5	Steek- wonde 5	
	Amputasie 6	Verswik- king 7	Verstui- ting 7	Verrek- king 7	Been- breuk 8	Verstikking 9	Verdrink- ing 9	Elektriese- skok x	Ander y
Gedood of beseer	Gedood 8	Beseer	Verwagte tydverlies (dae).....						

Datum.....

Handtekening van Werkgewer, Gebruiker, Houer,
Bouer of Uitgraver.

ALLEEN VIR DEPARTEMENTELE GEBRUIK.

Nywerheid.....		Waar beseer.....	
Omstandigheidsoorsaak.....		Aard van besering.....	
Werktuiglike-oorsaak.....		Tydverlies.....	
Persoonlike oorsaak.....		Oortreding.....	
Onderzoek ingestel.....			
Ras.....			
Geslag.....			

ALLEENLIK VIR KANTOORGEBRUIK.

1. Datum van Onderzoek.....
2. In die teenwoordigheid van.....
3. Omstandighede wat tot die ongeluk gelei het.....
4. Aanmerkings van inspekteur.....
5. Stappe gedoen.....

Datum.....

Inspekteur.

ANNEXURE F. 10.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

ACCIDENT ENQUIRY.

SUMMONS.

To..... (name and address of witness).

You are hereby required to appear in person before me at.....

on..... (place) at the hour of..... (time)
 (date) to give evidence respecting.....

and to bring with you and there and then produce to me the several books, documents and/or things specified hereunder.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

Given under my hand at..... day of..... 19.....

Inspector.

CHAPTER IV.—MACHINERY.

PART I.—GENERAL.

AANHANGSEL F. 10.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE, EN BOUWERK, 1941.

ONGEVALONDERSOEK.

DAGVAARDING.

Aan..... (naam en adres van getuie).

Hierby word van u vereis om persoonlik voor my te verskyn te

op..... (plek) om..... (datum) (tyd)
 om getuienis af te lê in verband met.....

en om saam met u te bring en daar en dan aan my die verskillende boeke, geskifte en/of goedere te lewer wat hieronder bepaal is.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

Gegee onder my handtekening te..... hede die..... dag van..... 19.....

Inspekteur.

HOOFSTUK IV.—MASJINERIE.

DEEL I.—ALGEMEEN.

C.1. Verantwoordelike persone.

- (b) machinery used for the purpose of distribution of electricity, by a user who does not generate such electricity;
- (c) machinery operated by electricity derived from outside sources and capable of working simultaneously; and
- (d) boilers the steam of which is used for process purposes—
 - (i) exceeds 1,000 horsepower, the responsible person shall be a certificated engineer;
 - (ii) does not exceed 1,000 horsepower, the responsible person shall be a competent person.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation the horsepower of the classes of machinery enumerated in sub-regulation (1) shall be as follows:—

- (a) Machinery used in the primary generation of power—the horsepower equivalent of the manufacturers' rating of all machinery which can be worked simultaneously.
- (b) Machinery used for the distribution of electricity—the horsepower equivalent of the maximum demand over any consecutive thirty minutes.
- (c) Machinery operated by electricity only—the collective manufacturer's rating.
- (d) Boilers—the manufacturer's rated equivalent normal evaporative capacity of the boiler in pounds of water per hour from and at 212° F., divided by 35, or in the absence thereof, the heating surface of the boiler in square feet divided by 10.

(3) To assist the certificated engineer referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the user may appoint one or more subordinate engineers, who shall be certificated engineers. Every such engineer shall, to an extent which shall be clearly defined in his letter of appointment, have the same responsibility under the regulations as the engineer in general charge: Provided that the appointment of such engineer shall not be taken to relieve the engineer in general charge of any personal responsibility under the regulations.

(4) The responsible person required to be in general charge of all machinery on the premises shall be appointed on a full-time basis for such machinery only and shall not in addition be appointed in charge of any other machinery except with the written permission of the Chief Inspector.

(5) The Chief Inspector may require the user to appoint one or more certificated engineers as subordinate engineers to the person in general charge of machinery where in his opinion, having regard to the size of the premises and the amount of machinery, it is desirable that additional engineers be appointed. The provisions of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation shall then apply.

(6) The persons who, in terms of this regulations, are in general charge of machinery shall—

- (a) be responsible for the safe installation and the proper maintenance, repair and operation of such machinery;
- (b) ensure that all safety appliances, devices and guards are maintained in good condition and properly used;
- (c) ensure that the provisions of the regulations under this chapter are fully complied with;
- (d) stop the working of any apparatus or machine the

- (b) masjinerie wat gebruik word vir die doel om elektrisiteit te versprei deur 'n verbruiker wat nie sodanige elektrisiteit ontwikkel nie;
- (c) masjinerie wat aangedryf word deur elektrisiteit verkry van buitebronne en in staat is om gelyktydig te werk; en
- (d) stoomketels waarvan die stoom vir prosesdoeleindes gebruik word—
 - (i) 1,000 perdekrags oorskry, moet die verantwoordelike persoon 'n gediplomeerde ingenieur wees;
 - (ii) nie 1,000 perdekrags oorskry nie, moet die verantwoordelike persoon 'n bevoegde persoon wees.

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie moet die perdekrags van die klasse masjinerie wat in subregulasie (1) genoem word, soos volg wees:—

- (a) Masjinerie wat in die primêre ontwikkeling van krag gebruik word—die perdekragekwivalent van die fabrikant se aanslag van alle masjinerie wat gelyktydig kan werk.
- (b) Masjinerie wat vir die verspreiding van elektrisiteit gebruik word—die perdekragekwivalent van die maksimum vraag oor enige opeenvolgende dertig minute.
- (c) Masjinerie wat slegs met elektrisiteit werk—die fabrikant se gesamentlike aanslag.
- (d) Stoomketels—die fabrikant se aangeslane ekwivalente normale verdampbare vermoë van die stoomketel in ponde water per uur vanaf en by 212°F, gedeel deur 35, of by ontstentenis daarvan, die verhittingsvlak van die stoomketel in vierkante voet gedeel deur 10.

(3) Om die gediplomeerde ingenieur te help wat in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie genoem word, mag die gebruiker een of meer ondergeskikte ingenieurs aanstel wat gediplomeerde ingenieurs moet wees. Elke sodanige ingenieur moet, in die mate wat duidelik in sy aanstellingsbrief omskryf moet word, dieselfde verantwoordelikheid kragtens die regulasies hê as die ingenieur wat algemene toesig het: Met dien verstande dat dit nie geag word dat die aanstelling van sodanige ingenieur die ingenieur wat algemeen verantwoordelik is, onthef van enige persoonlike verantwoordelikheid kragtens die regulasies nie.

(4) Die verantwoordelike persoon wat algemene toesig oor alle masjinerie op die perseel moet hê, moet op 'n voltydse grondslag aangestel word slegs vir sodanige masjinerie en moet nie daarbenewens aangestel word om verantwoordelik te wees vir enige ander masjinerie nie, uitgesonderd met die skriftelike toestemming van die Hoofinspekteur.

(5) Die Hoofinspekteur mag van die verbruiker vereis om een of meer gediplomeerde ingenieurs aan te stel as ondergeskikte ingenieurs vir die persoon wat algemene toesig oor masjinerie het waar dit na sy mening, met inagneming van die grootte van die perseel en die hoeveelheid masjinerie, wenslik is dat addisionele ingenieurs aangestel word. Die bepalings van subregulasie (3) van hierdie regulasie is dan van toepassing.

(6) Die persone wat kragtens hierdie regulasie algemene toesig oor masjinerie het—

- (a) is verantwoordelik vir die veilige installering en die behoorlike onderhoud, herstel en bediening van sodanige masjinerie;
- (b) moet seker maak dat alle veiligheidstoestelle, -meganismes en beskermingsinrigtings in goeie toestand onderhou en behoorlik gebruik word;
- (c) moet verseker dat die bepalings van die regulasies kragtens hierdie hoofstuk ten volle nagekom word;
- (d) moet enige toestel of masjiën tot stilstand bring

six consecutive months without a certificated engineer being in charge thereof, whenever in circumstances beyond the user's control, or during the absence of the certificated engineer on leave, or between the termination of employment of one certificated engineer and the engagement of another, or for any other reason deemed satisfactory by the Chief Inspector it is impracticable for the user to comply with the said requirements.

(b) Every user shall, during any such period, appoint in writing a competent person to take charge of such machinery, and such competent person shall have all the duties and responsibilities of the certificated engineer while so acting.

(8) The user shall forthwith report in writing to the Divisional Inspector the name of any person appointed in terms of this regulation and such report shall be accompanied by a copy of the letter of appointment. In the case of the appointment of a person who is not a certificated engineer, the report shall contain a record of the qualifications, experience and training of such person.

C.2. *Obedience to Orders.*

Any person on premises where machinery is used shall carry out any order given to him or which has been issued as a general standing instruction by the user, or by persons authorised by the user, in accordance with, or for the proper observance of the provisions of this Chapter or in the interests of safety.

C.3. *Reports to Persons in Charge.*

A person working on premises where machinery is used shall forthwith report to the user anything which comes to his notice which is liable to cause danger to persons or accidents to machinery.

C.4. *Operation of Machinery.*

(1) No user shall require or permit any machinery to be operated or attended to by any person (other than a competent person or a shiftman), who is not under the general supervision of a competent person, such competent person to be present on the premises at all times when the machinery is in operation.

(2) No person operating any machinery, which for the avoidance of accidents requires constant attention, shall for any reason absent himself or cease to attend to such machinery while it is working, during the periods he is responsible for the working of such machinery, unless he is replaced.

(3) No person operating machinery shall depute any person to do his work, and no person may operate such machinery without the sanction of his official superior.

C.5. *No Admittance to Unauthorised Persons.*

No person other than a person authorised by the user, or a person entitled by law to enter such premises, shall enter any premises where machinery is used. Notice to this effect shall be posted up by the user in both official languages, at all entrances to such premises.

C.6. *Intoxication.*

(1) No person shall consume or offer to any other person or have in his possession intoxicating liquor whilst in the vicinity of or whilst working on or near machinery.

(2) No person in a state of intoxication shall enter or remain or shall be permitted by the user to enter or to

volgende maande werk sonder dat 'n gediplomeerde ingenieur daarvoor verantwoordelik is, wanneer dit onder omstandighede buite die gebruiker se beheer, of tydens die afwesigheid van die gediplomeerde ingenieur met verlof, of tussen die diensbeëindiging van een gediplomeerde ingenieur en die indiensneming van 'n ander, of om enige ander rede wat bevredigend deur die Hoofinspekteur geag word, ondoenlik vir die verbruiker is om aan genoemde vereistes te voldoen.

(b) Elke gebruiker moet gedurende enige sodanige tydperk 'n bevoegde persoon skriftelik aanstel om toesig oor sodanige masjinerie sonder die toestemming van sy amptsoon het al die pligte en verantwoordelikhede van die gediplomeerde ingenieur terwyl hy so waarneem.

(8) Die gebruiker moet onmiddellik skriftelik aan die Afdelingsinspekteur die naam van enige persoon meld wat kragtens hierdie regulasie aangestel is en sodanige vermelding moet vergesel gaan van 'n afskrif van die aanstellingsbrief. In die geval van die aanstelling van 'n persoon wat nie 'n gediplomeerde ingenieur is nie, moet die vermelding 'n staat van die kwalifikasies, ondervinding en opleiding van sodanige persoon bevat.

C.2. *Gehoorsaamheid aan bevel.*

Enigiemand op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, moet enige bevel uitvoer wat aan hom gegee word of wat uitgereik is as 'n algemene staande instruksie deur die gebruiker of deur persone deur die gebruiker gemagtig, in ooreenstemming met, of vir die behoorlike nakoming van, die bepalings van hierdie hoofstuk of in belang van veiligheid.

C.3. *Verslae aan verantwoordelike persone.*

'n Persoon wat op persele werk waar masjinerie gebruik word, moet onmiddellik aan die gebruiker enigiets rapporteer wat onder sy aandag kom wat moontlik gevaar kan meebring vir persone of ongelukke aan masjinerie.

C.4. *Bediening van masjinerie.*

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat masjinerie bedien of opgepas word deur enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n bevoegde persoon of skofman), wat nie onder die algemene toesig van 'n bevoegde persoon is nie, en sodanige bevoegde persoon moet te alle tye op die perseel aanwesig wees wanneer die masjinerie werk.

(2) Geen persoon wat masjinerie bedien wat vir die voorkoming van ongelukke gedurig aandag verg, mag om watter rede ookal afwesig wees of ophou om sodanige masjinerie op te pas terwyl dit werk, gedurende die tydperke wanneer hy verantwoordelik is vir die werking van sodanige masjinerie nie, tensy hy vervang word.

(3) Geen persoon wat masjinerie bedien mag enigiemand aansê om sy werk te doen en geen persoon mag sodanige masjinerie sonder die toestemming van sy amptelike hoof bedien nie.

C.5. *Geen toegang aan ongemagtigde persone nie.*

Niemand, uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat deur die gebruiker gemagtig is of 'n persoon wat by die wet die reg het om sodanige perseel binne te gaan, mag enige perseel binnegaan waar masjinerie gebruik word nie. 'n Kennisgewing met dié strekking moet deur die gebruiker in albei amptelike tale by alle toegange tot sodanige perseel opplak.

C.6. *Dronkenskap.*

(1) Niemand mag, terwyl hy in die nabyheid van masjinerie is of terwyl hy op of naby masjinerie werk, bedwelvende drank gebruik of daarvan aan enige ander persoon aanbied of dit in sy besit hê nie.

(2) Niemand onder die invloed van drank mag persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, binnegaan of daarin bly of deur die gebruiker toegelaat word om dit binne te gaan of

are observed by every person working on premises where machinery is used;

- (b) provide for the safety of persons and enforce proper discipline on premises where machinery is used.
- (c) cause every inexperienced person called upon to operate a machine which is liable to cause injury, to be fully instructed as to the dangers likely to arise from its operation and the precautions to be observed;
- (d) cause all plant, material and other things necessary for compliance with the requirements of these regulations to be provided and maintained in good order and repair;
- (e) cause all buildings and structures on premises where machinery is used to be of sound construction and to be maintained in good order and repair and in a safe condition.

(2) (a) On premises where twenty-five or more persons are employed the user shall appoint in writing at least one person, who is thoroughly familiar with the work processes, who shall assist the person charged with the supervision of the machinery and who shall have the special duty of reporting to him in writing—

- (i) any deficiency in the availability, good condition and proper use of safety measures and appliances;
 - (ii) unsafe practices and suggested corrective measures;
- provided that the appointment of such person or persons shall not be taken to relieve the user of any personal responsibility imposed on him by any regulation.

(b) The names of the persons appointed in terms of sub-regulation 2 (a) shall be kept in writing and shall be open to inspection by an inspector.

C.8. Reportable Machinery Failures.

The user shall report in the manner and in the form prescribed by Regulation A.7. to the Inspector any serious occurrence of the following nature or of a nature similar thereto:—

- (1) The fracture or failure of any part of any machinery whereby the safety of any person has been or may be endangered;
- (2) In connection with the transportation machinery used for the conveyance of persons or used for the conveyance of goods where persons may pass or work below the path of the conveyance—
 - (a) the fracture or other failure or failure to work efficiently of any essential part including a winding rope or its attachment to the conveyance or drum, sheaves, shafts, axles or bearings, brakes, safety catches or overwinding prevention devices;
 - (b) the jamming or derailment of the conveyance;
 - (c) the operation of safety catches or overwinding prevention devices under conditions when this should not occur.

C.9. Information Regarding Regulations.

(1) The user shall furnish each person appointed in terms of Regulation C.1, free of charge with a copy of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

(2) Every user shall affix and keep affixed in legible form, in some conspicuous place upon premises where machinery is used, such of the undermentioned notices as may be applicable to the machinery in use, in both official languages:—

dit nagekom word deur elkeen wat op persele werk waar masjinerie gebruik word;

- (b) voorsorg tref vir die veiligheid van persone en behoorlike dissipline afdwing in persele waar masjinerie gebruik word;
- (c) sorg dat elke onervare persoon van wie vereis word om 'n masjien te bedien wat beserings kan veroorsaak, ten volle verwittig word van die gevare wat moontlik uit die bediening daarvan kan voortspruit en van die voorsorg wat getref moet word;
- (d) sorg dat alle installasies, materiaal en ander dinge wat nodig is vir nakoming van die vereistes van hierdie regulasies, in goeie toestand en heel, verskaf en onderhou word;
- (e) sorg dat alle geboue en bouwerke op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, van goeie konstruksie is en in goeie orde en heel en in 'n veilige toestand onderhou word.

(2) (a) Op 'n perseel waar vyf-en-twintig of meer persone in diens is, moet die gebruiker skriftelik minstens een persoon aanstel wat deeglik vertrouwd is met die werkprosesse, wat die persoon moet help wat toesig oor die masjinerie het en wat die spesiale plig het om aan hom skriftelik—

- (i) enige gebrek in die beskikbaarheid en goeie toestand en behoorlike gebruik van veiligheidsmaatreëls en -toestelle, asook
- (ii) onveilige praktyke en voorgestelde verbeteringsmaatreëls te rapporteer;

met dien verstande dat daar nie veronderstel mag word dat die aanstelling van sodanige persoon of persone die gebruiker onthef van enige persoonlike verantwoordelikheid wat aan hom by enige regulasie opgedra word nie.

(b) Die name van die persone wat kragtens subregulasie (2) (a) aangestel word, moet skriftelik bewaar word en moet oop wees vir inspeksie deur 'n inspekteur.

C.8. Aanmeldbare weierings van masjinerie.

Die gebruiker moet op die wyse en in die vorm voorgeskryf by Regulasie A.7 aan die Inspekteur enige voorval van die volgende aard of van 'n dergelike aard rapporteer:—

- (1) Die breek of weiering van enige deel van masjinerie waarby die veiligheid van 'n persoon of persone in gevaar gestel is of mag word;
- (2) in verband met vervoermasjinerie wat gebruik word vir die vervoer van persone of gebruik vir die vervoer van goedere waar persone onder die pad van die vervoermiddel mag verbygaan of daaronder werk—
 - (a) die breek of ander weiering, of weiering om doelmatig te werk, van enige essensiële onderdeel met inbegrip van 'n hystou of sy aanhegting aan die vervoermiddel of trom, katrolwiele, asse, asse of laers, remme, veiligheidsknippe of oorhysweertoestelle;
 - (b) die vassit of ontsporing van die vervoermiddel;
 - (c) die werking van veiligheidsknippe of oorhysweertoestelle onder toestande wanneer dit nie behoort te gebeur nie.

C.9. Inligting betreffende regulasies.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke persoon wat kragtens regulasie C.1 aangestel is, kosteloos voorsien van 'n eksemplaar van die Wet en regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig.

(2) Elke gebruiker moet in leesbare vorm in albei amp telike tale of een of ander opvallende plek op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, sodanige ondergenoemde kennisgewings opplak en opgeplak hou as wat van toepassing mag wees op die masjinerie wat gebruik word—

(a) Gebruikers van stoomketels—Aanhangsel F.11.

official languages, to be made acquainted with the terms of the notices applicable to the machinery in use.

PART II.—GENERAL SAFETY MEASURES.

C.10. *Illumination of Machinery.*

(1) Where the natural light at any machinery is deficient, or where machinery is used at night, the user shall install artificial lighting, so designed that the external moving parts can be clearly distinguished and that no serious stroboscopic effects are produced.

(2) Artificial light shall be so placed or shaded as to prevent direct rays from impinging on the eyes of the person operating a machine, in a manner which interferes with the efficient, safe or convenient performance of his work.

C.11. *Clear Space.*

The user shall cause sufficient clear and unobstructed space to be provided and maintained at every machine to enable the work to be carried on without danger to persons.

C.12. *Conditions of Floors.*

The user shall cause all floors on premises where machinery is used to be maintained in a good, level and non-slippery condition, and as far as practicable free from chips or other loose material.

C.13. *Ladders.*

No user shall require or permit any person to use, and no person shall use a ladder unless the following provisions are complied with:—

(1) Every ladder shall be—

- (a) of good construction, sound material and adequate strength and suited to the purpose for which it is used;
- (b) fitted with non-skid devices at the bottom extremities of the stiles or hooks or similar devices at the top extremities; or
- (c) so lashed, held or secured whilst in use as to ensure its stability under all conditions at all times.

(2) No ladder shall be used which—

- (a) has rungs fastened to the stiles only by means of nails, screws, spikes or the like, and except in the case of welded construction, rungs shall always be let into the stiles;
- (b) has defective stiles or defective or missing rungs.

(3) Except in the case of extension ladders and ladders which do not require to be leaned against an object for support, no ladder shall be used which is longer than thirty feet and no ladder shall have its reach extended by the tying together of two or more ladders.

(4) Wooden ladders shall—

- (a) be constructed of straight grained wood, free from defects, with the grain running in the length of the stile and the rung;
- (b) not be painted or covered in any way unless it has been established by the user that there are no cracks or other inherent weaknesses; ladders may be oiled or covered with clear varnish or wood preservative.

(5) When work is executed from a ladder, special precautions shall be taken to prevent hand tools, receptacles and the like from falling. Hand tools

bepalings van die kennisgewings wat van toepassing op die masjinerie wat gebruik word.

DEEL II.—ALGEMENE VEILIGHEIDSMATREËLS.

C.10. *Verligting van masjinerie.*

(1) Waar die natuurlike lig by masjinerie onvoldoende of waar masjinerie snags gebruik word, moet die gebruiker kunsligte installeer wat so ontwerp is dat die uitwendige bewegende dele duidelik onderskei kan word ook sodat geen ernstige stroboskopiese effekte voorkom nie.

(2) Kunsligte moet so geplaas of afgeskerm word dat die strale daarvan nie regstreeks in die oë skyn van die persoon wat 'n masjien bedien nie, op so 'n wyse dat die doeltreffende, veilige of gemaklike uitvoering van die werk seker is.

C.11. *Vry ruimte.*

Die gebruiker moet voldoende vry en onbelemmerde ruimte by iedere masjien verskaf en in stand hou ten einde toe te laat dat die werk sonder gevaar vir persone uitgevoer word.

C.12. *Toestand van vloere.*

Die gebruiker moet alle vloere op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word in 'n goeie, gelyk en glyvrye toestand onderhou en vir sover prakties moontlik vry van spaanders of ander los materiaal.

C.13. *Lere.*

Geen gebruiker mag van iemand vereis of hom toelaat om 'n leer te gebruik en niemand mag 'n leer gebruik nie tensy die volgende bepalings nagekom word:—

(1) Elke leer moet—

- (a) goed gemaak wees, van goeie materiaal en sterk genoeg en geskik vir die doel waarvoor dit gebruik word;
- (b) voorsien wees van glyvrye meganismes aan die onderende van die style of hake of soortgelyke meganismes aan die boonste punte; of
- (c) so vasgebond, vasgehou of vasgemaak wees terwyl dit gebruik word, dat dit onder alle toestande te alle tye stewig sal bly.

(2) Geen leer mag gebruik word nie met—

- (a) sporte wat aan die style vasgeheg is slegs deur middel van spykers, skroewe, penne of sulkes, en uitgesonderd in die geval van sporte wat aan die style vasgesweis is, moet die sporte altyd in die style ingelaat wees;
- (b) defekte style of defekte of onbrekende sporte.

(3) Behalwe in die geval van skuiflere en lere wat nie vir stutting teen 'n voorwerp geleun hoef te word nie, mag geen leer gebruik word wat langer as 30 voet is en geen leer se bereik mag verleng word deur twee of meer lere aanmekaar te bind nie.

(4) Houtlere moet—

- (a) gemaak wees van hout met reguit grein, vry van defekte, en die grein moet in die lengte van die styl en die sport loop;
- (b) nie geverf of op watter wyse ookal bedek word nie tensy deur die gebruiker vasgestel is dat daar geen barste of ander inherente swakhede is nie; lere mag geolief of met helder vernis of houtpreserveermiddels bedek word.

(5) Wanneer werk vanaf 'n leer gedoen word, moet spesiale voorsorg getref word om te belet dat handgereedskap, houers en sulkes afval. Handgereedskap moet te alle tye behou word wanneer dit gebruik

the vertical height of which exceeds sixteen feet shall be provided with a cage extending from a point not more than eight feet six inches from the lower level to a height of at least three feet above the top level served by the ladders. The cage shall provide firm support along its whole length for the back of a person and no part of the cage shall be more than two feet three inches distant from the plane of the rungs.

The rungs shall be at least six inches distant from the structure to which the ladder is secured.

C.14. *Stacking of Materials.*

No user shall require or permit the building of stacks which consist of successive tiers, one on top of another, of articles such as sacks, cases, cartons, tins or like objects which do not comply with the following provisions: —

- (1) The footing shall be level and capable of sustaining the load of the stacked materials;
- (2) the maximum height of any stack shall be governed by the maximum load which any component in the bottom tier is capable of sustaining;
- (3) tiers of stacked material shall, unless otherwise positively supported, be stepped back half the depth of a single article at least every fifth tier, alternatively successive tiers may be stepped back by a lesser amount provided that at least the same average angle of inclination to the vertical is procured;
- (4) where articles are of regular shape and where their nature, size and shape is such as to ensure the stability of the stack, they may be stacked with the sides of the stack vertical provided the stack is made in accordance with sub-regulation (6) and provided also that the total height of the stack does not exceed three times the smaller dimension of the underlying base of the stack;
- (5) all the articles which make up any single tier in a stack shall be consistently of the same size, shape and weight;
- (6) unless otherwise positively supported, successive tiers shall be locked by laying up articles in a header and stretcher fashion and special care shall be taken that corners are securely bonded;
- (7) removing of articles from a stack shall take place only from the topmost tier or part of a tier; under no circumstances may any articles or part of an article be removed from any underlying tier;
- (8) stacks which are in danger of collapsing shall be broken down immediately in accordance with the preceding sub-section;
- (9) special care shall be taken that workmen engaged in stacking operations do not come within reach of moving machinery, overhead line shafts or electrical conductors which may endanger their safety;
- (10) where stacks adjoin gangways used by mechanical transport, special precautions shall be taken against accidental collision which may jeopardise the stability of the stacks;
- (11) climbing onto stacks without the aid of ladders or other suitable means, is prohibited;
- (12) all stacking operations shall be executed under the personal supervision of a person well versed in this class of work.

C.15. *Underground Rooms.*

wat strek van 'n punt hoogstens agt voet ses duim vanaf die onderste vlak tot 'n hoogte van minstens drie voet bo die boonste vlak wat deur die lere bedien word. Die hok moet stewige ondersteunings langs sy hele lengte bied vir die rug van 'n persoon en geen deel van die hok mag meer as twee voet drie duim weg van die vlak van die sporte wees nie. Die sporte moet minstens ses duim weg wees van die struktuur waaraan die leer vas is.

C.14. *Opstapel van materiaal.*

Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat nie dat stapels gebou word wat uit opeenvolgende reekse bestaan, een bo-op die ander, van artikels soos sakke, kaste, kartonne, blikke, of dergelike voorwerpe, wat nie aan die volgende voorwaardes voldoen nie: —

- (1) die basis moet waterpas wees en in staat om die vrag van die opgestapelde materiaal te dra;
- (2) die maksimum hoogte van enige stapel moet bepaal word deur die maksimum las wat enige komponent in die onderste reeks in staat is om te dra;
- (3) reekse gestapelde materiaal moet, tensy dit andersins positief gestut word, met 'n trap terugloop teen die helfte van die diepte van 'n enkele artikel by minstens elke vyfde reeks, of as alternatief kan opeenvolgende reekse met trappe terugloop teen 'n kleiner hoeveelheid, met dien verstande dat minstens dieselfde gemiddelde hellingshoek tot die vertikale verkry word;
- (4) waar artikels egalig van vorm is en waar hul aard, grootte en vorm sodanig is om te verseker dat die stapel stabiel is, mag hulle opgestapel word met die sye van die stapel vertikaal; met dien verstande dat die stapel gemaak word ooreenkomstig sub-regulasie (6) en voorts met dien verstande dat die totale hoogte van die stapel nie meer as drie maal die kleiner dimensie van die onderliggende basis van die stapel is nie;
- (5) al die artikels waaruit enige enkele reeks in 'n stapel bestaan, moet deurgaans van dieselfde grootte, vorm en gewig wees;
- (6) tensy hulle andersins positief gestut word, moet opeenvolgende reekse inmekaar gesluit word deur artikels koplaag- en strykverbandsgewys te pak en spesiale sorg moet geneem word dat hoeke stewig verbind is;
- (7) wanneer artikels van 'n stapel verwyder word, mag dit slegs van die boonste reeks of deel van 'n reeks af geneem word; onder geen omstandighede mag enige artikel of deel van 'n artikel van enige onderliggende reeks verwyder word nie;
- (8) stapels wat in gevaar staan om inmekaar te tuimel, moet onmiddellik afgebreek word ooreenkomstig die voorgaande subartikel;
- (9) spesiale sorg moet getref word dat werkmense wat met stapelwerk saamhede besig is, nie binne bereik van bewegende masjinerie, boggrondse asse of elektriese geleiers kom wat hulle veiligheid in gevaar mag stel nie;
- (10) waar stapels langs gange staan wat deur meganiese vervoermiddels gebruik word, moet spesiale voor-sorg getref word teen enige onopsetlike botsing wat die stewigheid van die stapels in gevaar mag stel;
- (11) dit is verbode om op stapels te klim sonder behulp van lere of ander geskikte middels;
- (12) alle stapelwerk moet verrig word onder die persoonlike toesig van 'n persoon wat goed vertrou is met dié soort werk.

C.15. *Ondergrondse kamers.*

C.16. Enclosures Containing Dangerous Substances.

(1) No user shall require or permit any person to enter or remain in any room, chamber, tunnel, pit or vessel in which dangerous liquids or a dangerous concentration of gas or fumes may be present unless—

- (a) such room, chamber, tunnel, pit or vessel has been cleared of any such dangerous liquid, gas or fumes by purging with water, steam or air or by other effective means;
- (b) such room, chamber, tunnel, pit or vessel has been isolated from all pipes, ducts and other communicating openings by effective blanking other than the shutting and locking of a valve;
- (c) at least one other person is, and remains in attendance outside of and next to the entrance of such room, chamber, tunnel, pit or vessel; and
- (d) a suitably qualified person has examined such room, chamber, tunnel, pit or vessel and has certified in writing that the measures prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been complied with.

(2) Whenever the presence of dangerous liquids, gases or fumes cannot be excluded therein no user shall require or permit any person to enter any room, chamber, tunnel, sewer, pit or vessel unless—

- (a) he be provided with and uses a safety belt with a length of rope reaching beyond the access;
- (b) if necessary, he be provided with and uses, a suitable mask which will enable him to breathe freely with safety;
- (c) at least one other person is and remains in attendance outside of and next to the entrance of such room, chamber, tunnel, sewer, pit or vessel;
- (d) suitable apparatus for resuscitation is provided.

(3) Whenever the presence of flammable or explosive liquids, gases, vapours or dusts cannot be excluded therein, no user shall require or permit any person to enter any room, chamber, tunnel, sewer, pit or vessel unless—

- (a) the provisions of sub-regulation (2) have been complied with;
- (b) effective precautions are taken to prevent ignition of the mixture by the avoidance of open sources of heat or light and the formation of sparks by ferrous tools, the generation of static electricity by wearing apparel or in any other manner;
- (c) all electrical apparatus comply with the provisions of Regulation C.58.

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall also apply in so far as these are relevant to work which is performed outside of, or to be the outside of chambers, tunnels, sewers, pits, vessels, valves, pumps and the like, which may contain dangerous, flammable or explosive liquids, gases or fumes.

C.17. Silos, Hoppers and Bunkers.

(1) No user shall require or permit any person to and no person shall enter any silo, hopper or bunker from which solid material is being emptied from the bottom unless—

- (a) such person is provided with and uses a safety belt and rope which is attached at the top of the silo, hopper or bunker;
- (b) a second person is and remains in attendance when work is being performed in the silo, hopper or bunker.
- (c) Regulation C.16 is complied with where narcotic or dangerous gases are or may be present in such silo, hopper or bunker.

C.16. Ruimtes wat gevaarlike stowwe bevat.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige persoon enige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, put of houer binnegaan waarin gevaarlike vloeistowwe of 'n gevaarlik konsentrasie van gas of dampe aanwesig mag wees nie, tensy—

- (a) sodanige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, put of houer skoongemaak is deur sodanige gevaarlike vloeistowwe of gas of dampe te verwyder deur middel van water, stoom of lug of enige ander doeltreffende middel;
- (b) sodanige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, put of houer geïsoleer is van alle pype, geleidings en ander verbindingsopenings deur middel van doeltreffende afsluiting, uitgesonderd die afsluit en sluit van 'n klep;
- (c) minstens een ander persoon buitekant en vlak by die ingang tot sodanige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, put of houer waghout en daar bly waghout; en
- (d) 'n geskikte persoon wat die nodige kwalifikasies het sodanige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, put of houer ondersoek en skriftelik gesertifiseer het dat aan die vereistes voorgeskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b), voldoen is;

(2) Wanneer gevaarlike vloeistowwe, gasse of dampe nie daaruit geweier kan word nie, mag geen gebruiker vereis of toelaat dat enige persoon enige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, riool, put of houer binnegaan nie tensy—

- (a) hy voorsien is van 'n veiligheids gordel en dit gebruik met 'n stuk tou wat tot buitekant die ingang reik;
- (b) indien dit nodig is, hy voorsien is van 'n geskikte masker en dit gebruik, wat hom in staat sal stel om vry met veiligheid asem te haal;
- (c) minstens een ander persoon buitekant en vlak by die ingang van sodanige kamer, vertrek, tonnel, riool, put of houer waghout en daar bly waghout;
- (d) geskikte toestelle vir bybring verskaf is.

(3) Wanneer vlambare of ontplofbare vloeistowwe, gasse, dampe of stof nie daaruit geweier kan word nie, mag geen gebruiker vereis of toelaat dat enige persoon 'n kamer, vertrek, tonnel, riool, put of houer binnegaan nie tensy—

- (a) die bepalinge van subregulasie (2) nagekom is;
- (b) doelmatige voorsorg getref is om te voorkom dat die mengsel aan die brand slaan, deur oop bronne van hitte of lig te vermy asook die afgee van vonke deur metaalhoudende gereedskap, die ontwikkeling van statiese elektrisiteit deur klere of op enige ander manier;
- (c) alle elektriese toestelle voldoen aan die vereistes van Regulasie C.58.

(4) Die bepalinge van hierdie regulasie is ook van toepassing vir sover dit betrekking het op werk wat verrig word buitekant of aan die buitekant van kamers, tonnells, riole, putte, houters, kleppe, pompe en sulkes, wat gevaarlike, ontlambare of ontplofbare vloeistowwe, gasse of dampe mag bevat.

C.17. Graansuiers, stortkaste en bunkers.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand enige graansuier, stortkas of bunker binnegaan waaruit vaste stowwe van die bodem af gelos word, en niemand mag sodanige graansuier, stortkas of bunker binnegaan nie, tensy—

- (a) sodanige persoon voorsien is van 'n veiligheids gordel en tou wat vasgeheg is aan die top van die graansuier, stortkas of bunker, en dit gebruik;
- (b) 'n tweede persoon aanwesig is en bly wanneer werk in die graansuier, stortkas of bunker gedoen word;
- (c) aan Regulasie C.16 voldoen is waar narkotiese of gevaarlike gasse is of aanwesig mag wees in sodanige graansuier, stortkas of bunker.

19. Loose Outer Clothing.

No person working in close proximity to moving machinery shall wear or be permitted by the user to wear loosely fitting outer clothing, jewellery, ornaments, watch or key chains or straps.

20. Welding, Flame Cutting, Soldering, etc.

(1) No user shall require or permit operations of welding and flame cutting to be undertaken unless—

- (a) effective protection is provided, and used, for the eyes, and where necessary for the face, hands, feet, legs and clothes against heat, incandescent particles and dangerous radiations;
- (b) leads and electrode holder are effectively insulated;
- (c) the workplace is effectively partitioned off where practicable.

(2) No user shall require or permit operations of welding or flame cutting to be undertaken in confined spaces unless—

- (a) effective ventilation is provided and maintained; or
- (b) masks maintaining a supply of fresh air are provided and used by the operators.

(3) No user shall require or permit electric welding to be undertaken in wet or damp situations, in closely confined spaces, inside metal vessels or in general in contact with large masses of metal unless—

- (a) the insulation of the leads is in sound condition;
- (b) the electrode holder is completely insulated to prevent accidental contact with current carrying parts;
- (c) the operator is completely insulated by means of boots, gloves or rubber mats; and
- (d) at least one other person who has been properly instructed is and remains in attendance during operations:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-regulation shall not apply to a welding process where the maximum voltage to earth does not exceed twenty-four volts.

(4) No user shall require or permit flame cutting to be undertaken in closely confined spaces unless at least one other person is and remains in attendance during operations.

(5) No user shall require or permit operations of welding or flame cutting to be undertaken in any elevated position unless suitable railings, safety belts, life lines or other effective means are provided to prevent persons from falling.

(6) No user shall require or permit welding, flame cutting, soldering and similar work to be undertaken to tubes, tanks, drums, vessels and the like when these—

- (a) are completely closed unless a rise in internal pressure is not material of safety;
- (b) contain substances which, under the action of heat, may—
 - (i) ignite or explode, or
 - (ii) react to form dangerous or poisonous substances;

unless a suitably qualified person has certified in writing after examination that these dangers have been removed by opening, ventilating, purging with water, steam or by other effective means.

C.21. Selection and Erection.

The user shall cause all appliances, machinery and plant to be so selected, arranged, installed, protected, adjusted, worked and maintained as to prevent danger to persons

C.19. Los boklere.

Niemand wat digby bewegende masjinerie werk, mag los boklere, juwele, ornamente, horlosie- of sleutelkettings of -bande dra of deur die gebruiker toegelaat word om dit te dra nie.

C.20. Sweis, vlamsnywerk, soldeer, ens.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat sweis- en vlamsnywerk onderneem word nie tensy—

- (a) doelmatige beskerming verleen en gebruik word vir die oë, en waar nodig vir die gesig, hande, voete, bene en klere teen hitte, gloeiende deeltjies en gevaarlike uitstraling;
- (b) geleidrade en elektrodehouer behoorlik geïsoleer is;
- (c) die werkplek doelmatig afgeskort is waar dit moontlik is.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat sweis- of vlamsnywerk in ingeslote ruimtes verrig word nie tensy—

- (a) doelmatige ventilasie verskaf en onderhou word; of
- (b) maskers wat 'n toevoer van vars lug aanhoudend gee, verskaf en deur die sweisers gebruik word.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat elektriese sweiswerk onderneem word in nat of klam plekke, in baie nou ingesluite ruimtes, binnekant metaalhouers of oor die algemeen in aanraking met groot massas metaal nie tensy—

- (a) die isolering van die geleiers in goeie toestand is;
- (b) die elektrodehouer geheel en al geïsoleer is om toe-vallige aanraking met dele wat stroom dra, te voorkom;
- (c) die sweiser geheel en al geïsoleer is deur middel van stewels, handskoene of rubbermatte; en
- (d) minstens een ander persoon wat behoorlik onderrig is, gedurende sweiswerk die sweiser bystaan en by hom bly:

Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie sub-regulasie nie van toepassing is nie op 'n sweisproses waar die maksimum spanning na die aarde nie meer as vier-en-twintig volt is nie.

(4) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat vlamsnywerk onderneem word in nou ingesluite ruimtes nie tensy minstens een ander persoon gedurende werksaamhede die sweiser bystaan en by hom bly.

(5) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat sweis- of vlamsnywerk onderneem word in enige hoë plek nie tensy geskikte relings, veiligheidsgordels, reddingstoue of ander doelmatige middels verskaf word om te voorkom dat persone daar afval.

(6) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat nie dat sweis-, vlamsny-, soldeer- en dergelike werk onderneem word in pype, tenks, tromme, houers en sulkes wanneer dié—

- (a) geheel en al gesluit is tensy 'n styging in inwendige druk nie die veiligheid van die operateur wesenlik sal raak nie;
- (b) stowwe bevat wat onder die werking van hitte—
 - (i) aan die brand mag slaan of ontplof; of
 - (ii) reageer om gevaarlike of giftige stowwe af te gee;

tensy 'n geskikte persoon met behoorlike kwalifikasies skriftelik ná ondersoek gesertifiseer het dat hierdie gevare verwyder is deurdat genoemde pype, ens., veilig gemaak is deur dit oop te maak, te ventileer, met water uit te spoel of met stoom of enige ander doelmatige middel te behandel.

C.21. Uitsoek en oprig van masjinerie.

Die gebruiker moet toesien dat alle toestelle, masjinerie en installasies so uitgesoek, gerangskik, geïnstalleer, be-

within normal reach of a person, to be securely fenced or guarded unless it is not possible to guard such machinery or moving parts of machinery by virtue of the nature of the operation thereof;

- (b) all guards and fences provided in terms of this regulation to be of substantial construction and to be kept in position at all times during the normal operation of the machinery;
- (c) all fences and guard railings to be not less than three feet six inches high and, to be of at least double rail construction.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Regulation C.28 no person shall trespass, or be permitted by the user to trespass, within any safety guards or fences whilst the machinery is in motion.

C.23. *Revolving Machinery.*

(1) The user shall cause every—

- (a) shaft, pulley, wheel, gear, coupling, collar, clutch, friction drum and the like to be securely fenced or guarded unless it is in such a position and of such construction as to be as safe to every person as it would be if securely fenced or guarded;
- (b) set-screw, key or bolt on every revolving shaft, coupling, collar, friction drum, clutch, wheel, pulley, gear and the like to be countersunk, enclosed or otherwise guarded as to prevent danger unless it is so situated as to be as safe as it would be if completely encased;

unless it is not possible to guard such moving parts of machinery by virtue of the nature of the operation thereof.

(2) No user shall require or permit a pulley to be used which is in any way damaged.

C.24. *Projecting Shaft Ends.*

The user shall cause—

- (1) all square projecting shaft or spindle ends and
- (2) all other shaft or spindle ends within reach which project for more than a quarter of the diameter, to be encased by a cap or shroud or to be otherwise completely enclosed.

C.25. *Transmission Belts.*

(1) The user shall cause—

- (a) all driving belts, ropes, chains or sprockets within normal reach to be guarded;
- (b) the underside of every overhead driving belt, rope or chain above passages or work places to be so guarded as to prevent a broken belt, rope or chain falling;
- (c) the guards or fences of belt, rope and chain drives over or adjacent to passages or work-places to be so constructed as to resist the force of a broken belt, rope or chain:

Provided that paragraphs (a) and (b) of this sub-regulation shall not apply where in the opinion of an inspector no danger exists in the case of light belts due to the nature thereof and speed of operation.

(2) No user shall require or permit any person to and no person shall ship or unship driving belts whilst the machinery is in motion, provided that light belts may be shifted on the coned pulleys of machine tools for the purpose of alteration in the working speed, and provided further that in the case of continuous processes an inspector may approve of an apparatus for shipping and unshipping belts in motion.

wat binne normale bereik van 'n persoon is, stewig afgekamp of afgeskerm is tensy dit nie moontlik is om sodanige masjinerie of bewegende dele van masjinerie af te skerm op grond van die aard van die werking daarvan nie;

- (b) alle skerms en omheinings wat verskaf word kragtens hierdie regulasies, van stewige konstruksie is en in posisie gehou word te alle tye gedurende die normale werking van die masjinerie;
- (c) alle omheinings en skermrelings minstens drie voeses duim hoog en met minstens dubbele relings gemaak is.

(2) Behoudens die bepaling van Regulasie C.28 mag niemand binne enige veiligheidskerms of omheinings oortree terwyl die masjinerie aan die gang is, of deur die gebruiker toegelaat word om aldus te oortree nie.

C.23. *Draaiende masjinerie.*

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke—

- (a) as, katrol, wiel, rat, koppeling, kraag, koppelaar, wrywingstrom en sulkes stewig laat omheid of beskerm tensy dit op so 'n plek is en van sodanige konstruksie dat dit so veilig vir iedere persoon is as wat dit sou wees wanneer dit stewig afgekamp of beskerm is;
- (b) stelskroef, sleutel of bout aan elke draaiende as, koppeling, kraag, wrywingstrom, koppelaar, wiel, katrol, rat en sulkes versink laat wees, ingeslote of andersins beskerm ten einde gevaar te voorkom tensy dit so geleë is dat dit so veilig is as wat dit sou wees as dit volledig omsluit is;

tensy dit nie moontlik is om sulke bewegende dele van masjinerie te beskerm uit die aard van die werking daarvan nie.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n katrol gebruik word wat, op watter wyse ook al, beskadig is nie.

C.24. *Uitstekende as-ente.*

Die gebruiker moet—

- (1) alle vierkantige uitstekende as- of spilente en
- (2) alle ander as- of spilente binne bereik wat meer as 'n kwart van die diameter uitsteek, in 'n dop of mantel hul of andersins geheel en al insluit.

C.25. *Transmissiebande.*

(1) Die gebruiker moet—

- (a) alle dryfbande, -toue, -kettings of -kettingratte wat binne normale bereik is, afskerm;
- (b) die onderkant van elke boggrondse dryfband, -tou of -ketting bokant gange of werkplekke afskerm om te voorkom dat 'n gebreekte band, tou of ketting val;
- (c) die skerms of omheinings van band-, tou- en kettingaandrywings oor of langsaan gange of werkplekke so laat maak dat die krag van 'n gebreekte band, tou of ketting weerstaan kan word;

Met dien verstande dat paragrawe (a) en (b) van hierdie subregulasie nie van toepassing is nie waar daar na die mening van 'n inspekteur geen gevaar bestaan in die geval van ligte bande weens die aard daarvan en snelheid van werking nie.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand dryfbande opsit of afgooi terwyl die masjinerie loop, en niemand mag dit doen nie; met dien verstande dat ligte bande op die koniese katrolle van masjiengereedskap verskuif mag word vir die doel om die werksnelheid te verander, en voorts met dien verstande dat in die geval van ononderbroke prosesse 'n inspekteur 'n toestel mag goedkeur vir die opsit en afgooi van bande wat beweeg.

26. Condition of Safety Appliances and Machinery.

Every user shall cause all safety appliances, devices or guards to be maintained in good working condition and to be properly used, and shall stop the working of any machinery, the using of which is, or which appear likely to be, or to become dangerous to persons in the vicinity hereof.

27. Starting and Stopping of Machinery.

(1) The user shall provide every machine with an efficient stopping and starting appliance and the control of this appliance shall be in such a position as to be readily and conveniently operated.

(2) The user shall provide belt-driven machinery, which it is necessary to stop and start without interfering with the speed of the driving unit, with a permanent and satisfactory mechanical appliance for the purpose; such appliance shall be so constructed as to prevent accidental starting of the machinery.

(3) The user shall cause every multi-section electrically-driven machine which is required to be operated by more than one person to be provided with a stopping device at each section of the machine so situated as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person in charge of each particular section of the machine. Stopping devices shall be so constructed that they will automatically lock out when operated and require manual resetting before the machine can be started. In addition such machine shall be provided with a warning device which shall be sounded before the machine is set in motion, provided that an inspector may permit an alternative arrangement whereby the safety of all operators is ensured. Only the person in general charge of the machine shall start such machine.

(4) Any person intending to start a machine or machinery shall, before doing so, satisfy himself that no other person is in the act of repairing, cleaning, oiling, adjusting or otherwise working on or dangerously close to such machinery.

(5) Where foot-operated pedals are used for the setting in motion of machinery the user shall where practicable provide such pedals with either an automatic locking device so arranged that the pedal cannot be depressed accidentally or with a stirrup guard over the pedal so constructed as to leave only sufficient clearance for the operator's foot between the pedal and the guard.

C.28. Repairing and Oiling Machinery.

(1) No user shall require or permit any person to, and no person shall clean, repair or adjust machinery in motion or any parts adjacent to machinery in motion or lubricate such machinery unless the lubricating devices are so situated as to obviate the close approach to dangerous moving parts; provided that where it is impracticable to stop such machinery for the purpose of cleaning, repairing, adjusting or lubricating, such cleaning, repairing, adjusting or lubricating shall be performed by a competent person.

(2) An inspector may require a user to provide automatic devices for lubricating machinery whilst in motion where this is practicable.

(3) No user shall require or permit driving belts to be treated and no person shall treat driving belts with resin or any composition unless at rest or unless special devices are provided for safe feeding.

C.26. Toestand van veiligheidstoestelle en masjinerie.

Elke gebruiker moet alle veiligheidstoestelle, meganismes of skermes in goeie werkende toestand laat hou en behoorlik laat gebruik, en moet enige masjinerie tot stilstand bring wat, as die gebruik word, gevaarlik word of lyk of dit gevaarlik kan word vir persone wat daar naby is.

C.27. Masjinerie aansit en stop.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke masjien van 'n doelmatige stop- en aansittoestel voorsien en die beheermiddel van hierdie toestel moet op so 'n plek wees dat dit vinnig en maklik bedien kan word.

(2) Die gebruiker moet bandaangedrewe masjinerie, waar dit nodig is om die masjinerie te stop en aan die gang te sit sonder om die snelheid van die dryfeenheid te versteur, van 'n permanente en bevredigende meganiese toestel vir dié doel voorsien; sodanige toestel moet so gemaak wees dat dit die onopsetlike aansit van die masjinerie belet.

(3) Die gebruiker moet elke veeldelige elektriese aangedrewe masjien wat deur meer as een persoon bedien moet word, laat voorsien van 'n stopstoestel by elke deel van die masjien wat so geleë is dat dit vinnig en maklik bedien kan word deur die persoon wat verantwoordelik is vir elke besondere deel van die masjien. Stopstoestelle moet so gemaak wees dat hulle outomaties afsluit wanneer hulle bedien word en met die hand weer gestel moet word voordat die masjien weer aan die gang gesit kan word. Daarbenewens moet sodanige masjien voorsien wees van 'n waarskuwingstoestel wat 'n geluid moet maak voordat die masjien begin loop, met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur 'n alternatiewe reëling mag goedkeur waarby die veiligheid van alle bedieners verseker is. Slegs die persoon wat algemeen verantwoordelik is vir die masjien, moet sodanige masjien aan die gang sit.

(4) Enigiemand wat van voorneme is om 'n masjien of masjinerie aan die gang te sit, moet, voordat hy dit doen, homself oortuig dat geen ander persoon besig is om die masjinerie te herstel, skoon te maak, te olie, te verstel of andersins daaraan of gevaarlik naby die masjinerie werk nie.

(5) Waar pedale wat met die voet werk, gebruik word om masjinerie aan die gang te sit, moet die gebruiker, waar dit doenlik is, dié pedale voorsien van of 'n outomatiese sluittoestel so ingerig dat die pedaal nie per ongeluk afgetrap kan word nie of met 'n stibeuelskerm oor die pedaal so gemaak dat dit net genoeg vry ruimte vir die bediener se voet tussen die pedaal en die skerm laat.

C.28. Masjinerie herstel en olie.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand masjinerie skoonmaak, herstel of verstel terwyl dit loop of enige dele langs masjinerie wat loop of sodanige masjinerie smeer, en niemand mag dit doen nie, tensy die smeertoestel so geleë is dat dit onnodig is om naby die gevaarlike of bewegende dele te kom; met dien verstande dat waar dit ondoenlik is om sodanige masjinerie te stop vir die doel om dit skoon te maak, te herstel, te verstel of te smeer, die masjinerie deur 'n bevoegde persoon skoongemaak, herstel, verstel of gesmeer moet word.

(2) 'n Inspekteur mag van 'n gebruiker vereis om outomatiese toestel te verskaf om, waar dit doenlik is, masjinerie te smeer terwyl dit loop.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat dryfbande met hars of enige samestelling behandel word, en niemand mag bande aldus behandel nie, tensy die bande stilstaan of tensy spesiale toestel verskaf is om die bande veilig te behandel.

C.29. Sirkelsae.

(b) which is in any way damaged or which is dull or not regular or correctly sharpened and set.

(2) The user shall cause every circular saw to be guarded as follows:—

(a) Behind and in a direct line with the saw there shall be a riving knife, which shall have a smooth surface, shall be strong, rigid and easily adjustable and shall also conform to the following conditions:—

(i) The edge of the knife nearer the saw shall be in the form of an arc of a circle, having a radius not exceeding the radius of the largest saw used on the bench by more than one-eighth of an inch;

(ii) the knife shall be maintained as close as practicable to the saw, having regard to the nature of the work being done at the time, and at the level of the bench table the distance between the front edge of the knife and teeth of the saw, shall not exceed half an inch;

(iii) for a saw of a diameter of less than twenty-four inches, the knife shall extend upwards from the bench table to within one inch of the top of the saw, and for a saw of a diameter of twenty-four inches or over, shall extend upwards from the bench table to a height of at least nine inches;

provided that where the nature of the work is such that the provisions of this sub-regulation cannot be complied with, a suitable anti-kickback device shall be provided.

(b) The saw blade below the bench table shall be effectively guarded.

(c) The part of the saw above the table shall be covered by a substantial guard which shall cover the saw at all times to at least the depth of the teeth and which shall be so arranged as to automatically adjust itself to the thickness of, and to remain in contact with, the material being cut. Where such a guard is impracticable the top of the saw shall be covered by a strong manually adjustable guard with a side flange at the side of the saw furthest from the fence and which shall be kept so adjusted as to extend to a point as low as practicable to the cutting point of the saw and with the flange extending below the roots of the teeth of the saw, provided that in the case of a breakdown saw the guard shall be such as to effectively cover the top of the saw blade.

(d) Tilting saws and tilting table circular saws shall be so arranged that the adjustment of the riving knife and the guard remains effective with any position of the saw or table.

(3) The user shall cause every swing or pendulum saw which is moved towards the material—

(a) to be guarded so that only the cutting portion of the saw is exposed;

(b) to be automatically kept away from the cutting position by a balance weight or other suitable means.

(4) The user shall cause every portable power-driven circular saw to be provided with a fixed guard above the slide, or shoe, which shall be such as to cover the saw to at least the depth of the teeth. A guard shall be provided which shall automatically cover the portion of the saw below the slide, or shoe, whilst actual sawing is not being carried out.

(5) The user shall cause a suitable push stick to be kept available for use at the bench of every circular saw, which is fed by hand, to enable the work to be carried

(b) wat op enige wyse beskadig of stomp is of nie regmatig is of nie reg skerp gemaak en geset is nie.

(2) Die gebruiker moet elke sirkelsaag soos volg la afskerm:—

(a) Agter en in 'n direkte lyn met die saag moet daar 'n kloofyster wees, met 'n gladde oppervlakte, sterk styf en maklik verstelbaar en wat ook aan ondestaande vereistes moet voldoen:—

(i) Die snykant van die kloofyster naaste aan die saag moet in die vorm van 'n sirkelboog wees met 'n radius wat die radius van die grootste saag op die bank met nie meer as een-agst duim oorskry nie;

(ii) die kloofyster moet so naby doenlik aan die saag gehou word, met inagneming van die aard van die werk wat op daardie tyd gedoen word en op die hoogte van die banktafel moet die afstand tussen die voorste snykant van die kloofyster en tande van die saag hoogstens 'n halfduim wees;

(iii) vir 'n saag met 'n diameter van minder as vier en-twintig duim, moet die kloofyster boontoe van die banktafel af uitsteek tot binne een duim van die top van die saag, en vir 'n saag met 'n diameter van vier-en-twintig duim of meer moet dit van die banktafel af boontoe uitsteek tot 'n hoogte van minstens nege duim

met dien verstande dat waar die aard van die werk sodanig is dat aan die bepalings van hierdie sub-regulasie nie voldoen kan word nie 'n geskikte terugskopweermiddel verskaf moet word.

(b) Die saagblad onder die banktafel moet doelmatig afgeskerm word.

(c) Die deel van die saag bo die tafel moet deur 'n stewige skerm bedek word wat die saag te alle tye tot minstens die diepte van die tande moet bedek en wat so ingerig is dat dit outomaties verstel word volgens die dikte van, en in aanraking bly met die materiaal wat gesaag word. Waar so 'n skerm onprakties is moet die top van die saag bedek word deur 'n sterk skerm wat met die hand verstel kan word met 'n syflens aan die kant van die saag verste van die omheining af en wat so gestel gehou moet word dat dit strek tot 'n punt so laag doenlik tot die snypunt van die saag terwyl die flens onder die wortels van die tande van die saag verby strek, met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n voor-saag die skerm so moet wees dat dit die top van die saagblad doelmatig bedek.

(d) Wipsae en wiptafelsirkelsae moet so ingerig wees dat die kloofsaag en die skerm effektief gestel bly met enige stand van die saag of tafel.

(3) Die gebruiker moet elke hangsaag wat na die materiaal toe beweeg—

(a) afskerm sodat slegs die snygedeelte van die saag blootgestel is;

(b) outomaties weg van die snystand hou deur middel van 'n balansgewig of ander geskikte middel.

(4) Die gebruiker moet elke draagbare kragaangedrewe sirkelsaag voorsien van 'n vaste skerm bokant die skuif, of skoen, wat sodanig moet wees dat dit die saag tot minstens die diepte van die tande bedek. 'n Skerm moet verskaf word wat die gedeelte van die saag onderkant die skuif, of skoen, outomaties bedek terwyl daar nie werklik gesaag word nie.

(5) Die gebruiker moet 'n geskikte stootstok beskikbaar hou vir gebruik by die bank van elke sirkelsaag wat met die hand gevoer word om toe te laat dat die werk

C.30. Band Saws and Band Knives.

The user shall cause—

- (1) all moving parts of every bandsaw and band knife to be completely enclosed except that part of the blade between the table and the top guide; and
- (2) every bandsaw and bandknife to be provided with an adjustable guard which shall be kept so adjusted as to expose only the working portion of the blade.

C.31. Planing Machines (Woodworking).

(1) No user shall require or permit any planing machine which is not mechanically fed, to be used for overhand planing unless it is fitted with a cylindrical cutter-block.

(2) No user shall require or permit any planing machine which is not mechanically fed, to be used for planing overhand any piece of wood less than twelve inches in length, unless a safe holder is used for such piece of wood, provided that this shall not apply to the operation of planing edges of flat pieces of wood.

(3) The user shall provide every planing machine used for overhand planing with a bridge guard capable of covering the full length and breadth of the cutting slot in the bench, and so constructed as to be easily adjusted in a vertical and horizontal direction.

(4) The user shall provide an efficient guard for the feed roller of every planing machine used for thickening, except the combined machine for overhand planing and thickening.

C.32. Moulding Machines (Woodworking).

The user shall cause—

- (1) the cutter of every vertical spindle moulding machine to be provided when practicable, with the most efficient guard, having regard to the nature of the work which is being performed;
- (2) for such work as cannot be performed with an efficient guard for the cutter, the wood, being moulded on a vertical spindle moulding machine, if practicable, to be held in a jig or holder of such a construction as to ensure safe working;
- (3) a suitable spike or push stick to be kept available for use at the bench of every spindle moulding machine.

C.33. Mortising Machines.

The user shall cause the chain of every mortising machine to be provided with a guard which shall enclose the cutters as far as practicable.

C.34. Sanding Machines.

The user shall cause every—

- (1) drum sanding machine to be provided with efficient guards so arranged as to completely enclose the revolving drum except such portion as is necessary for the application of the work;
- (2) disc sanding machine to be provided with suitable guards which shall completely enclose the periphery and back of the sanding disc and that portion of the working face of the disc under the table;
- (3) belt sanding machine to be provided with guards at the trap points where the sanding belt runs onto its pulleys and any section of the belt not used for sanding to be effectively enclosed.

C.35. Grinding Wheels.

(1) The user shall cause every power-operated grinding machine to be marked in a conspicuous place with the speed or speeds in revolutions per minute of the spindle.

(2) No user shall require or permit any person to and no person shall—

C.30. Bandsae en bandmesse.

Die gebruiker moet toesien dat—

- (1) alle bewegende dele van elke bandsaag en bandmes geheel en al ingesluit is, behalwe daardie deel van die blad tussen die tafel en die boonste leistuk; en
- (2) elke bandsaag en bandmes van 'n verstelbare skerm voorsien is wat so gestel moet bly dat dit slegs die werkende deel van die blad blootstel.

C.31. Skaafmasjiene (Houtwerk).

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige skaafmasjiene wat nie meganies gevoer word nie, gebruik word vir oorhandse skaafwerk tensy dit voorsien is van 'n silindriese beitelblok.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige skaafmasjiene wat nie meganies gevoer word nie, gebruik word om enige stuk hout van minder as twaalf duim in lengte, oorhandse geskaaf word nie tensy 'n veilige houder vir sodanige stuk hout gebruik word, met dien verstande dat dit nie van toepassing is wanneer plat stukke hout se kante geskaaf word nie.

(3) Die gebruiker moet elke skaafmasjiene wat vir oorhandse skaafwerk gebruik word, voorsien van 'n brugskerm wat die volle lengte en breedte van die saaggleuf in die bank kan bedek en so gemaak is dat dit maklik in 'n vertikale en horisontale rigting verstel kan word.

(4) Die gebruiker moet 'n doelmatige skerm verskaf vir die voerrol van elke skaafmasjiene wat vir diepteskaafwerk gebruik word, behalwe die gekombineerde masjiene vir oorhandse skaaf- en dikteskaafwerk.

C.32. Lysmasjiene (Houtwerk).

Die gebruiker moet—

- (1) die beitel van elke vertikale spilprofielermasjiene, waar doenlik, voorsien van die doeltreffendste skerm, met inagneming van die aard van die werk wat verrig word;
- (2) vir werk wat nie met 'n doelmatige skerm vir die beitel gedoen kan word nie, die hout wat op 'n vertikale spilprofielermasjiene geprofiel word, indien doenlik, hou in 'n setmaat of houder wat so gemaak is dat dit veiligheid verseker;
- (3) 'n skerp pen of stootstok beskikbaar hou vir gebruik by die bank van elke spilprofielermasjiene.

C.33. Tapgatmasjiene.

Die gebruiker moet die ketting van elke kettingtapgatmasjiene voorsien van 'n skerm wat die beitels sover doenlik insluit.

C.34. Skuurmasjiene.

Die gebruiker moet elke—

- (1) tromskuurmasjiene voorsien van doelmatige skermes wat so ingerig is dat dit die draaitrom geheel en al insluit behalwe daardie gedeelte wat nodig is vir die uitvoering van die werk;
- (2) skyfskuurmasjiene voorsien van geskikte skermes wat die omtrek en rug van die skuurskyf en daardie gedeelte van die werkvlak van die skyf onder die tafel geheel en al insluit;
- (3) bandskuurmasjiene voorsien van skermes by die vangpunte waar die skuurband op sy katrolle op loop en enige deel van die band wat nie vir skuur gebruik word nie, doelmatig insluit.

C.35. Slypwiele.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke kragaangedrewe slypmasjiene op 'n opvallende plek merk met die snelheid of snelhede van die spil in omwentelings per minuut.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige persoon—

- (b) operate a grinding wheel at a peripheral speed in excess of that corresponding to the manufacturer's rated maximum speed;
- (c) use a grinding wheel which is damaged or which is not properly dressed.

(3) Every grinding wheel shall be mounted concentrically on the spindle by means of robust metal flanges having an outside diameter of not less than one-third the diameter of the grinding wheel. Each flange shall bear upon the wheel by means of an annular peripheral bearing surface of adequate breadth and a layer of suitable compressible material shall be fitted between the flanges and the wheel. Grinding wheels for specialised application which cannot be fixed by flanges as envisaged above shall be so secured that displacement or rupture of the wheel in motion is eliminated as far as possible.

(4) Unless the nature of the work precludes its use, the user shall provide every grinding wheel with a substantial guard which shall enclose the wheel as far as practicable and which shall be of sufficient strength to withstand the force of a rupturing wheel.

(5) Except in the case where the workpiece is not applied to the wheel by hand, the user shall cause every grinding machine to be provided with a substantial, adjustable work rest which shall be securely fixed in position and which shall fit the contour of the grinding surface of the wheel. Work rests shall at all times be kept in position and adjusted to within one-eighth of an inch from the grinding surface of the wheel, unless the nature of any specific operation makes this impracticable.

(6) The user shall provide every grinding machine with a transparent shield which shall be kept so adjusted as to protect the worker's eyes. This shield may be omitted when every worker using the grinding wheel is issued individually with a suitable pair of goggles or a face shield.

(7) The user shall cause a notice to be affixed in a conspicuous place at every grinding machine prohibiting persons from carrying out, inspecting or observing grinding work without suitable protection for the eyes.

C.36. Machine Tools.

The user shall cause—

- (1) every rotating stock bar which extends beyond the end of a machine to be guarded by means of either a fence or a substantially supported tubular guard covering the projecting stock bar;
- (2) every machine where cutting lubricants are used to be equipped with suitable splash guards and pans.

C.37. Shears, Guillotines and Presses.

(1) The user shall cause every shear, guillotine or press to be guarded at the point of operation with—

- (a) a fixed guard which prevents the passage of the operator's fingers into the danger zone; or
- (b) a self-adjusting guard which automatically adjusts itself to the thickness of the material being worked; or
- (c) a manually or automatically operated moving guard which completely encloses the danger zone so arranged that the working stroke cannot commence unless the guard is closed and that the guard cannot open unless the ram or blade is stationary; or
- (d) a sweep or push-away guard which automatically pushes any part of the operator's body out of the

(b) 'n slypwiël teen 'n omtreksnelheid laat loop wat hoër is as dié wat ooreenkom met die fabrikant se aangeslane maksimum snelheid;

(c) 'n slypwiël gebruik wat beskadig is of nie behoorlik voorberei is nie;

en niemand mag aldus 'n slypwiël aansit, bedien of gebruik nie.

(3) Elke slypwiël moet konsentries op die spil gemonteer wees deur middel van stewige metaalflense met 'n buitendiameter van minstens een-derde die diameter van die slypwiël. Elke flens moet teen die wiel druk met 'n ringvormige omtrekdraagvlak van voldoende breedte, en 'n laag geskikte saamdrukbare materiaal moet tussen die flense en die wiel aangebring wees. Slypwiele vir gespesialiseerde aanwending wat nie deur middel van flense soos beskryf, gemonteer kan word nie, moet so vasgesit word dat verskuiwing of breek van die wiel terwyl dit loop, vir sover moontlik uitgeskakel word.

(4) Tensy die aard van die werk die gebruik daarvan belet, moet die gebruiker elke slypwiël voorsien van 'n sterk skerm wat die wiel vir sover doenlik insluit en wat sterk genoeg is om die trefkrag van 'n wiel wat breek, te weerstaan.

(5) Behalwe in die geval waar die werkstuk nie teen die wiel met die hand gehou word nie, moet die gebruiker elke slypwiël voorsien van 'n sterk, verstelbare werkrus wat stewig in posisie vasgesit moet word en wat in die ronding van die slypvlak van die wiel moet pas. Werkrusse moet te alle tye in posisie gehou en verstel wees tot binne een-agste van 'n duim van die slypvlak van die wiel af.

(6) Die gebruiker moet elke slypmasjien voorsien van 'n deurskynende onbreekbare skerm wat so gestel moet bly dat dit die werker se oë beskerm. Hierdie skerm mag weggelaat word wanneer elke werker wat die slypwiël gebruik, afsonderlik voorsien word van 'n geskikte skermbril of gesigskerm.

(7) Die gebruiker moet 'n kennisgewing in 'n opvallende plek by elke slypmasjien opplak wat persone wat nie geskikte beskerming vir die oë gebruik nie, belet om slypwerk uit te voer, te inspekteer of dop te hou.

C.36. Masjiengereedskap.

Die gebruiker moet—

- (1) elke draaiende werkstuk wat anderkant die end van die masjien uitsteek, beskerm deur middel van 'n omheining of 'n sterk gestutte pypskerm wat die uitstekende werkstuk bedek;
- (2) elke masjien waar snysmeermiddels gebruik word, voorsien van geskikte spatkerms en panne.

C.37. Skêre, valmesse en perse.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke skêr, valmes of pers by die werkpunt beskerm met—

- (a) 'n vaste skerm wat keer dat die bediener se vingers in die gevaarsone ingaan; of
- (b) 'n selfreëlende skerm, wat homself outomaties stel na die dikte van die materiaal wat bewerk word; of
- (c) 'n hand- of 'n outomatiese bewegende skerm wat die gevaarsone geheel en al insluit en wat so ingerig is dat die werksdag nie kan begin nie tensy die skerm gesluit is en dat die skerm nie kan oopgaan nie tensy die sterkarm of lem stilstaan; of
- (d) 'n wegswaai- of wegstootskerm wat outomaties enige deel van die bediener se liggaam uit die

provided that—

- (i) when it is impracticable to install a guard, an inspector may permit an arrangement whereby both hands of the operator must be engaged for starting and maintaining the descent of the ram or blade. Where more than one operator is required to operate a shear, guillotine or press two handed control shall be provided for each such operator, which control shall be so inter-connected that both hands of each operator must be engaged simultaneously for the duration of the working stroke;
 - (ii) where the nature of any specific operation makes the use of a guard impracticable an inspector may permit a shear, guillotine or press to be operated without a guard under such conditions as he may consider necessary.
- (2) Where it is necessary to observe the work in progress the user shall cause the guard to be so constructed as not to unduly obscure such work.
- (3) The user shall cause every power-operated shear, guillotine or press, which is fed by hand, to be so constructed that unintended operation is prevented.

C.38. Slitting Machines.

The user shall cause all circular disc cutters of slitting machines to be provided with guards enclosing the cutting edges of the discs to a point as close as practicable to the material being cut. Such guards may be either fixed manually adjustable guards so adjusted at all times that the distance between the material being cut and the bottom of the guard does not exceed three-eighths of an inch, or self-adjusting guards arranged so as to automatically adjust themselves to the thickness of the material being cut.

C.39. Mixing, Agitating and Similar Machines.

(1) The user shall cause every opening in a machine, tank, drum, cylinder or container which is equipped with ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms, beaters or other devices for stirring, blending, mixing, cutting or separating liquids, solids or a combination of these to be fitted, wherever practicable, with substantial guards, doors or covers so inter-locked as to prevent access to the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms or other devices whilst these are in motion or to prevent these being set in motion whilst such guards, doors or covers are not in place. If an inspector is satisfied that the situation and arrangement of the apparatus are such as to ensure the safety of persons, the provisions of this sub-regulation may be deemed to have been complied with.

(2) Where for operational reasons, such a feeding or discharge of the machine, tank, or container it is not possible to provide guards, doors or covers to the feed or discharge openings the user shall cause such openings to be closed by hoppers, chutes, or similar devices which shall be of such a size or extend to such a distance from the level of the openings as to prevent persons from reaching the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms or other devices; provided that where material can be fed or discharged through gratings the members of which are so spaced that the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms or other devices cannot be reached such fixed gratings may be fitted instead of hoppers, chutes or similar devices.

(3) Where the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms or other devices only become accessible by the tilting of the machine, tank or container, this regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with if the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms and other devices are brought to a standstill by the tilting action of the machine, tank or container, provided that where the discharge of the machine is by means of the action of the ploughs, blades, knives, paddles, mixing arms or other devices a cover with a limited opening shall be fitted where practicable

met dien verstande dat—

- (i) wanneer dit ondoenlik is om 'n skerm te monteer, 'n inspekteur 'n toestel mag toelaat waarby albei hande van die bediener gebruik moet word om die afwaartse beweging van die sterkarm of lem te begin en vol te hou. Waar meer as een bediener nodig is om 'n skêr, valmes of pers te bedien, moet tweehandbeheer verskaf word vir elke sodanige bediener, en dié beheer moet so onderling verbind wees dat albei hande van elke bediener saam besig moet wees vir die duur van die werkslag;
 - (ii) waar die aard van enige spesifieke werk die gebruik van 'n skerm onprakties maak, mag 'n inspekteur toelaat dat 'n skêr, valmes of pers sonder 'n skerm werk onder sulke toestande as wat hy nodig mag ag.
- (2) Waar dit nodig is om die werk dop te hou terwyl dit aan die gang is, moet die gebruiker die skerm so laat maak dat dit nie die werk onnodig onsigbaar maak nie.
- (3) Die gebruiker moet elke kragaangedrewe skêr, valmes of pers, wat met die hand gevoer word, so gemaak laat wees dat onopsetlike werking daarvan onmoontlik is.

C.38. Kloofmasjiën.

Die gebruiker moet alle sirkelvormige skyfsnyers van kloofmasjiene van skerms voorsien wat die snykante van die skywe insluit tot 'n punt so naby as moontlik aan die materiaal wat gesny word. Sulke skerms mag of vaste skerms wees wat met die hand verstel kan word en te alle tye so gestel is dat die afstand tussen die materiaal wat gesny word en die onderend van die skerms nie meer as drie agstes van 'n duim is nie, of selfreëlende skerms so gemaak dat hulle hulleself outomaties stel volgens die dikte van die materiaal wat gesny word.

C.39. Meng-, roer- en dergelike masjiene.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke opening in 'n masjiën, tenk, trom, silinder of houer wat voorsien is van ploë, blaaië, messe, spane, mengarms, kloppers of ander toestelle om vloeistowwe, vaste stowwe of 'n mengsel daarvan te roer, te meng, te sny of te skei, waar doenlik, uitrus met sterk skerms, deure of deksels wat so onderling gegrendel is dat dit toegang belet tot die ploë, blaaië, messe, spane, mengarms of ander toestelle terwyl dié in beweging is of voorkom dat hulle aan die gang gesit word terwyl sulke skerms, deure of deksels nie op hulle plek is nie. As 'n inspekteur daarvan oortuig is dat die posisie en inrigting van die toestel sodanig is dat die veiligheid van persone daardeur verseker is, mag daar geag word dat daar aan die bepalings van hierdie subregulasie voldoen is.

(2) Waar dit om bedryfsredes, soos die voer en afneem van die masjiën, tenk of houer, nie moontlik is nie om skerms, deure of deksels te verskaf by die voer- of afstootopenings, moet die gebruiker sodanige openings laat toemaak deur tregters, geute of dergelike toestelle wat so groot moet wees en tot so 'n afstand uitsteek vanaf die vlak van die openings dat dit verhoed dat persone die ploë, lemme, messe, spane, mengarms of ander toestelle bereik; met dien verstande dat waar materiaal geyoer of afgeneem kan word deur roosters waarvan die dele so gespasieer is dat die ploë, lemme, messe, spane, mengarms of ander toestelle nie bereik kan word nie, sodanige vaste roosters aangesit mag word in plaas van tregters, geute of dergelike toestelle.

(3) Waar die ploë, lemme, messe, spane, mengarms of ander toestelle slegs bereik kan word deur die masjiën, tenk of houer om te kantel, moet daar geag word dat aan hierdie regulasie voldoen is as die ploë, lemme, messe, spane, mengarms en ander toestelle tot stilstand gebring word deur die kantelwerking van die masjiën, tenk of houer; met dien verstande dat waar die ploë, lemme, messe, spane, mengarms of ander toestelle die uitstootwerk doen, 'n deksel met 'n beperkte opening aangesit moet word waar dit doenlik is.

The guard shall consist of—

- (1) a hopper, chute or spout so constructed that persons cannot reach into the nip of the rolls; or
- (2) a fixed or self-adjusting guard at the feed side of the rolls with a slot or opening of such a size as to make it impossible to reach into the rolls; or
- (3) a guard incorporating a trip bar so positioned that it prevents the standing operator from reaching into the nip of the rolls and so arranged that when it is depressed by the operator, the rolls are stopped before he is drawn into the nip; or
- (4) a trip bar or cable across the full length of and not more than twelve inches from the nip of the rolls so arranged as to stop or reverse the rolls when operated;

provided that where it is not practicable to install any of the devices specified an inspector may permit or require any other effective means of protection at the intake of the rolls.

C.41. *Washing Machines, Centrifugal Extractors, Etc.*

The user shall cause all power-operated machines of the double cylinder type in which the inner cylinder, drum or basket rotates, to be provided where practicable with a door, lid or cover on the outer cylinder so inter-locked that the inner cylinder, drum or basket cannot be put into motion with the door, lid or cover open and that such door, lid or cover cannot be opened whilst the inner cylinder, drum or basket is in motion.

C.42. *Air Compressors.*

(1) The user shall cause the supply of air for air compressors to be drawn from the purest and coolest source available.

(2) The user shall cause all air compressors exceeding 240 cubic feet of free air per minute to be fitted close to the outlet valves or discharge ports of every stage, with fusible plugs and thermometers or pyrometers provided that where compression does not take place in the presence of lubricating oil, fusible plugs may be omitted.

(3) The highest temperature allowed shall be indicated by a red mark on the scale of the thermometer or pyrometer and, except where automatic means are provided for limiting the operating temperature to a safe value, the shiftsman or person in charge of the compressor shall see that this temperature is not exceeded.

C.43. *Refrigeration.*

(1) The user of refrigeration, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant of which the manufacturer's rated heat extraction capacity is more than three tons refrigeration shall—

- (a) depute in writing a competent person or persons who shall examine and test at least once in every three months the entire refrigeration, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant and all its component and auxiliary parts; provided that pressure vessels containing liquid refrigerant shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the provisions of Regulation C.85.
- (b) provided a book to be known as the refrigerator record book in which he shall enter the following particulars:—
 - (i) The name or the names of the competent person or persons deputed by him to carry out

Die beskerming moet bestaan uit—

- (1) 'n tregeter, geut of tuit wat so gemaak is dat persone nie die hande in die byt van die rolle kan insteek nie; of
- (2) 'n vaste selfreëlende skerm by die voerkant van die rolle met 'n gleuf of opening wat so groot is dat dit onmoontlik is om die hande tussen die rolle in te steek; of
- (3) 'n skerm met 'n uitskakelstaaf daarin wat so geleë is dat dit verhoed dat die staande bediener sy hande in die byt van die rolle insteek en so ingerig is dat wanneer dit deur die bediener afgedruk word, die rolle tot stilstand kom voordat hy in die byt ingesleep word; of
- (4) 'n uitskakelstaaf of kabel oor die volle lengte van en hoogstens twaalf duim vanaf die byt van die rolle wat so ingerig is dat dit die rolle stop of laat terug loop sodra die uitskakelstaaf bedien word;

met dien verstande dat waar dit nie doenlik is om enigeen van genoemde toestelle te installeer nie, 'n inspekteur mag toelaat of vereis dat enige ander doelmattige beskermingsmiddel by die inlaat van die rolle aangebring word.

C.41. *Wasmasjiene, sentrifugale suigtoestelle, ens.*

Die gebruiker moet alle kragaangedrewe masjiene van die tweesilindertipe waarin die binneste silinder, trom of mandjie draai, waar dit doenlik is, van 'n deur, deksel of bedekking aan die buitenste silinder voorsien wat so vergrendel is dat die binneste silinder, trom of mandjie nie aan die gang gesit kan word nie met die deur, deksel of bedekking nog oop en dat sodanige deur, deksel of bedekking nie oopgemaak kan word terwyl die binneste silinder, trom of mandjie beweeg nie.

C.42. *Lugkompressors.*

(1) Die gebruiker moet die toevoer van lug vir lugkompressors uit die suiwerste en koelste beskikbare bron verkry.

(2) Die gebruiker moet alle lugkompressors van meer as 240 kubieke voet vry lug per minuut digby die uitlaatkleppe of uitlaatpoort van elke trap, van smeltproppe en termometers of pirometers voorsien; met dien verstande dat waar samepersing nie in die aanwesigheid van smeeroilie plaasvind nie, smeltbare proppe weggelaat mag word.

(3) Die hoogste temperatuur toegelaat, moet aangedui word deur 'n rooi merk op die skaal van die termometer of pirometer en, behalwe waar outomatiese middels verskaf word om die bedryfstemperatuur tot 'n veilige waarde te beperk, moet die skofman of persoon verantwoordelik vir die kompressor toesien dat hierdie temperatuur nie oorskry word nie.

C.43. *Verkoeling.*

(1) Die gebruiker van verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroingsinstallasies waarvan die fabrikant se aangeslane hitteverwyderingsvermoë meer as drie verkoelings-tonne is, moet—

- (a) 'n bevoegde persoon of persone skriftelik aanstel wat minstens een keer elke drie maande die hele verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroingsinstallasie en al sy samestellende en hulpdele moet ondersoek en toets; met dien verstande dat drukhouers wat vloeibare koelmiddels bevat, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie C.85 geïnspekteer en getoets moet word;
- (b) 'n boek verskaf wat bekend is as die Koelverslagboek waarin hy die volgende besonderhede moet opteken:—
 - (i) Die naam of name van die bevoegde persoon of persone wat deur hom aangestel is om die ondersoek en toetse uit te voer wat in sub-

- (iv) the refrigerant used;
 - (v) the maximum safe working pressure;
 - (vi) the condensing and evaporating temperature at which the rated capacity is calculated;
 - (vii) the number of cylinders, bore, stroke and actual speed of compressor in revolutions per minute;
 - (viii) the maker's maximum rated speed of the compressor in revolutions per minute;
 - (ix) the type of compressor;
 - (x) the type of condensor;
 - (xi) the type of driving unit;
 - (xii) the horse power of the driving unit or in the case of absorption systems the steam consumption per hour or the kilowatt rating;
 - (xiii) whether direct coupled or belt driven;
- (c) provide at the entrance to every refrigerating, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant, other than those in which fluorinated hydro-carbons are used as the refrigerant, or at a nearby place always readily accessible, an adequate length of hose permanently connected to a water supply and two suitable gas masks which shall be examined at least once in every six months by a person who is competent to do so;
- (d) cause such refrigerating, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plants to be provided with—
- (i) a pressure relief device in the case of positive displacement compressors, which shall be arranged to relieve automatically when the maximum safe working pressure of the refrigerant is exceeded and the discharge to be such as to ensure the safety of persons;
 - (ii) a pressure limiting device between the compressor or generator and the stop valve on the discharge side which shall stop the operation of the compressor or generator at or below the maximum safe working pressure;
 - (iii) a suitable pressure gauge to indicate the discharge pressure from the compressor;
 - (iv) a trap, drier or interceptor on the suction side of the compressor except in the case of wet compression when the compressor shall be fitted with a safety head;
- (e) cause—
- (i) all control valves to be situated outside cool rooms;
 - (ii) all doors of cool-rooms, including associated air locks, to be capable of being opened easily and quickly from the inside.
 - (iii) additional doors to be provided to machine rooms and passages, where in the opinion of an inspector, such doors are necessary to facilitate the escape of persons;
 - (iv) instructions in the first aid treatment of persons suffering from gassing effects, to be posted up outside every entrance to a refrigeration, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant.

(2) (a) At the examination referred to in sub-regulation (1) (a) the competent person or persons shall check all safety devices installed to ensure that they are in proper working order and shall satisfy himself that the entire plant is in safe running order. He shall examine particularly the condition of the visible coils and vessels or

- (iv) die koelmiddel wat gebruik word;
 - (v) die maksimum veilige werkdruk;
 - (vi) die kondenseer- en verdampingstemperatuur waarteen die aangeslane vermoë bereken word;
 - (vii) die getal silinders, boring, slag en werklike snelheid van kompressor in omwentelings per minuut;
 - (viii) die fabrikant se maksimum aangeslane snelheid van die kompressor in omwentelings per minuut;
 - (ix) die soort kompressor;
 - (x) die soort kondensator;
 - (xi) die soort dryfeenheid;
 - (xii) die perdekrag van die dryfeenheid of in die geval van absorpsiestelsels die stoomverbruik per uur of die kilowattaanslag;
 - (xiii) hetsy direk gekoppel of bandaangedrewe;
- (c) by die ingang tot elke verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroingsinstallasie, uitgesonderd dié waarin gefluorineerde koolwaterstowwe as koelmiddel gebruik word, of by 'n plek vlakby wat altyd maklik bekombaar is, 'n voldoende lengte brandslang verskaf wat permanent verbind is met 'n watervoorraad, en twee geskikte gasmaskers wat minstens een keer elke ses maande ondersoek moet word deur 'n persoon wat bevoeg is om dit te doen;
- (d) sodanige verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroingsinstallasies voorsien van—
- (i) 'n drukverligtingstoestel in die geval van positiewe verplasingskompressors, wat so ingestel is dat dit outomaties die druk verlig wanneer die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die koelmiddel oorskry word en die ontlading moet sodanig wees dat dit die veiligheid van persone verseker;
 - (ii) 'n drukverligtingstoestel tussen die kompressor of generator en die afsluitklep aan die ontladingskant wat die werking van die kompressor of generator by of onder die maksimum veilige werkdruk tot stilstand moet bring;
 - (iii) 'n geskikte drukmeter om die ontladingsdruk van die kompressor aan te dui;
 - (iv) 'n slot, droër of sperder aan die suigkant van die kompressor, uitgesonderd in die geval van nat samepersing wanneer die kompressor voorsien moet word van 'n veiligheidskop;
- (e) toesien dat—
- (i) alle beheerklappe buitekant koelkamers aangebring is;
 - (ii) alle deure van koelkamers, met inbegrip van geassosieerde lugslotte, maklik en vinnig van die binnekant oopgemaak kan word;
 - (iii) bykomende deure verskaf word in masjienkamers en gange, waar, na die mening van 'n inspekteur, sodanige deure nodig is om die ontsnapping van persone te vergemaklik;
 - (iv) instruksies in die eerstehulpbehandeling van persone wat aan gasvergiftiging ly, buitekant elke ingang tot 'n verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroingsinstallasie opgeplak word.

(2) (a) By die ondersoek genoem in subregulasie (1) (a) moet die bevoegde persoon of persone alle geïnstalleerde veiligheidstoestelle nagaan om te verseker dat hulle in behoorlik werkende orde is en moet homself daarvan oortuig dat die hele installasie in veilige werkende orde is. Hy moet veral die toestand van die sigbare klosse en bouers of kamers aan die hoëdruksy van die installasie

(c) The discovery of any weakness or defect in a refrigeration, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant which is likely to cause danger to any person, shall be reported forthwith to the user and immediate steps shall be taken by the user to remove such weakness or defect and to prevent danger to persons.

(3) The person who makes an examination in terms of sub-regulation (1) (c) shall forthwith record, sign and date the results of such examination in the Refrigerator Record Book, and certify therein that the masks are in order or state the reasons for his failure so to certify and report the matter immediately to the user.

(4) Where any refrigeration, cooling, air-conditioning or freezing plant or part of a plant contains or may generate dangerous, toxic, asphyxiating, explosive or flammable liquids, gases, fumes or vapour the user shall—

- (a) take adequate precautions to ensure that no plant or part of a plant shall be opened or that no person shall enter within the danger zone unless every person whose health or safety may be endangered by such liquid, gas, fumes or vapour is adequately protected from danger; and
- (b) provide adequate breathing and resuscitation apparatus and approved belts and ropes which shall be properly maintained and readily accessible at such plants.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation one ton of refrigeration shall mean the removal of 12,000 British Thermal Units of heat per hour.

C.44. *Transportation Plant.*

(1) No apparatus, other than cranes, in which a suspended or elevated conveyance is used—

- (a) for the transportation of persons;
- (b) for the transportation of goods where persons may pass or work below the path of the conveyance and where the lowest portion of the conveyance runs six feet or more above ground level,

shall be used unless the user has been granted permission by the Chief Inspector.

(2) Any person who wishes to erect or to use any apparatus mentioned in sub-regulation (1) shall make written application to the Divisional Inspector, and shall submit to him plans and specifications showing the correct measurements and fully describing the apparatus, and no person shall erect such apparatus until he has received the written permission of the Chief Inspector.

(3) The Chief Inspector may grant a certificate of permission to use such apparatus on conditions which shall be endorsed on such certificate.

(4) The conditions under which the certificate referred to in this regulation may be granted shall make provision for the following matters:—

- (a) The conditions under which the plant shall be erected;
- (b) the authorised load allowed to be hauled;
- (c) the attachment of the rope to the driving unit and to the conveyance;
- (d) the construction of the conveyance;
- (e) the control, operation and examination of the means used for hauling the conveyance;
- (f) the quality, testing and examination of the rope used or to be used;
- (g) the conditions under which persons or materials may be conveyed.

(c) Die ontdekking van enige swakheid of defek in d verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- of bevroesinstallas wat moontlik gevaar vir persone mag inhou, mo onmiddellik aan die gebruiker gerapporteer word en stapp moet onmiddellik deur die gebruiker gedoen word o sodanige swakheid of defek uit die weg te ruim en o gevaar vir persone te verhoed.

(3) Die persoon wat 'n ondersoek kragtens subregulas 1 (c) uitvoer, moet onmiddellik die resultate van sodanig ondersoek in die Koelverslagboek aanteken, onderteken e dateer en daarin sertifiseer dat die maskers in orde is o sy redes aandui vir sy versuim om dit aldus te sertifisee en die saak onmiddellik aan die gebruiker rapporteer.

(4) Waar enige verkoelings-, koel-, lugversorgings- o bevroesingsinstallasie of deel van 'n installasie gevaarlike giftige, verstikkende, ontplofbare of vlambare vloeistowwe gasse, rook of dampe bevat of dit mag ontwikkel, moet di gebruiker—

- (a) doelmatige voorsorg tref om te verseker dat gee installasie of deel van 'n installasie oopgemaak word of dat geen persoon die gevaarsone binnegaan nie, tensy elke persoon wie se gesondheid o veiligheid in gevaar gestel mag word deur sodanig vloeistof, gas, rook of damp, doelmatig teen gevaar beskerm is; en
- (b) voldoende asemhalings- en bybringtoestelle en goedgekeurde gordels en toue verskaf wat behoorlik onderhou moet word en maklik toeganklik by sulke installasies moet wees.

(5) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken een verkoelingston die verwydering van 12,000 Britse termale eenhede hitte per uur.

C.44. *Vervoerinstallasies.*

(1) Geen toestel, uitgesonderd hyskrane, waarin 'r hangende of verhewe vervoermiddel gebruik word—

- (a) vir die vervoer van persone;
- (b) vir die vervoer van goedere waar persone onder die pad van die vervoermiddel mag verbygaan of werk en waar die laagste gedeelte van die vervoermiddel ses voet of meer bokant grondvlak loop,

moet gebruik word nie tensy die gebruiker toestemming deur die Hoofinspekteur verleen is.

(2) Enigiemand wat enige toestel genoem in subregulasie (1) wil oprig of gebruik, moet skriftelik aansoek doen by die Afdelingsinspekteur en aan hom planne en spesifikasies voorlê wat die regte afmetings en volle beskrywing toon van die toestel, en niemand mag sodanige toestel oprig voordat hy die skriftelike toestemming van die Hoofinspekteur ontvang het nie.

(3) Die Hoofinspekteur mag 'n vergunningsertifikaat uitreik om sodanige toestel te gebruik op voorwaardes wat op sodanige sertifikaat aangeteken moet word.

(4) Die voorwaardes waarop die sertifikaat, genoem in hierdie regulasie, uitgereik mag word, moet voorsiening vir ondergenoemde sake maak:—

- (a) Die voorwaardes waarop die installasie opgerig moet word;
- (b) die gemagtigde toegelate vraag wat vervoer mag word;
- (c) die aanhegting van die tou aan die dryfeenheid en aan die vervoermiddel;
- (d) die konstruksie van die vervoermiddel;
- (e) die beheer, bediening en ondersoek van die middels wat gebruik word om die vervoermiddel te trek;
- (f) die gehalte, toets en ondersoek van die tou wat gebruik word of gebruik gaan word;
- (g) die voorwaardes waarop persone of materiaal

(6) The user of such apparatus shall—

- (a) at the time application is made, pay to the Divisional Inspector a fee of ten rand in respect of each certificate of permission to use issued to him in terms of sub-regulation (3);
- (b) pay to the Divisional Inspector a fee of four rand in respect of each general inspection of the apparatus conducted by an inspector subsequent to the issue of the certificate of permission to use.

45. *Goods Hoists.*

(1) The user of a goods hoist shall cause—

- (a) every part of such machinery to be constructed of materials of adequate strength, free from defects and to be maintained in good order and repair;
 - (b) the hatchway to be enclosed by means of walls or adequate bratticing or grill work to a height of at least seven feet, with a space between members of the bratticing or grill work of not more than one and one-half inches, wherever the hatchway is accessible from adjacent stairways, platforms or floors which are not authorised landings. The space above the hatchway landing doors shall be similarly enclosed;
 - (c) every hatchway landing entrance to be provided with a substantial door or gate which shall be fitted with—
 - (i) a mechanical lock so arranged that the door or gate cannot be opened unless the conveyance is at that landing; and
 - (ii) a circuit breaker so arranged that the conveyance cannot be moved by power unless the door or gate is closed;
 - (d) sufficient overtravel space to be provide at the top and the bottom of the hatchway which will prevent the conveyance striking any part of the hatchway or equipment during normal operation;
 - (e) every hoist to be provided with automatic devices which shall be so arranged that the power will be cut off before the conveyance has travelled more than twelve inches above the top landing or more than twelve inches below the bottom landing;
 - (f) a means to be provided which will hold the conveyance with its maximum load in any position in the hatchway when power is not being supplied to the hoisting machinery;
 - (g) the conveyance to be enclosed on all sides, except the access side, to a height of at least four feet six inches above the floor of the conveyance. Where the height of the conveyance is less than four feet six inches the sides except the access side shall be completely enclosed;
 - (h) a notice stating the maximum load which may be carried at one time and prohibiting persons from riding on the hoist to be affixed at each landing;
 - (i) the hoist to be marked in a conspicuous place with the name of the maker, the country of origin and the maximum load.
- (2) No user shall use a rope or chain for supporting the conveyance or counterweight of a goods hoist unless—
- (a) it is of good quality and manufacture, free from any defect and of adequate strength;
 - (b) in the case of a rope it is constructed of steel wire and the gauge of the wires used in the construction of the rope is suited to

(6) Die gebruiker van sodanige toestel moet—

- (a) ten tye van die aansoek, aan die Afdelingsinspekteur die bedrag van tien rand betaal ten opsigte van elke vergunningcertifikaat wat aan hom kragtens sub-regulasie (3) uitgereik is;
- (b) aan die Afdelingsinspekteur die bedrag van vier rand betaal ten opsigte van elke algemene inspeksie van die toestel uitgevoer deur 'n inspekteur na die uitreiking van die vergunningcertifikaat.

C.45. *Goederehysmasjiene.*

(1) Die gebruiker van 'n goederhysmasjiene moet toesien dat—

- (a) elke deel van sodanige masjinerie gebou is van materiaal wat sterk genoeg is, vry van defekte en in 'n goeie toestand onderhou word;
 - (b) die luikgang ingesluit is deur middel van mure of doelmatige afskortings of roosterwerk tot 'n hoogte van minstens sewe voet, met 'n ruimte tussen dele van die afskorting of roosterwerk van hoogstens een en 'n half duim, oral waar die luikgat toeganklik is vanaf aangrensende trappe, platforms of vloere wat nie gemagtigde uittreeplekke is nie. Die ruimte bokant die uittreeure moet eweneens ingesluit wees;
 - (c) elke ingang van 'n luikganguittreeplek voorsien is van 'n sterk deur of hek wat toegerus is met—
 - (i) 'n meganiese slot so ingerig dat die deur of hek nie oopgemaak kan word nie tensy die vervoermiddel by daardie uittreeplek is; en
 - (ii) 'n stroombreker so ingerig dat die vervoermiddel nie deur krag kan beweeg word nie tensy die deur of hek toe is;
 - (d) voldoende oorhysruimte verskaf is by die top en bodem van die luikgang wat sal verhoed dat die vervoermiddel enige deel van die luikgang of uitrusting gedurende normale werking tref;
 - (e) elke goederehyser voorsien is van outomatiese toestel wat so ingerig is dat die krag afgesluit sal word voordat die vervoermiddel meer as twaalf duim verby die boonste uittreeplek of meer as twaalf duim verby die onderste uittreeplek geloop het;
 - (f) 'n toestel verskaf is wat die vervoermiddel met sy maksimum vrag op enige plek in die luikgang sal hou wanneer krag nie aan die hysmasjinerie verskaf word nie;
 - (g) die vervoermiddel aan alle kante ingesluit is uitgesonderd aan die toegangsy, tot 'n hoogte van minstens vier voet ses duim bokant die vloer van die vervoermiddel. Waar die hoogte van die vervoermiddel minder as vier voet ses duim is, moet die sye, uitgesonderd die toegangsy, geheel en al ingesluit wees;
 - (h) 'n kennisgewing wat die maksimum vrag wat te enige tyd vervoer mag word en persone verbied om op die hyser te ry, by elke uittreeplek opgeplak is;
 - (i) die hysmasjiene op 'n opvallende plek gemerk is met die naam van die fabrikant, die land van oorsprong en die maksimum vrag.
- (2) Geen gebruiker mag 'n tou of ketting gebruik om die vervoermiddel of teengewig van 'n goedere hysmasjiene op te hou nie, tensy—
- (a) dit van goeie gehalte en fabrikaat is, vry van enige defek en sterk genoeg;
 - (b) dit, in die geval van 'n tou, vervaardig is uit staal-draad en die dikte van die draad wat gebruik word in die vervaardiging daarvan en die diameter van die tou nas by die diameter van die trom of

(3) The user shall cause all connections between ropes and drums, conveyances and counterweights, to be such as to prevent accidental disconnection from taking place.

(4) The user shall cause the entire goods hoist installation to be examined at intervals not exceeding three months by a competent person who shall forthwith enter, sign and date the result of each such examination in a book which shall be kept for this purpose.

(5) No user shall require or permit any person to and no person shall ride on a goods hoist.

(6) The user shall cause a goods hoist to be controlled from the landings only and no means of control shall be provided inside the conveyance. The means of control shall not be readily accessible from inside the conveyance.

(7) In the case of a goods hoist which does not extend to the lowest floor of a building the space underneath shall be partitioned off or the floor of the hoistway suitably reinforced.

C.46. Lifting Gear.

No user shall use or allow the use of any lifting tackle or lifting machine unless the following provisions are complied with:—

- (1) Every hook, sling, chain or rope which forms part of any lifting tackle or lifting machine shall—
 - (a) be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, free from patent defects and in general constructed in accordance with accepted technical standards;
 - (b) in the case of ropes and chains, have a factor of safety with respect to the maximum permissible load, of at least ten for fibre ropes and at least six in the case of steel wire ropes and chains except in the case of double part spliced endless sling legs and double part endless grommet sling legs made from steel wire rope when the factor of safety shall be at least eight. When the load is equally shared by two or more ropes or chains the factor of safety may be calculated with respect to the sum of their breaking loads;
 - (c) in the case of steel wire ropes, be discarded and not used again for lifting purposes if in any length of ten diameters the total number of visible broken wires exceeds five per cent of the total number of wires, or the rope shows signs of excessive wear, corrosion or other defect whereby its use has in any way become dangerous;
 - (d) be examined at intervals not exceeding three months by a competent person who shall forthwith enter and sign the result of each such inspection in a book kept for this purpose;
 - (e) when not in use, be so stored or protected as to prevent damage or deterioration.
- (2) No user shall use a lifting machine unless it is—
 - (a) of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defects and in general constructed in accordance with accepted technical standards;
 - (b) maintained in a safe working condition;
 - (c) so proportioned that it is suited to the weight.

(3) die gebruiker moet all verbindings tussen toue en tromme, vervoermiddels en teengewigte sodanig laat wees dat onopsetlike ontkoppeling nie kan plaasvind nie.

(4) Die gebruiker moet die hele goederehysmasjien installasie by tussenpose van hoogstens drie maande laat ondersoek deur 'n bevoegde persoon wat onmiddellik die resultate van elke sodanige ondersoek in 'n boek wat vir dié doel bygehou moet word, moet opteken, onderteken en dateer.

(5) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand op 'n goederehysmasjien ry en niemand mag op 'n goederehysmasjien ry nie.

(6) Die gebruiker moet 'n goederehysmasjien slegs van die uittreeplekke af laat beheer en geen beheermiddel mag binne die vervoermiddel verskaf word nie. Die beheermiddels mag nie maklik van binnekant die vervoermiddel bereik word nie.

(7) In die geval van 'n goederehysmasjien wat nie tot by die onderste vloer van 'n gebou kom nie, moet die ruimte daaronder afgeskort word of die vloer van die luikgang moet doelmatig versterk wees.

C.46. Hystoestel.

Geen gebruiker mag enige hysgerei of hystoestel gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie tensy aan ondergenoemde vereistes voldoen is:—

- (1) Elke haak, slinger, ketting of tou wat deel van enige hysgerei of hystoestel uitmaak, moet—
 - (a) goed gemaak wees van gesonde materiaal wat sterk genoeg is, vry van duidelik sigbare defekte en oor die algemeen gemaak volgens aanvaarde tegniese standaarde;
 - (b) in die geval van toue of kettings, 'n veiligheidsfaktor hê, ten opsigte van die maksimum toelaatbare vrag, van minstens tien vir veseltoue en minstens ses in die geval van staaldraadtoue en kettings, uitgesonderd in die geval van dubbele gesplitse entlose stroppe en dubbele entlose tou-oogstroppe gemaak van staaldraadtou waar die veiligheidsfaktor minstens agt moet wees.
- Wanneer die vrag gelykop gedeel is tussen twee of meer toue of kettings mag die veiligheidsfaktor bereken word met betrekking tot die som van hul breekvragte;
- (c) in die geval van staaldraadtoue afgeskryf en nie weer vir hysdoeleindes gebruik word nie indien in enige lengte van tien diameters die totale getal sigbare gebreekte drade vyf persent van die totale getal drade oorskry, of die tou tekens van oormatige slytasie, wegvreting of ander defek wys waardeur die gebruik daarvan op watter wyse ook al gevaarlik geword het;
- (d) by tussenpose van hoogstens drie maande ondersoek word deur 'n bevoegde persoon wat die resultate van elke sodanige inspeksie in 'n boek wat vir dié doel bygehou word, moet opteken en onderteken;
- (e) wanneer dit nie in gebruik is nie so gebêre of beskerm word dat beskadiging of verslegting verhoed word.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag 'n hystoestel gebruik nie tensy dit—

- (a) goed gemaak is van gesonde materiaal, sterk genoeg en vry van sigbare defekte en oor die algemeen gemaak ooreenkomstig aanvaarde tegniese standaarde;
- (b) in 'n veilige werkende toestand onderhou word;
- (c) van sulke afmetings is dat dit geskik is vir die gewig, grootte en soort van die lading.

conditions of use such as the varying angle of inclination of a jib, a table showing the maximum load with respect to every variable condition, shall be posted up by the user in a conspicuous place easily visible to the operator, provided that in the case of jib cranes, tower cranes and the like, used under particularly hazardous conditions, an inspector may require the installation and use of either visual or auditory safe load indicators or both;

- (f) provided, where practicable, with a brake or other device which automatically prevents the unintended downward movement of the load when the raising effort is removed;
 - (g) provided, where practicable, with limiting devices which shall automatically cut off the power when the load reaches its highest safe working position;
 - (h) thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person before putting in use for the first time and at least once in every period of twelve months thereafter with a view to establishing the soundness of all working parts thereof and who shall enter and sign the result of each such inspection, or test, in a register kept for the purpose.
- (3) No user shall require or permit a steel wire rope to be used on any lifting machine unless the construction and diameter of such rope are suited to the diameter of the drum pulley or sheave on which it is used.
- (4) The user shall cause every hook used for the lifting of the loads to be—
- (a) clearly and permanently marked with the maximum permissible working load;
 - (b) so designed and proportioned or provided with such a device, that accidental disconnection of the load under working conditions cannot take place.
- (5) No user shall require or permit the attachment of, and no person shall attach, any sling or any rope or chain to any load or to any lifting machine unless it is so attached—
- (a) as to avoid unnecessary and dangerous stresses;
 - (b) that accidental disconnection cannot take place;
 - (c) that the stability of the load during lifting or transportation is secured and maintained.
- (6) Except in the case of working platforms, no person shall be raised or lowered by any lifting machine.

C.47. Locomotive Engine-drivers.

(1) No user shall require or permit any person other than the driver to ride on a locomotive or a train propelled by a locomotive, unless the driver of the locomotive is the holder of a locomotive engine-driver's certificate issued in accordance with Part IV of the Regulations made under the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No. 27 of 1956); provided that any person who does not hold such certificate and who has regularly performed such work prior to the coming into force of the Act shall be permitted to continue to perform such work.

met die gebruikstoestand soos die wisselende hellingshoek van 'n kraanarm, moet 'n tabel wat die maksimum vrag ten opsigte van elke wisselende toestand aantoon, deur die gebruiker opgeplak word op 'n opvallende plek wat maklik vir die bediener sigbaar is, met dien verstande dat in die geval van armkrane, toringkrane en sulkes, wat onder besonder gevaarlike toestande gebruik word, 'n inspekteur mag vereis dat of sigbare of hoorbare veilige vragaanwysers of albei geïnstalleer en gebruik word;

- (f) voorsien is, waar doenlik, van 'n rem of ander toestel wat outomaties die afwaartse beweging van die vrag verhoed wanneer die hyskrag afgesluit word;
 - (g) voorsien is, waar doenlik, van beperkende toestelle wat outomaties die krag afsny wanneer die vrag sy hoogste veilige werkstand bereik het;
 - (h) deeglik ondersoek en getoets is deur 'n bevoegde persoon voordat dit vir die eerste keer in gebruik gestel word en minstens een keer in elke tydperk van twaalf maande daarna met die doel om gaafheid van alle werkende dele daarvan vas te stel en wat die resultate van elke sodanige inspeksie of toets in 'n register wat vir die doel bygehou word, opteken en onderteken.
- (3) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n staal-draadtou op enige hystoestel gebruik word nie tensy die konstruksie en diameter van sodanige tou pas by die diameter van die trom, katrol of katrol-wiel waarop dit gebruik word.
- (4) Die gebruiker moet toesien dat elke haak wat gebruik word om die vragte te hys—
- (a) duidelik en permanent gemerk is met die maksimum toelaatbare werkvrage;
 - (b) so ontwerp en van sulke afmetings is of van so 'n toestel voorsien is dat onopsetlike ont-koppeling van die vrag onder werktoestande nie kan plaasvind nie;
- (5) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige slinger of tou of ketting aan enige vrag of aan enige hysmasjien gekoppel word en geen persoon mag sodanige koppeling doen nie, tensy dit so gekoppel is—
- (a) om onnodige en gevaarlike spannings te voorkom;
 - (b) dat onopsetlike ont-koppeling nie kan plaasvind nie;
 - (c) dat die stabiliteit van die vrag gedurende hys- of vervoerwerk verseker en volgehou word.
- (6) Behalwe in die geval van platforms waarvandaan gewerk word mag geen persoon deur 'n hystoestel gelig of neergelaat word nie.

C.47. Lokomotiefdrywers.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige persoon op 'n lokomotief of 'n trein ry wat deur 'n lokomotief getrek of gestoot word nie, tensy die drywer van die lokomotief die houër is van 'n lokomotiefdrywer-sertifikaat uitgereik kragtens Deel IV van die Regulasie gemaak kragtens die Wet op Myne en Bedrywe (Wet No. 27 van 1956); met dien verstande dat enige persoon wat nie sodanige sertifikaat besit nie en wat gereeld sodanige werk verrig het vóór die inwerkingtreding van die Wet, toegelaat moet word om voort te gaan om die werk te verrig.

a railway line or tramway crosses a public railway line or public road, or he shall provide other adequate means at such crossing to warn—

- (a) the driver of the train or train of tramway trucks of the approach of a public train; or
- (b) the traffic on a public road on the approach of a train or train of tramway trucks.

(2) No train or train of tramway trucks shall be run over any level crossing as specified in sub-regulation (1) at a greater speed than four miles an hour.

C.49. Explosive Powered Tools.

(1) No user, builder or excavator shall require or permit any person to, and no person shall use an explosive powered tool—

- (a) unless he has been fully instructed in the operation, maintenance and use of such explosive powered tool and as to the dangers which may arise from its use;
- (b) in the immediate vicinity of other persons unless adequate precautions are taken to ensure the safety of such other persons;
- (c) in situations where a flammable or explosive gas, vapour or dust is or may be present;
- (d) unless he has been provided with and uses suitable eye protection.

(2) Every user, builder or excavator shall ensure that—

- (a) only cartridges suited to the explosive powered tool and the work to be performed, are used;
- (b) every explosive powered tool is cleaned after use and examined at least once in every week when in use by a person who is competent to do so;
- (c) when not in use every explosive powered tool is stored in a safe place inaccessible to unauthorised persons and that cartridges are stored in suitable metal containers specially kept for that purpose and which shall be kept locked;
- (d) no explosive powered tool is stored in a loaded condition;
- (e) a notice warning persons is posted wherever an explosive powered tool is being used.

(3) No user, builder or excavator shall require or permit any person to, and no person shall make or attempt to make fastenings with an explosive powered tool—

- (a) in hard or brittle substances such as hardened steel, cast iron, marble, tiles and the like;
- (b) near edges and not within four inches of edges of masonry or concrete;
- (c) in existing holes or at broken off bolts;
- (d) in substances through which the projectile may pass.

(4) No user, builder or excavator shall require or permit any person to, and no person shall use an explosive powered tool which is not—

- (a) provided with a substantial guard at the muzzle end of the tool which shall be so designed as to effectively guard against flying particles or fragments and ricocheting projectiles;
- (b) so constructed that it can only be fired with pressure of the barrel against the material in which the fastenings are to be made and when the angle of inclination of the barrel of the tool to the material is not more than fifteen degrees from a right angle. The pressure required for firing shall be such that

spoor- of koekepanlyn, 'n openbare spoorlyn of openbare pad kruis, of hy moet ander doelmatige middels b sodanige kruising verskaf ten einde—

- (a) die drywer van die trein of treinkoekepanne op die nadering van 'n openbare trein te waarsku; of
- (b) die verkeer op 'n openbare pad oor die nadering van 'n trein of treinkoekepanne te waarsku.

(2) Geen trein of treinkoekepanne mag oor enige spoor oorgang, soos genoem in subregulasie (1), teen 'n hoë spoed as vier myl per uur loop nie.

C.49. Skiethamers.

(1) Geen gebruiker, bouer of uitgraver mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand 'n skiethamer gebruik en niemand mag dit gebruik nie—

- (a) tensy hy ten volle onderrig is betreffende die bediening, onderhoud en gebruik van sodanige skiethamer en die gevare wat uit die gebruik daarvan mag ontstaan;
- (b) in die onmiddellike nabyheid van ander persone tensy doelmatige voorsorg getref is om die veiligheid van sodanige ander persone te verseker;
- (c) op plekke waar vlambare of ontplofbare gas, damp of stof aanwesig is of mag wees;
- (d) tensy hy voorsien is van 'n geskikte oogbeskerm en dit gebruik.

(2) Elke gebruiker, bouer of uitgraver moet seker maak dat—

- (a) slegs patrone gebruik word wat geskik is vir die skiethamer en die werk wat verrig moet word;
- (b) elke skiethamer na gebruik skoongemaak en minstens een keer elke week wanneer dit in gebruik is, nagegaan word deur 'n persoon wat bevoeg is om dit te doen;
- (c) wanneer dit nie gebruik word nie, elke skiethamer op 'n veilige plek bewaar word wat ontoeganklik is vir ongemagtigde persone en dat patrone in geskikte metaalhouers gebêre word wat spesiaal vir dié doel gehou word en gesluit moet bly;
- (d) geen skiethamer gelaai gebêre word nie;
- (e) 'n kennisgewing wat persone waarsku, opgeplak word waar skiethamers ookal gebruik word.

(3) Geen gebruiker, bouer of uitgraver mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand aanhegtings met skiethamers maak en niemand mag dit doen of probeer nie—

- (a) in harde of bros stowwe soos verharde staal, gietyster, marmar, teëls en sulkes;
- (b) naby kante en nie binne vier duim van rande van steenwerk of beton;
- (c) in bestaande gate of by afgebreekte bonte;
- (d) in stowwe waardeur die projektiel mag gaan.

(4) Geen gebruiker, bouer of uitgraver mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand skiethamers gebruik, en niemand mag dit gebruik nie, tensy dit—

- (a) voorsien is van 'n sterk skerm by die bek van die skiethamer wat so ontwerp moet wees dat die doelmatige beskerming verleen teen vlieënde deeltjies of stukkie of opslagprojektiële;
- (b) so gemaak is dat dit slegs afgevuur kan word deur die loop vas te druk teen die materiaal waarin die aanhegtings gemaak moet word en wanneer die hellingshoek van die loop van die gereedskap tot die materiaal hoogstens 15° van 'n reghoek is. Die druk wat nodig is om te vuur, moet sodanig wees dat onopsetlike afvuur vir sover moontlik uitge-

PART III.—GENERATION, TRANSFORMATION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

C.50. *Safety Equipment.*

The user shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition suitable rubber mats, gloves and gauntlets, safety belts and such other protective equipment as may be necessary to prevent accidents, for use of persons engaged—

- (1) in installation, examination, repairs or alterations of live electrical apparatus and conductors;
- (2) on work necessitating the dangerous approach to live electrical apparatus or conductors;
- (3) on work on dead electrical apparatus or conductors where conditions necessitate the use of such equipment.

C.51. *Examination and Repairs.*

(1) No user shall require or permit any examination, repairs or alterations necessitating the dangerous approach to or the handling of electrical apparatus to be carried on while such apparatus is alive, unless such work be done by or under the constant personal supervision of a competent person.

(2) No person other than a competent person shall carry out any examination, repair or alteration necessitating the dangerous approach to or the handling of electrical apparatus while such apparatus is alive, unless such work be done under the constant personal supervision of a competent person.

(3) Whenever work is to be carried out on any electrical apparatus which has been disconnected from all sources of supply, but which is liable to acquire or to retain an electrical charge, the user shall cause adequate precautions to be taken by earthing or other means to discharge electrically such electrical apparatus or any adjacent electrical apparatus, if there be danger therefrom, before it is handled and to prevent any conductor or electrical apparatus from being charged or made alive whilst persons are working thereon.

C.52. *Notices.*

The user shall cause the following notices in both official languages to be exhibited at all designated entrances, to, and at suitable places within premises on which is situated generating plant and transforming, switching or linking apparatus:—

- (1) A notice prohibiting unauthorised persons from entering such premises;
- (2) a notice prohibiting any unauthorised persons from handling or interfering with electrical apparatus;
- (3) a notice containing directions as to procedure in case of fire;
- (4) a notice containing directions as to restoration of persons suffering from the effects of electric shock.

C.53. *Safe Selection and Erection.*

The user shall cause—

- (1) all electrical apparatus and conductors to be so selected, arranged, installed, protected, worked and maintained as to prevent danger to persons so far as is practicable; and
- (2) all electrical machinery and conductors to be placed and protected in such a manner that no person can be injured by inadvertent contact with any portion thereof.

DEEL III.—ONTWIKKELING, TRANSFORMERING, VERSPREIDING EN GEBRUIK VAN ELEKTRIESE ENERGIE.

C.50. *Veiligheidsuitrusting.*

Die gebruiker moet geskikte rubbermatte, -handskoene en -pantserhandskoene, veiligheids gordels en sodanige ander beskermende uitrusting wat nodig mag wees om ongelukke te voorkom, kosteloos verskaf en in goeie toestand onderhou, vir gebruik deur persone in diens vir—

- (1) installering, ondersoek, herstelwerk of veranderings van lewendige elektriese toestelle en geleiers;
- (2) werk wat die gevaarlike toegang tot lewendige elektriese toestelle of geleiers noodsaaklik maak;
- (3) werk op dooie elektriese toestelle of geleiers waar toestande die gebruik van sodanige uitrusting nodig maak.

C.51. *Ondersoek en herstelwerk.*

(1) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enige ondersoek, herstelwerk of veranderings wat die toegang tot gevaarlike plekke of die hantering van elektriese toestelle noodsaaklik maak, verrig word terwyl sodanige toestelle lewendig is nie, tensy sodanige werk gedoen word deur of onder die voortdurende persoonlike toesig van 'n bevoegde persoon.

(2) Niemand anders as 'n bevoegde persoon mag enige ondersoek, herstelwerk of verandering uitvoer wat dit nodig maak dat gevaarlike plekke binnegegaan word of elektriese toestelle gehanteer word terwyl sodanige toestelle lewendig is nie, tensy sodanige werk gedoen word onder die voortdurende persoonlike toesig van 'n bevoegde persoon.

(3) Wanneer werk verrig moet word aan enige elektriese toestel wat ontkoppel is van alle toevoerbronne, maar wat moontlik 'n elektriese lading kan ontvang of behou, moet die gebruiker doelmatige voorsorg tref deur aarding of ander middels om sodanige elektriese toestel of enige aangrensende elektriese toestel elektries te laat ontlaaï as daar gevaar daarvandaan kan kom, voordat dit gehanteer word, en te voorkom dat enige geleier of elektriese toestel gelaai of lewendig gemaak word terwyl persone daaraan werk.

C.52. *Kennisgewings.*

Die gebruiker moet ondergenoemde kennisgewings in albei amptelike tale laat opplak by alle aangewese toegange tot, en op geskikte plekke binne, persele waarop ontwikkelingsinstallasies en transformeer-, skakel- of verbindingstoestelle geleë is:—

- (1) 'n Kennisgewing wat ongemagtigde persone belet om sodanige persele binne te gaan;
- (2) 'n kennisgewing wat ongemagtigde persone belet om elektriese toestelle te hanteer of daaraan te peuter;
- (3) 'n kennisgewing met aanwysings betreffende optrede in geval van brand;
- (4) 'n kennisgewing met aanwysings oor hoe om persone by te bring wat aan die gevolge van elektriese skok ly.

C.53. *Keuse en oprigting met oog op veiligheid.*

Die gebruiker moet—

- (1) alle elektriese toestelle en geleiers so kies, opstel, installeer, beskerm, bedien en onderhou dat gevaar vir persone vir sover doenlik uitgeskakel word; en
- (2) alle elektriese masjinerie en geleiers so plaas en afskerm dat geen persoon beseer kan word deur per ongeluk in aanraking met enige gedeelte daarvan te kom nie.

C.55. Transformer and Switch Houses.

- (1) The user shall cause transformer and switch houses—
 - (a) to be of ample size so as to provide adequate clear working space for operating and maintenance personnel and to be sufficiently ventilated so as to maintain the equipment at a safe temperature;
 - (b) to be so constructed as to be proof against rodents, leakage, seepage and flooding;
 - (c) to be provided with natural light, where possible, and artificial light controlled by a switch adjacent to the entrance, so as to prevent danger to persons and to enable all equipment to be clearly distinguished and all instruments, labels and notices to be easily read;
 - (d) to be so constructed that no windows are within reach of bare conductors or exposed live parts of electrical apparatus;
 - (e) to have doors opening outwards and which can be readily opened from the inside;
 - (f) to be provided with adequate fire extinguishing appliances, suitable for use on electrical equipment, which shall be maintained in good working order;
- (2) The user shall cause all cable ducts in transformer and switch houses to be covered with suitable non-slip material.

(3) No person other than a competent person shall enter or be required or permitted by the user to enter switch houses unless all live conductors which are not adequately insulated against inadvertent contact are screened off adequately; provided that the competent person may be assisted by any other person acting under his immediate personal supervision.

C.56. Electrical Control Gear.

(1) The user shall cause every electrical installation and power line to be provided with suitable controlling apparatus and protective devices which shall as far as practicable be capable of automatically isolating the power supply in the event of a fault developing on the installation or power line and so arranged as to ensure the maximum safety of persons.

(2) No user shall cause a switch, circuit breaker or fuse to be placed in the neutral conductor of a poly-phase alternating current or three wire direct current distribution system unless such switch, circuit breaker or fuse is so arranged as to isolate all the power conductors and the neutral conductor simultaneously, provided that this shall not include an isolating link on the neutral, which has been installed for test purposes.

(3) The user shall, whenever practicable, cause switch-gear to be provided with an inter-locking device so arranged that the door or cover of the switch cannot be opened unless the switch is in the off position and that it cannot be switched on unless the door or cover is closed.

(4) The user shall cause all controlling apparatus to be suitably and permanently marked or labelled so as to identify the system or part of the system or the electrical equipment which it controls. Where such control apparatus is accessible from the front and the back these markings shall be on both the front and the back.

(5) The user shall cause a notice to be posted at switch or control gear which has been switched out to enable persons to work on electrical apparatus or conductors, warning against re-closing such switch or control gear and no person shall act contrary to such warning.

C.55. Transformator- en skakelgeboue.

- (1) Die gebruiker moet toesien dat transformator- en skakelgeboue—
 - (a) groot genoeg is om voldoende vry werkruimte te verskaf vir bedienings- en onderhoudspersoneel en voldoende geventileer is ten einde die uitrusting op 'n veilige temperatuur te hou;
 - (b) so gebou is dat dit bestand is teen knaagdiere, lek kassies, syfering en oorstroming;
 - (c) voorsien is van natuurlike lig en, waar moontlik kunsligte beheer deur 'n skakelaar vlak by die ingang ten einde gevaar vir persone te voorkom, en om dit moontlik te maak dat alle uitrusting duidelik onderskei, en alle instrumente, etikette en kennisgewings maklik gelees kan word;
 - (d) so gebou is dat geen kaal geleiers of ontblote lewendige onderdele van elektriese toestelle binne bereik van vensters is nie;
 - (e) deure het wat buitekant toe oopgaan en wat maklik van binne oopgemaak kan word;
 - (f) van doelmatige brandblussers voorsien is wat geskik is vir gebruik op elektriese uitrusting, en wat in goeie werkende orde onderhou moet word.

(2) Die gebruiker moet alle kabelkanale in transformator- en skakelgeboue met geskikte glyvrye materiaal bedek.

(3) Niemand anders as 'n bevoegde persoon mag skakelgeboue binnegaan of deur die gebruiker verplig of toegelaat word om sulke geboue binne te gaan nie tensy alle lewendige geleiers wat nie doelmatig teen onopsetlike aanraking geïsoleer is nie, doeltreffend afgeskerm is; met dien verstande dat die bevoegde persoon deur enige ander persoon bygestaan mag word wat onder sy onmiddellike persoonlike toesig staan.

C.56. Elektriese beheeruitrusting.

(1) Die gebruiker moet elke elektriese installasie en kraglyn voorsien van geskikte beheeruitrusting en beskermende toestelle wat vir sover doenlik in staat moet wees om die kragtoevoer outomaties te isoleer ingeval 'n defek ontwikkel in die installasie of kraglyn en so ingerig moet wees dat dit die maksimum veiligheid van persone verseker.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag 'n skakelaar, stroombreker of sekering in die neutrale geleier van 'n veelfasige wisselstroom of driedraad-G.S.-distribusiestelsel plaas nie tensy sodanige skakelaar, stroombreker of sekering so ingerig is dat dit al die kraggeleiers en die neutrale geleier tegelykertyd isoleer, met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie ook 'n isoleerskakel op die neutrale geleier insluit wat vir toetsdoeleindes geïnstalleer is nie.

(3) Die gebruiker moet, waar dit ookal doenlik is skakelgerei verskaf met 'n gegrendelde toestel so ingerig dat die deur of deksel van die skakelaar nie oopgemaak kan word nie tensy die skakelaar in die "af"-posisie is en dat dit nie aangeskakel kan word nie tensy die deur of deksel gesluit is.

(4) Die gebruiker moet alle beheertoestelle doelmatig en permanent merk of etiketteer, ten einde die stelsel of deel van die stelsel of die elektriese uitrusting wat dit beheer, te onderskei. Waar sodanige beheeruitrusting van voor en van agter bereikbaar is, moet die uitrusting sowel voorop as agterop gemerk word.

(5) Die gebruiker moet 'n kennisgewing laat opplak by skakel- of beheeruitrusting wat afgeskakel is om persone in staat te stel om aan elektriese toestelle of geleiers te werk, wat daarteen waarsku dat sodanige skakel- of beheeruitrusting weer aangeskakel word en geen persoon mag in stryd met sodanige waarskuiing optree.

Provided that this shall not apply in the case of—

- (1) switchboards which have no uninsulated conductors accessible from the back;
- (2) switchboards, the switchgear of which is of a totally enclosed construction;
- (3) switchboards, the backs of which are only accessible through an opening in the wall or partition against which they are placed, such openings being kept closed and locked;
- (4) switchgear for voltages normally not exceeding two hundred and fifty volts.

C.58. Electrical Installations in Explosive Atmospheres.

(1) The user shall cause all electrical apparatus used in localities where there is a danger of fire or explosion due to the presence, occurrence or development of gas or explosive or flammable mixtures or dusts or where explosive material is manufactured, handled or stored to be of flameproof or intrinsically safe construction in accordance with a code approved by the Chief Inspector provided that the Chief Inspector may permit the use of equipment constructed in accordance with other criteria.

(2) Every user shall have in his possession a certificate issued by an inspection authority approved by the Chief Inspector which shall certify the code to which such equipment has been constructed and for what groups of hazardous materials the tests had been made.

(3) When diverse apparatus such as motors, cables and control gear are used together to form an electrical installation, the user shall cause the selection, arrangement, installation, protection, maintenance and working thereof to result in no lesser a degree of safety than when the individual apparatus is used singly.

(4) The user shall cause such apparatus to be used only under conditions and in such surroundings as the code in accordance with which the certificate issued in terms of sub-regulation (1), prescribes.

(5) No modifications shall be made or be required to be made by the user to such apparatus.

(6) No person shall effect repairs or adjustments or otherwise work on apparatus under conditions envisaged by this regulation unless the apparatus has been rendered dead and adequate and effective measures have been taken to ensure that such apparatus remains dead.

(7) Wherever there is the possibility of the formation of static electricity under working conditions, the user shall cause effective measures to be taken to earth all metallic structures, machine parts, pneumatic conveyor ducts, pipelines conveying flammable liquids and the like or take such other measures as may be necessary to effectively prevent the formation of electric sparks.

(8) The user shall cause all electrical installations envisaged by this regulation to be examined at least once in every period of three months by a competent person who shall enter the results of such examination in a record book kept for this purpose and who shall sign each such entry.

C.59. Portable Electric Hand Tools.

(1) No user shall permit the use of and no person shall use a portable electric hand tool unless—

veranderinge of herstelwerk. Met dien verstande dat dit nie van toepassing is nie in die geval van—

- (1) skakelborde wat geen ongeïsoleerde geleiers het wat van die agterkant toeganklik is nie.
- (2) Skakelborde waarvan die skakeluitrusting totaal ingeslote is.
- (3) Skakelborde waarvan die agterkant slegs bereik kan word deur 'n opening in die muur of afskorting waarteen hulle staan, en sulke openinge moet toe en gesluit gehou word.
- (4) Skakeluitrusting vir spannings wat normaalweg nie 250 volt te bowe gaan nie.

C.58. Elektriese installasies in ontplofbare atmosfere.

(1) Die gebruiker moet toesien dat alle elektriese toestelle wat gebruik word in plekke waar daar gevaar van brand of ontploffing is weens die aanwezigheid, voorkoms of ontwikkeling van gas of ontplofbare of vlambare mengsels of stof of waar ontplofbare stowwe vervaardig, gehanteer of gebêre word, vlamdig of wesenlik veilig van konstruksie is ooreenkomstig 'n kode goedgekeur deur die Hoofinspekteur, met dien verstande dat die Hoofinspekteur die gebruik van uitrusting mag toelaat wat ooreenkomstig ander kriteria's vervaardig is.

(2) Elke gebruiker moet in sy besit 'n sertifikaat hê wat uitgereik is deur 'n inspeksie-owerheid goedgekeur deur die Hoofinspekteur, naamlik 'n sertifikaat wat die kode moet sertifiseer waarvolgens sodanige uitrusting vervaardig is en vir watter groepe gevaarlike stowwe die toetse uitgevoer is.

(3) Wanneer uiteenlopende toestelle soos motore, kables en beheeruitrusting saam gebruik word om 'n elektriese installasie te vorm, moet die gebruiker sorg dat die keuse, rangskikking, installering, beskerming, onderhoud en bediening daarvan nie minder veilig is nie as wanneer die individuele toestelle een vir een gebruik word.

(4) Die gebruiker moet sodanige toestelle slegs onder toestande en in sulke omstandighede gebruik as wat die kode voorskryf waarvolgens die sertifikaat kragtens sub-regulasie (1) uitgereik is.

(5) Die gebruiker mag geen veranderinge aan sodanige toestelle aanbring en hy mag nie vereis dat dit gedoen word nie.

(6) Niemand mag herstelwerk of verstelwerk aan toestelle uitvoer of andersins daaraan werk onder toestande wat kragtens hierdie regulasie beoog is nie tensy die toestelle „dood” gemaak en geskikte en doelmatige stappe gedoen is om te verseker dat sodanige toestelle spanning-loos bly.

(7) Waar die moontlikheid ook al bestaan van die vorming van statiese elektrisiteit onder werktoestande, moet die gebruiker doelmatige stappe doen om alle metaalagtige strukture, masjienonderdele, kanale van lugtransportinrigtings, pyplyne wat vlambare vloeistof en sulkes vervoer, te aard of sodanige ander maatreëls tref as wat nodig is om die vorming van elektriese vonke doeltreffend te voorkom.

(8) Die gebruiker moet alle elektriese installasies wat by hierdie regulasie beoog word, minstens een keer in elke tydperk van drie maande laat ondersoek deur 'n bevoegde persoon wat die resultate van sodanige ondersoek moet aanteken in 'n verslagboek wat vir dié doel bygehou word en wat iedere sodanige aantekening moet onderteken.

C.59. Draagbare elektriese handgereedskap.

(1) Geen gebruiker mag die gebruik van draagbare elektriese handgereedskap toelaat en niemand mag sodanige gereedskap gebruik nie tensy—

(a) dit verbind is met 'n elektriese bron uitgerus met 'n aardlekstelsel of 'n aardlekstelsel van 'n

earthed at any point and which is constructed in accordance with a code approved by the Chief Inspector; or

- (c) it is connected to a source of high frequency electricity supply derived from a generator which is used solely for supplying power to such portable electric hand tools and which arrangement is approved by the Chief Inspector; or
- (d) it is constructed with double insulation in accordance with a code approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) Portable electric hand tools shall be fitted with a switch which will allow of easy and safe starting and stopping of the tool.

C.60. *Portable Electric Lights.*

(1) No user shall require or permit any person to and no person shall use a portable electric light unless—

- (a) it is fitted with a handle which is robust and made of non-hygroscopic, non-conducting material;
- (b) all live metal parts or parts which may become alive due to a faulty circuit, are completely protected against accidental contact;
- (c) the lamp is protected by means of a substantial guard firmly fixed to the insulated handle;
- (d) the cable lead-in is such that rough usage can be withstood without failure or damage to the insulation as far as practicable.

(2) In wet or damp situations, in closely confined spaces, inside metal vessels or in general in contact with large masses of metal, no portable electric light shall be used or be permitted by the user to be used unless, in addition to the requirements contained in sub-regulation (1), the operating voltage of the lamp does not exceed 42 volts and where the power supply is derived from a transformer such transformer shall have separate windings.

(3) Where there is a risk of igniting a flammable or explosive gas, liquid or dust the portable light shall comply with the provisions of Regulation C.58.

C.61. *Earthing.*

(1) The user shall cause—

- (a) all metal roofs, gutters, downpipes and waste pipes of buildings situated on premises where machinery is used and to which electricity is supplied, to be earthed; and
- (b) all accessible metallic parts of electrical plant or apparatus which, though normally not forming part of an electrical circuit may become alive accidentally, to be protected by an insulating covering or by other adequate means or to be earthed, except—
 - (i) metal in earth free situations other than runs of metal conduit and the close fitting metal sheathing and armouring of cables;
 - (ii) short isolated lengths of heavy-gauge metal conduit used for the mechanical protection of cables where such cables are not used in the secondary circuits of luminous discharge tube installations;
 - (iii) short, unexposed, isolated lengths of metal conduit used for the mechanical protection of insulated wiring passing through walls, floors, partitions or ceilings;

(iv) metalwork of fixed electrical equipment

op enige punt geaard is nie en wat vervaardig ooreenkomstig 'n kode goedgekeur deur die Hoofinspekteur; of

- (c) dit verbind is met 'n elektriese bron van hoë frekwensie verkry van 'n generator wat uitsluitlik gebruik word om krag aan sulke draagbare elektriese handgereedskap te verskaf en indien sodanig reëling deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur word of
- (d) dit vervaardig is met dubbele isolering ooreenkomstig 'n kode goedgekeur deur die Hoofinspekteur

(2) Draagbare elektriese handgereedskap moet toegeru wees met 'n skakelaar wat dit moontlik maak om die gereedskap maklik en veilig aan die gang te sit en te stop

C.60. *Draagbare elektriese ligte.*

(1) Geen gebruiker moet vereis of toelaat dat 'n persoon draagbare elektriese ligte gebruik en geen persoon mag sulke ligte gebruik nie tensy—

- (a) dit toegerus is met 'n handvatsel wat sterk is en gemaak van nie-hidroskopiese, nie-geleidende materiaal;
- (b) alle lewendige metaaldele of dele wat lewendig mag word weens 'n defekte stroomkring, geheel en al teen onopsetlike aanraking beskerm is;
- (c) die lamp beskerm is deur middel van 'n sterk skerm wat stewig in die geïsoleerde handvatsel vasgesit is
- (d) die kabelinleier sodanig is dat ruwe gebruik vervoer doenlik sonder weiering of beskadiging aan die isoleermiddel weerstaan kan word.

(2) In nat of kalm plekke, in beperkte ruimtes binne-in metaalhouers of oor die algemeen in aanraking met groot massas metaal, mag geen draagbare elektriese ligte gebruik word en mag die gebruiker nie toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie tensy, benewens die vereistes van subregulasie (1), die werkspanning van die lamp nie 42 volt te bowe gaan nie en waar die kragtoevoer verkry word van 'n transformator, moet sodanige transformator aparte wikkelings hê.

(3) Waar daar gevaar bestaan dat 'n vlambare of ontplofbare gas, vloeistof of stof aan die brand gestee kan word, moet die draagbare ligte voldoen aan die vereistes van Regulasie C.58.

C.61. *Aarding.*

(1) Die gebruiker moet toesien dat—

- (a) alle metaaldakke, geute, geutpype en vuilwaterpype van geboue geleë op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word en waaraan elektrisiteit verskaf word, geaard is; en
- (b) alle toeganklike metaaldele van elektriese installasies of toestelle wat, hoewel hulle normaalweg nie deel van 'n elektriese kring uitmaak nie, per ongeluk lewendig mag word, beskerm is deur 'n isolasiebedekking of deur ander doelmatige middels of geaard is, uitgesonderd—
 - (i) metaal in aardvrye plekke behalwe lengtes metaalgeleier en die noutsluitende metaalomhulsel en -pantsering van kables;
 - (ii) kort geïsoleerde lengtes dik metaalbuis gebruik vir die meganiese beskerming van kables, waar sodanige kables nie in die sekondêre kringe van gasontladingsbuisinstallasies gebruik word nie;
 - (iii) kort, nie-blootgelegde, afsonderlike lengtes metaalbuis gebruik vir die meganiese beskerming van geïsoleerde drade wat deur mure, vloere, afskottings of

- (v) metal parts of electrical apparatus, where such parts are enclosed or shrouded by insulating material so that such metal parts cannot be touched;
- (vi) cleats, clips, saddles, clamps or other devices for fixing conduits and cables;
- (vii) shades, reflectors and guards supported on holders or lighting fittings;
- (viii) lamp caps;
- (ix) metal parts on, or screws in or through non-conducting material, and separated by such material from current-carrying parts and from earthed non-current-carrying parts in such a way that in normal usage they cannot become live or come into contact with earthed parts.

(2) (a) No supplier shall connect an electric supply to a building, other than buildings on premises where machinery is used, or reconnect such a building which was disconnected for the purpose of extensions or repairs to the electrical installation, before he has satisfied himself that all metal roofs, gutters, down-pipes and waste pipes of the building and all exposed metallic parts of the electrical installation are earthed.

(b) If, through a test by the supplier of any electrical installation in a building, it is found that the metal roofs, gutters, down-pipes and waste pipes of the building or exposed metallic parts of the electrical installation are not earthed, the supplier shall require the occupier or owner of such building to effect the necessary earthing within a fixed period which shall not be more than thirty days. Should the occupier or owner fail to comply with such requirements the supplier shall disconnect the supply to such building and shall not reconnect such supply until the earthing has been carried out to his satisfaction.

C.62. Bare Conductors in Buildings.

The user shall cause bare conductors which cannot be completely insulated, such as crane trolley wires and which are installed inside buildings, to be so placed as to prevent accidental contact therewith and warning notices to be prominently displayed at such wires.

C.63. Supports.

The supplier or user shall cause the following minimum factors of safety to apply in respect of supports for power lines:—

	Based on Tested Failing Load.	Calculated on Ultimate Stress.	Based on Minimum Strength.
Solid drawn steel poles.....	2	—	—
Welded steel poles and steel poles with swaged or telescopic joints.....	2.2	—	—
Reinforced concrete spun poles..	2.4	—	—
Mechanically vibrated reinforced concrete structure and components.....	2.5	3.5	—
Other types of reinforced concrete structures and components.....	2.75	3.75	—
Wood poles for crossing spans...	—	—	4
Wood poles not continuously loaded.....	3.5	—	2.7
Wood poles subjected to continuous loading.....	5.5	—	4.5

For steel lattice towers and steel components such as built up cross-arms and bracing members the factor of safety shall be 2.5 on tested failing load or when calculated on the strength of tension members and on crippling

- (v) metaaldele van elektriese toestelle, waar sulke dele ingesluit of afgeskerm is deur isolasie-materiaal sodat sulke metaaldele nie aangeraak kan word nie;
- (vi) klampe, klemme, saals, of ander toestelle om geleiers en kables vas te sit;
- (vii) kappe, weerkaatsers en skerms gestut op houers of ligtoebehorens;
- (viii) lampdoppe;
- (ix) metaaldele op, of skroewe in of deur nie-geleidende materiaal, en deur sodanige materiaal van stroomdraende dele en van gearde nie-stroomdraende dele geskei op so 'n wyse dat hulle met normale gebruik nie lewendig kan word of in aanraking met gearde dele kan kom nie.

(2) (a) Geen leweransier mag 'n elektriese toevoer koppel aan 'n gebou, uitgesonderd geboue op persele waar masjinerie gebruik word, of weereens so 'n gebou koppel wat ontkoppel is vir die doel van aanbouings of herstel-werk aan die elektriese installasie, voordat hy homself oortuig het dat alle metaaldakke, geute, geutpype en vuilwaterpype van die gebou en alle ontblote metaaldele van die elektriese installasie geaard is nie.

(b) As daar gevind word, deur middel van 'n toets deur die leweransier, van enige elektriese installasie in 'n gebou, dat die metaaldakke, geute, geutpype en vuilwaterpype van die gebou of ontblote metaaldele van die elektriese installasie nie geaard is nie, moet die leweransier van die houer of eienaar van sodanige gebou vereis om die nodige aarding binne 'n vasgestelde tyd, wat hoogstens dertig dae moet wees, uit te voer. Indien die houer of eienaar versuim om aan die vereistes te voldoen, moet die leweransier die toevoer tot sodanige gebou ontkoppel en die toevoer nie weer aankoppel totdat die aarding tot sy bevrediging uitgevoer is nie.

C.62. Kaal geleiers in geboue.

Die gebruiker moet kaal geleiers wat nie geheel en al geïsoleer kan word nie, soos kraantriliedrade en wat binne-in gebou geïnstalleer is, so plaas dat dit onopsetlike aanraking daarmee voorkom en waarskuwende kennisgewings opvallend by sulke drade opplak.

C.63. Stutte.

Die leweransier of gebruiker moet toesien dat ondergenoemde minimum veiligheidsfaktore van toepassing is ten opsigte van stutte vir kraglyne:—

	Gebaseer op getoetste breekvrag.	Bereken op breekspanning.	Gebaseer op minimum vastheid.
Naatloosgetrokke staalpale....	2	—	—
Gesweiste staalpale en staalpale met saal- of teleskoopplasse..	2.2	—	—
Pale van gewapende slingerbeton	2.4	—	—
Struktuur en onderdele van meganiese gevibreerde gewapende beton.....	2.5	3.5	—
Ander soorte strukture en onderdele van gewapende beton....	2.75	3.75	—
Houtpale vir kruisspanne.....	—	—	4
Houtpale nie onderbroke belas nie.....	3.5	—	2.7
Houtpale onderworpe aan onderbroke belasting.....	5.5	—	4.5

Vir staaltraliatorings en staalonderdele soos saamgestelde dwarsarms en verspanstukke moet die veiligheidsfaktor 2.5 wees op getoetste breekvrag of wanneer bereken op trekvasheid van spandele en op knikvasheid van druk-

- (3) line conductors, together with the supports, are subjected to a wind pressure of fifteen pounds per square foot.

In the case of lattice structures the area for calculating the stress shall be one and one-half times the projected area of the members of one side and in the case of round, elliptical or hexagonal poles, conductors and wires the area shall be taken as 0.6 of the projected area.

C.64. Protection of Supports Against Climbing.

The user shall cause all supports of the lattice type which are used to carry overhead conductors, to be protected adequately in order to prevent any unauthorised person from coming into dangerous proximity of the conductors by climbing such supports, and an inspector may require a user similarly to protect a support of any other type.

C.65. Stays and Struts.

Unless self supporting structures are used, the supplier or user shall cause transmission or distribution lines to be suitably stayed or strutted at every terminal support and at other points where it may be necessary to ensure the stability of the line.

C.66. Conductors.

The supplier or user shall cause the factor of safety of every line conductor to be at least two. This factor shall be based on the breaking load of the conductor and shall be calculated on the assumption that the line conductor is at a temperature of 22° F. and that it is simultaneously subjected to a wind pressure at right angles to the line equivalent to fifteen pounds per square foot on 0.6 of the projected area of the conductors.

C.67. Overhead Service Mains and Consumers' Conductors.

(1) No supplier or user shall require or permit any overhead service mains to be connected to the line conductors elsewhere than at a point of support.

(2) The supplier or user shall cause every part of—

(a) overhead service mains; and

(b) overhead mains from one building to another;

to consist of insulated wire of a type which has been approved by the Chief Inspector.

(3) No supplier shall connect an electric supply to a building where connection to the consumer's conductors is made by means of overhead service mains and where such connection is made at the point of entry to the building unless such connection is by means of a terminal connector-box approved by an inspector or by other means similarly approved.

C.68. Clearances.

The supplier or user shall cause—

(1) the minimum height above ground of electric conductors and other wires of a power line, except at crossings and in the case of trolley wires and overhead service mains, to be as follows:—

(a) For lines above 6.6 kV, sixteen feet plus the minimum outdoor earth clearance for the voltage concerned, with a minimum of eighteen feet within townships;

(b) for all other conductors and wires, eighteen feet within townships.

- (3) lyngelieers, saam met die stutte, onderwerp is aan 'n winddruk van vyftien pond per vierkante voet.

In die geval van traliestrukture moet die oppervlak van die berekening van spanning een en 'n half maal die beraamde oppervlak van die dele aan een kant wees en in die geval van ronde, elliptiese of seshoekige pale, geleiers en drade, moet die oppervlak geneem word as 0.6 van die geprojekteerde oppervlak.

C.64. Beskerming van stut teen opklim.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat alle stutte van die tralie soort wat gebruik word om bogrondse geleiers te dra doelmatig beskerm is om te voorkom dat ongemagtigde persone gevaarlik naby die geleiers kan kom deur teen sodanige stutte op te klim, en 'n inspekteur mag op soort gelyke wyse van die gebruiker vereis om enige ander soort stut te beskerm.

C.65. Ankers en stutte.

Tensy vrystaande strukture gebruik word, moet die leweransier of gebruiker sorg dat transmissie- of distribusielyste doelmatig geanker of gestut is by elke eindstut en by ander plekke waar dit nodig mag wees om te verseker dat die lyn stewig is.

C.66. Geleiers.

Die leweransier of gebruiker moet sorg dat die veiligheidsfaktor vir elke lyngelieer minstens twee (2) is. Hierdie faktor moet gegrond wees op die breekvrag van die geleier en moet bereken word op die veronderstelling dat die lyngelieer 'n temperatuur van 22° F. het en dat dit tegelykertyd onderwerp word aan 'n winddruk reghoekig met die lyn, wat gelykstaan met vyftien pond per vierkante voet op 0.6 van die geprojekteerde oppervlak van die geleiers.

C.67. Lugverbruiksleiding en verbruikersgeleiers.

(1) Geen leweransier mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n lugverbruiksleiding elders as by 'n stutplek met die lyngelieers verbind word nie.

(2) Die leweransier of gebruiker moet sorg dat elke deel van—

(a) lugverbruikersleiding; en

(b) lugverbruikersleiding van een gebou na 'n ander;

uit 'n soort geïsoleerde draad bestaan wat deur die Hoof-inspekteur goedgekeur is.

(3) Geen leweransier moet 'n gebou met 'n elektriese stroom verbind waar verbinding met die verbruiker se geleiers gemaak word deur middel van 'n lugverbruiksleiding en waar sodanige verbinding by die inleplek tot die gebou gemaak word, tensy sodanige verbinding gedoen word deur middel van 'n klemkas goedgekeur deur 'n inspekteur, of op enige ander wyse wat eweso goedgekeur is.

C.68. Vry hoogte.

Die leweransier of gebruiker moet sorg dat—

(1) die minimum hoogte bokant die grond van elektriese geleiers en ander drade van 'n kraglyn, uitgesonderd by kruisings en in die geval van trolliedrade en lugverbruikersleiding, soos volg is:—

(a) Vir lyne bo 6.6 kV, sestien voet plus die minimum buitenshuise vry hoogte vir die betrokke spanning, met 'n minimum van agtien voet binne townships.

Voltage.	Over Railways and over Tramways and over Roads in Townships or Proclaimed Roads Outside Townships.	Over Important Communication Lines.	Over Unimportant Communication Lines.	Over other Power Lines	Minimum Outdoor Earth Clearance.	Between Power Lines and a Cradle.
Unearthed.....	20' 0"	3' 0"	1' 6"	2' 0"		1' 6"
1 kV. and less.....	20' 6"	3' 6"	2' 0"	2' 6"	6"	2' 0"
1 kV.....	20' 8"	3' 8"	2' 2"	2' 8"	8"	2' 2"
2 kV.....	21' 0"	4' 0"	2' 6"	3' 0"	1' 0"	2' 6"
3 kV.....	21' 5"	4' 5"	2' 11"	3' 5"	1' 5"	2' 11"
4 kV.....	21' 9"	4' 9"	3' 3"	3' 9"	1' 9"	3' 3"
6 kV.....	22' 6"	5' 6"	4' 0"	4' 6"	2' 6"	4' 0"
8 kV.....	23' 3"	6' 3"	4' 9"	5' 3"	3' 3"	4' 9"
10 kV.....	24' 0"	7' 0"	5' 6"	6' 0"	4' 0"	5' 6"
32 kV.....	24' 9"	7' 9"	6' 3"	6' 9"	4' 9"	6' 3"
275 kV.....	27' 2"	10' 2"	8' 8"	9' 2"	7' 2"	8' 8"

Spanning	Oor spoorweë en koekepanweë en paaie in dorpsgebiede of geproklameerde paaie buite dorpsgebiede.	Oor belangrike kommunikasie-lyne.	Oor onbelangrike kommunikasie-lyne.	Oor ander kraglyne.	Minimum buitenshuise vry hoogte.	Tussen kraglyne en 'n vang-net.
Gaard.....	20' 0"	3' 0"	1' 6"	2' 0"		1' 6"
6 kV en minder.....	20' 6"	3' 6"	2' 0"	2' 6"	6"	2' 0"
11 kV.....	20' 8"	3' 8"	2' 2"	2' 8"	8"	2' 2"
22 kV.....	21' 0"	4' 0"	2' 6"	3' 0"	1' 0"	2' 6"
33 kV.....	21' 5"	4' 5"	2' 11"	3' 5"	1' 5"	2' 11"
44 kV.....	21' 9"	4' 9"	3' 3"	3' 9"	1' 9"	3' 3"
66 kV.....	22' 6"	5' 6"	4' 0"	4' 6"	2' 6"	4' 0"
88 kV.....	23' 3"	6' 3"	4' 9"	5' 3"	3' 3"	4' 9"
110 kV.....	24' 0"	7' 0"	5' 6"	6' 0"	4' 0"	5' 6"
132 kV.....	24' 9"	7' 9"	6' 3"	6' 9"	4' 9"	6' 3"
275 kV.....	27' 2"	10' 2"	8' 8"	9' 2"	7' 2"	8' 8"

Minimum clearances shall be determined at 122° F. in still air;

- (3) the clearance from any building to the nearest conductor of a power line to be not less than ten feet except in the case of power lines having a voltage not exceeding 500 volts and consisting of insulated wire of a type approved by the Chief Inspector;
- (4) the distance of any power line from an explosives magazine to be not less than fifty feet; provided that an inspector may require such distance to be increased where the span between the supports of a power line is greater than one hundred feet.

C.69. Crossings.

(1) Where a railway, tramway, proclaimed road, important communication line or power line is crossed by a power line, the supplier or user shall cause—

- (a) the crossing to be as nearby as possible at right angles but where the crossing is over a communication line the deviation from a right angle shall not exceed 45° for voltages below 44 kV. and 30° for voltages of 44 kV. and higher;
- (b) the crossing span to be as short as possible and the support immediately on either side of the railway, tramway, road, communication line or power line to be stayed in such a manner, and the conductors to be fastened in such a manner that in the case of breakage further away the portions of the conductors over the railway, tramway, road, communication line or power line shall not sag to such an extent that the clearances prescribed under

Minimum vry hoogtes moet bepaal word by 22° F. in stil lug;

- (3) die vry afstand van enige gebou na die naaste geleier van 'n kraglyn moet minstens tien voet wees, uitgesonderd in die geval van kraglyne met 'n spanning van hoogstens 500 volt en bestaande uit 'n soort geïsoleerde geleier wat deur die Hoof-inspekteur goedgekeur is;
- (4) die afstand van enige kraglyn vanaf 'n springstofmagasyn moet minstens vyftig voet wees; met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur kan vereis dat dié afstand vergroot word waar die span tussen die stutte van 'n kraglyn meer as eenhonderd voet is.

C.69. Oorgange.

(1) Waar 'n spoorweg, koekepanweg, geproklameerde pad, belangrike kommunikasie-lyne of kraglyn deur 'n kraglyn gekruis word, moet die leweransier of gebruiker sorg dat—

- (a) die kruising so naby moontlik reghoekig is maar waar die kruising oor 'n kommunikasie-lyne is, moet die afwyking vanaf 'n reghoek nie meer as 45° wees nie vir spannings onder 44 kV. en 30° vir spannings van 44 kV. en hoër;
- (b) die kruisspan so kort as moontlik is en die stut onmiddellik weerskante van die spoorweg, koekepanweg, pad, kommunikasie-lyne of kraglyn so gestut is en die geleiers so vasgeheg is dat ingeval die geleiers verder daarvandaan breek, dié gedeeltes van die geleiers oor die spoorweg, koekepanweg, pad, kommunikasie-lyne of kraglyn nie in so 'n mate afsak dat die vry hoogte voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie C.68, verminder word nie.

- (a) duplicate conductors, supported by duplicate insulators, tied at intervals not exceeding five feet, provided that where a power line crosses over another power line the distance between ties shall be reduced, if necessary, so that the distance is less than the distance between the two lines. Where duplicate conductors are used on a pin insulated line the second conductor shall extend to at least five feet beyond the support on each side of the crossing; or
- (b) a cradle which shall not be longer than two hundred and fifty feet in one unsupported length and which shall be so constructed and earthed as to ensure that in the event of a conductor making contact with the cradle the line protective devices shall be brought into operation; or
- (c) an increase in the flash-over value of the insulation of the crossing span of 10 per cent together with the fitting of arcing horns or rings on not less than three structures on each side of the crossing and the actual gaps of the arcing horns of the crossing span structures shall be at least 10 per cent greater than those on the adjacent structures; or
- (d) such other means as may be approved by the Chief Inspector.

C.70. Schemes to be Submitted to the Postmaster-General.

(1) (a) Before commencing the installation of any distribution scheme or extension to such a scheme, suppliers shall submit their complete proposals in duplicate to the Postmaster-General for the purpose of deciding by mutual agreement the methods or devices to be adopted by the suppliers to avoid the creation of conditions on existing and projected communication lines which may be dangerous to the public and post office staff. Where such conditions can be avoided without material cost to either party, by amendment to the projected plans either of the supplier or the Postmaster-General, such amendment shall be made; provided that an "extension to a scheme" shall not be interpreted to include overhead service mains.

(b) If agreement between the Postmaster-General and the supplier cannot be reached the dispute shall be referred to the Chief Inspector whose decision shall be final.

(c) All modifications and devices required for the protection of the public as agreed to, shall be provided by and at the expense of the supplier.

(2) In cases where change in the design or construction of an existing power line, which has been erected in accordance with sub-regulations (1) (a) and (1) (b), or additional devices thereto, become necessary on account of representations made by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs or any other such body, such alterations shall be carried out by the supplier at the expense of the body at whose representations the change has been brought about.

C.71. Scope.

The provision of Regulations C.63, C.67, C.68 and C.69 shall not apply to power lines and overhead service mains which were erected in accordance with any regulation in force at the time of the erection thereof.

PART IV.—VESSELS UNDER PRESSURE.

C.72. Construction and Maintenance.

No user shall cause a pressure vessel to

- (a) duplikaatgeleiers gestut deur duplikaatisolators vas geheg by tussenpose van hoogstens vyf voet, me dien verstande dat waar 'n kraglyn 'n ander kraglyn kruis, die afstand tussen hegpunte verminde moet word, indien nodig, sodat die afstand minde is as die afstand tussen die twee lyne. Waar duplikaatgeleiers op 'n lyn met penisolators gebruik word, moet die tweede geleier tot minstens vyf voet anderkant die stut aan elke sy van die kruising strek; of
- (b) 'n vangnet hoogstens tweehonderd-en-vyftig voet lank in een ongestutte lengte en wat so gemaak en geaard moet wees dat dit verseker dat ingeval 'n geleier kontak met die vangnet maak, die lyn se beskermingstoestelle in werking tree; of
- (c) 'n toename in die oorslagwaarde van die isolasie van die kruispan van tien persent (10%) saam met die aanbring van vonkhorings of ringe op minstens drie strukture weerskante van die kruising en die werklike gapings van die boogvormige horings van die kruispanstrukture moet minstens tien persent (10%) groter wees as dié aan die aangrensende strukture; of
- (d) enige ander middels wat deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur mag word.

C.70. Skemas moet aan die Posmeester-generaal voorgelê word.

(1) (a) Voordat 'n aanvang gemaak word met die installering van 'n distribusiestelsel of uitbreiding van 'n stelsel, moet leweransiers hul volledige planne in tweevoud aan die Posmeester-generaal voorlê ten einde by onderlinge ooreenkoms te besluit oor die metodes of toestelle wat die leweransiers moet gebruik om te voorkom dat daar by bestaande en voorgestelde telefoon- en telegraaflyne toestande kan ontstaan wat vir die publiek en personeel van die Poskantoor gevaarlik kan wees. Waar sodanige toestande sonder groot koste vir die een of ander party vermy kan word, deur wysiging van die voorgestelde planne van of die leweransier of die Posmeester-generaal, moet sodanige wysiging aangebring word; met dien verstande dat „uitbreiding van 'n stelsel" nie uitgelê moet word as sou dit lugverbruiksleidings insluit nie.

(b) Indien geen ooreenkoms tussen die Posmeester-generaal en die leweransier gesluit kan word nie, moet die geskil verwys word na die Hoofinspekteur wie se beslissing afdoende sal wees.

(c) Alle wysigings en toestelle wat nodig is vir die beskerming van die publiek soos ooreengekom, moet deur en op koste van die leweransier verskaf word.

(2) In gevalle waar veranderings aan die ontwerp of oprigting van 'n bestaande kraglyn, wat ooreenkomstig subregulasies (1) (a) en (1) (b), of bykomende toestelle, aangelê is, nodig word as gevolg van verstoë deur die Departement van Pos- en Telegraafwese of enige ander sodanige liggaam, moet die leweransier sodanige veranderings aanbring op rekening van die liggaam ingevolge wie se verstoë die verandering aangebring is.

C.71. Bestek.

Die bepalings van regulasies C.63, C.67, C.68 en C.69 is nie van toepassing op kraglyne en lugverbruiksleidings wat opgerig is ooreenkomstig enige regulasie wat ten tyde van die oprigting daarvan van krag was nie.

DEEL IV.—HOUERS ONDER DRUK.

C.72. Konstruksie en instandhouding.

- (c) it has been manufactured under the supervision of an inspection authority approved by the Chief Inspector;
- (2) it is kept clean and free from—
 - (a) carbonised oil or other flammable material which may ignite under working conditions; or
 - (b) material which may cause corrosion; or
 - (c) material which is liable to chemical reaction which may cause an uncontrolled rise in pressure;
- (3) it is at all times maintained in a safe working condition.

C.73. Certificate of Manufacture.

Every user of a pressure vessel shall have in his possession a certificate issued by the inspection authority referred to in Regulation C.72 (1) (c) in which the code to which the vessel was manufactured is certified. Where the product of the maximum working pressure in pounds per square inch and the volume in cubic feet of the pressure vessel—

- (1) does not exceed the figure 2,500 a batch certificate is acceptable;
- (2) exceeds the figure 2,500 an individual certificate is required.

C.74. Manufacturer's Plates.

Every user of a pressure vessel shall cause a manufacturer's plate with the following particulars to be securely fixed in a conspicuous place to the shell of every such vessel:—

- (a) Manufacturer's name;
- (b) country of origin;
- (c) maker's number;
- (d) year of construction;
- (e) maximum safe working pressure in pounds per square inch;
- (f) capacity in cubic feet;
- (g) name and number of code of manufacture.

C.75. Record Book.

Every user of a pressure vessel shall keep on the premises a record or log book which shall be open to inspection by an inspector and in which shall be entered a written record of all tests, internal and external examinations, cleanings and repairs and signed by the person carrying out such tests, examinations, cleanings and repairs.

C.76. Installation.

The user shall cause every pressure vessel to be so installed as to be readily accessible for inspection and test.

C.77. Access and Inspection Openings.

The user shall cause every pressure vessel to be provided with—

- (1) suitable inspection openings, so situated that all internal surfaces, longitudinal seams and circumferential seams may be conveniently cleaned and inspected;
- (2) at least one manhole, where the dimensions of the pressure vessel are such as to permit of entry into the vessel, which shall be not less than fifteen inches by eleven inches in the case of elliptical manholes and at least fifteen inches in diameter in the case of circular openings;

provided that—

- (a) where there is no danger from internal corrosive action no manhole need be provided;

- (c) dit vervaardig is onder toesig van 'n inspeksie-owerheid goedgekeur deur die Hoofinspekteur;

- (2) dit skoon en vry gehou word van—

- (a) verkoolde olie of ander vlambare stof wat onder werktoestande aan die brand mag raak;
- (b) materiaal wat wegvreting mag veroorsaak; of
- (c) materiaal wat onderhewig is aan chemiese reaksie wat 'n onbeheerde styging in druk mag veroorsaak;

- (3) dit te alle tye in 'n veilige werkende toestand gehou word.

C.73. Vervaardigingsertifikaat.

Elke gebruiker van 'n drukhouer moet in sy besit hê 'n sertifikaat wat uitgereik is deur 'n inspeksie-owerheid genoem in regulasie C.72 (1) (c), waarin die kode waarvolgens die houer vervaardig is, gesertifiseer word. Waar die produk van die maksimum werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim en die inhoud in kubieke voet van die drukhouer—

- (i) die syfer 2,500 nie te bowe gaan nie, is 'n gesamentlike sertifikaat aanvaarbaar;
- (ii) die syfer 2,500 oorskry, is 'n individuele sertifikaat nodig.

C.74. Fabrikant se plate.

Elke gebruiker van 'n drukhouer moet sorg dat die fabrikant se plate met ondergenoemde besonderhede stewig op 'n opvallende plek aan die wand van elke sodanige houer geheg word:—

- (a) Fabrikant se naam;
- (b) land van oorsprong;
- (c) fabrikant se nommer;
- (d) jaar van vervaardiging;
- (e) maksimum veilige werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim;
- (f) inhoud in kubieke voet;
- (g) naam en nommer van vervaardigingskode.

C.75. Verslagboek.

Elke gebruiker van 'n drukhouer moet op die perseel 'n verslag- of logboek byhou wat vir inspeksie deur 'n inspekteur toeganklik moet wees en waarin 'n skriftelike verslag opgeteken moet word van alle toetse, inwendige en uitwendige ondersoeke, skoonmaak- en herstelwerk en onderteken word deur die persoon wat sodanige toetse, ondersoeke, skoonmaak- en herstelwerk verrig.

C.76. Installerings.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer so geïnstalleer is dat dit maklik vir inspeksies en toetse toeganklik is.

C.77. Toegang- en inspeksie-openings.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer voorsien is van—

- (1) geskikte inspeksie-openings, so geleë dat alle binneoppervlaktes, langsnae en omtreknate maklik skoongemaak en geïnspekteer kan word;
- (2) minstens een mangat waar die afmetings van die drukhouer sodanig is om toegang tot die houer te verleen, wat minstens vyftien duim by elf duim in die geval van elliptiese mangate en minstens vyftien duim in diameter in die geval van ronde openings moet wees;

met dien verstande dat—

- (a) waar daar geen gevaar van wegvretende werking binnekant is nie, geen mangat nodig is nie;

inspekteur moet bepaal of die getal en grootte

designed to show at all times the correct internal pressure, the dial of which shall be—

- (1) graduated to show pressure in pounds per square inch and the maximum pressure which the gauge shall be capable of registering shall not be less than the hydraulic test pressure as defined in Regulation C.85 (2) and not more than double the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel;
- (2) marked with a prominent red mark at the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel;

provided that where two or more pressure vessels with the same maximum safe working pressure are connected to a common supply main, one pressure gauge fitted direct to the supply main, so situated that its reading is easily visible from any of the pressure vessels, shall be sufficient.

C.79. Safety Valve.

The user shall cause every pressure vessel to be provided with at least one safety valve which shall be—

- (1) kept locked, sealed or otherwise inaccessible to unauthorised persons;
- (2) set to open at or before reaching the maximum safe working pressure;
- (3) of such a size as to prevent the pressure rising in excess of 10 per cent above the maximum safe working pressure;
- (4) attached to, or as near as practicable to, and incapable of being shut off from, the pressure vessel; except where two or more pressure vessels with the same maximum safe working pressure are connected to a common supply main, one safety valve fitted direct to the supply main so situated that it is easily visible from any of the pressure vessels, shall be sufficient, provided that where a pressure vessel is capable of being isolated from such a common supply main an inspector may require the fitting of a fusible plug or rupturing disc to such pressure vessel;
- (5) constructed of a metal of a type approved by an inspector, provided that cast iron shall not be used in the case of pressure vessels having a maximum safe working pressure in excess of 150 pounds per square inch;
- (6) arranged to discharge by means of pipes, where the discharge consists of dangerous or toxic gases, vapours or liquids, in such a manner as to ensure the safety of persons;

provided that—

- (a) when an inspector is satisfied that the use of a safety valve in a particular process is impracticable due to its inability to operate under all working conditions, he may require or permit the use of rupturing discs subject to such further conditions as he may prescribe.
- (b) an inspector may permit that where the maximum safe working pressure of steam receivers cannot be exceeded, no safety valve need be fitted to such receiver.

C.80. Stop Valve.

The user shall cause every pressure vessel to be provided with a stop valve which shall be—

- (1) placed in the supply main as close as possible to the pressure vessel, provided that where two or more pressure vessels operate in a group one stop valve in the supply main, close to the group, shall be sufficient;
- (2) constructed of a metal of a type approved by an inspector provided that cast iron shall not be used in the case of pressure vessels having a maximum safe working pressure exceeding 150 pounds per square inch;

dat dit te alle tye die korrekte binnedruk aantoon, waa van die wyserplaat—

- (1) gegradeer moet wees om druk in ponde per vierkante duim te wys, en die maksimum druk wat die meter in staat moet wees om te registreer, moet minstens die hidrouliese toetsdruk wees soos omskryf in Regulasie C.85(2) en hoogstens dubbel die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer;
- (2) gemerk moet wees met 'n opvallende rooi merk by die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer;

met dien verstande dat waar twee of meer drukhouers met dieselfde maksimum veilige werkdruk aan 'n gemeenskaplike toevoerpyp verbind is, een drukmeter wat direk aan die toevoerpyp aangebring is, op so 'n wyse dat die druk maklik vanaf enigeen van die drukhouers afgelees kan word, voldoende sal wees.

C.79. Veiligheidsklep.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer voorsien is van minstens een veiligheidsklep wat—

- (1) gesluit, verseël of andersins ontoeganklik vir ongemagtigde persone gehou moet word;
- (2) so gestel moet wees dat dit oopgaan by of voordat dit die maksimum veilige werkdruk bereik;
- (3) so groot is dat dit voorkom dat die druk oor tien persent (10%) bo die maksimum veilige werkdruk styg;
- (4) vasgeheg is aan, of so naby as wat doenlik is aan, en nie afgesluit kan word nie van, die drukhouer; behalwe dat waar twee of meer drukhouers, met dieselfde maksimum veilige werkdruk, verbind is aan 'n gemeenskaplike toevoerpyp, een veiligheidsklep wat direk aangebring is aan die toevoerpyp en so geleë is, dat dit maklik vanaf enigeen van die drukhouers gesien kan word, voldoende is; met dien verstande dat waar 'n drukhouer van so 'n gemeenskaplike toevoerpyp geïsoleer kan word, 'n inspekteur mag vereis dat 'n smeltprop of 'n breek-skyf aan sodanige drukhouer aangebring word;
- (5) vervaardig is van 'n soort metaal wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is, met dien verstande dat gietyster nie gebruik mag word in die geval van drukhouers met 'n maksimum veilige werkdruk van oor 150 pond per vierkante duim nie;
- (6) ingerig is om sy inhoud af te voer deur middel van 'n pype waar die afvoerstowwe uit gevaarlike of giftige gasse, dampe of vloeistowwe bestaan, op so 'n wyse dat dit die veiligheid van persone verseker;

met dien verstande dat—

- (a) wanneer 'n inspekteur oortuig is dat die gebruik van 'n veiligheidsklep in 'n besondere proses ondoenlik is weens die onvermoë van die klep om onder alle werktoestande te werk, hy mag vereis of toelaat dat, behoudens sodanige verdere voorwaardes as wat hy mag voorskryf, breek-skywe gebruik word;
- (b) 'n inspekteur mag toelaat dat waar die maksimum veilige werkdruk van stoomontvangers nie oorskry kan word nie, geen veiligheidsklep aan sodanige ontvanger aangebring hoef te word nie.

C.80. Afsluitklep.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer voorsien is van 'n afsluitklep wat—

- (1) in die hooftoevoerpyp so naby moontlik aan die drukhouer geplaas is, met dien verstande dat waar twee of meer drukhouers in 'n groep werk, een afsluitklep in die hooftoevoerpyp digby die groep, voldoende sal wees;
- (2) vervaardig is van 'n soort metaal goedgekeur deur 'n inspekteur, met dien verstande dat gietyster nie gebruik mag word in die geval van drukhouers met 'n maksimum veilige werkdruk van oor 150 pond per vierkante duim nie;

ge from the drain shall be controlled by a cock or valve and led to a safe place.

2. *Level Indicator.*

The user shall cause every pressure vessel, in which the level of the liquid in the vessel is material to the safety of persons, to be provided with a means for indicating at all times the actual level of the liquid and which—

- (1) shall be conspicuously marked, with corresponding marks on the shell of the vessel, to indicate the safe working level limits of the liquid in the vessel;
- (2) in the case of the glass tubular type, shall be—
 - (a) fitted with an efficient guard which shall be so constructed as not to obscure the reading of the indicator; and
 - (b) so constructed that in the event of the glass breaking it shall automatically prevent the escape of poisonous, explosive or flammable substances into the atmosphere.

83. *Reducing Valve.*

The user shall cause every pressure vessel which is worked from a supply, the pressure of which is higher than the safe working pressure of such vessel, to be provided with—

- (1) a pressure reducing valve to reduce the supply pressure to the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel; and
- (2) a safety valve fitted adjacent to the low pressure side of the reducing valve and set to release at the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel and of such size as to prevent the pressure rising in excess of 10 per cent above the maximum safe working pressure.

Where two or more pressure vessels with the same working pressure are connected to the same source of supply, one pressure reducing valve and one safety valve shall be sufficient.

C.84. *Door Interlocks.*

The user shall cause every pressure vessel which is intended to operate under steam pressure and which is equipped for operational purposes with removable or hinged doors or covers, to be provided with interlocks or other effective means for preventing—

- (1) a rise in pressure inside the vessel before the door or cover is in the fully closed or locked position; and
- (2) the release of the door or cover from the locked or closed position before the pressure inside the vessel has been reduced to atmospheric pressure.

C.85. *Inspection and Test.*

The user shall cause every pressure vessel to be subjected to inspection and test by the responsible person, appointed in terms of Regulation C.1, in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (1) (a) Pressure vessels in which the product of the designed working pressure in pounds per square inch and the capacity in cubic feet exceeds the figure 50 but does not exceed the figure 150, shall be inspected and tested before use for the first time.
- (b) Pressure vessels in which the product of the designed working pressure and the capacity in cubic feet exceeds the figure 150 shall be—
 - (i) inspected and tested before commissioning after installation for the first or any subsequent time or after having been out of commission for more than two years or after major repairs;

houer. Die uitvloeisel uit die aftapkraan moet beheer word deur 'n kraan of klep en na 'n veilige plek gelei word.

C.82. *Waterpeiler.*

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer waarin die hoogte van die vloeistof in die houer die veiligheid van persone raak, voorsien is van 'n middel om te alle tye die werklike hoogte van die vloeistof aan te dui en wat—

- (1) duidelik gemerk moet wees met ooreenstemmende merke op die wand van die houer, om die veilige werkhoogteperke van die vloeistof in die houer aan te dui;
- (2) in die geval van die glasbuisstipe—
 - (a) voorsien moet wees van 'n doeltreffende skerm wat so gemaak is dat dit nie die aflees van die aanwyser bemoeilik nie; en
 - (b) so gemaak is dat ingeval die glas breek dit outomaties die ontsnapping van giftige, ontplofbare of vlambare stowwe in die atmosfeer sal voorkom.

C.83. *Drukreduksieklep.*

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer wat gevoer word vanaf 'n bron waarvan die druk hoër is as die veilige werkdruk van sodanige houer, voorsien is van—

- (1) 'n drukreduksieklep om die toevoerdruk tot die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer te verminder; en
- (2) 'n veiligheidsklep aangebring langsaaan die laagdruk-sy van die drukreduksieklep en gestel om by die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer oop te gaan en groot genoeg om te voorkom dat die druk oor tien persent (10%) bo die maksimum veilige werkdruk styg.

Waar twee of meer drukhouders van dieselfde werkdruk aan dieselfde toevoerbron verbind is, is een drukreduksieklep en een veiligheidsklep voldoende.

C.84. *Deurvergrendeling.*

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer wat bedoel is om onder stoomdruk te werk en wat vir bedryfsdoeleindes uitgerus is met verwyderbare of geskarnierde deure of deksels, grendelingrigtings of ander doelmatige middels het om—

- (1) 'n styging in druk binne die houer te voorkom voordat die deur of deksel heeltemal toe of gesluit is; en
- (2) te voorkom dat die deur of deksel oopgemaak of oopgesluit word voordat die druk binne die houer tot atmosferiese druk verminder is.

C.85. *Inspeksies en toetse.*

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke drukhouer geïnspekteer en getoets word deur die verantwoordelike persoon wat kragtens Regulasie C.1 aangestel is of 'n bevoegde persoon wat skriftelik deur hom aangestel is, ooreenkomstig ondergenoemde bepalings:—

- (1) (a) Drukhouders waarin die produk van die bedoelde werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim en die inhoud in kubieke voet die syfer 50 te bowe gaan maar nie die syfer 150 nie, moet geïnspekteer en getoets word voordat dit die eerste keer gebruik word.
- (b) Drukhouders waarin die produk van die bedoelde werkdruk en die inhoud in kubieke voet die syfer 150 te bowe gaan, moet—
 - (i) geïnspekteer en getoets word voordat dit die eerste keer in werking gestel word na installering of herinstallering of enige tyd daarna of nadat dit langer as twee jaar of na groot herstelwerk buite werking was;
 - (ii) by gereelde tussenpose van hoogstens twee jaar geïnspekteer word;

...tussenpose van hoogstens vier

(2) The inspection and test shall consist of—

- (a) an examination of the internal and external surfaces of the vessel and of all the fittings and appurtenances;
- (b) a pressure test by water, or where water is impracticable by another neutral liquid, to a pressure of 1.3 times the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel;

provided that where—

- (i) the construction of the vessel is such as to preclude a thorough inspection of all the internal surfaces, such as vessel jackets, the internal inspection may be substituted by a pressure test;
- (ii) it is impracticable to use a liquid for such test, an inspector may permit a test with a non-flammable gas to a pressure of 1.1 times the maximum safe working pressure of the vessel and on condition that the test is preceded by an internal inspection and on such further conditions and precautionary measures as he may prescribe.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this regulation, cooking pots, tyre moulds and similar jacketed vessels shall, irrespective of size, be subject to inspection and test as prescribed by sub-regulation (1) (b) of this regulation.

C.86. Reduction in Pressure and Repairs.

(1) When it appears from an examination or test that a pressure vessel can no longer be worked with safety at the maximum working pressure, and the user declines to have the necessary renewals or repairs effected, the inspector may fix a new maximum working pressure, at which the vessel may continue to be worked and the inspector shall require the new reduced pressure to be marked on the manufacturer's plate and no user shall require or permit such a vessel to be worked at a higher pressure.

(2) When on examination a pressure vessel is found to be in a condition from which immediate danger may arise the user shall suspend forthwith the working of such vessel and it shall not be used until repairs have been carried out and permission has been granted by the inspector.

C.87. Scope.

The provisions of Regulations C.72, C.73 and C.74 shall not apply to pressure vessels in use before the coming into force of these regulations and to air receivers manufactured in accordance with any regulation in force at the time of installation.

PORTABLE GAS CONTAINERS.**C.88. Construction and Use.**

No person shall fill, place in service or use any portable gas container unless it complies with a code approved by the Chief Inspector with respect to—

- (1) design and construction;
- (2) initial and periodical inspection and test;
- (3) fittings and safety devices;
- (4) identification markings;
- (5) colour markings;
- (6) charging.

C.89. Handling.

During storage, transportation and use of portable gas containers the user shall cause effective measures to be taken against bumping, falling, rolling, overheating or corrosion.

(2) Die inspeksie en toets moet bestaan uit—

- (a) 'n ondersoek van die binne- en buite-opvlaktes van die houer en van alle toebehore;
- (b) 'n druktoets met water, of waar water nie doeltreffend is, met 'n ander neutrale vloeistof tot 'n druk van 1.3 maal die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer;

met dien verstande dat waar—

- (i) die konstruksie van die houer sodanig is dat 'n deeglike inspeksie van al die binne-opvlaktes, soos houermantels, uitgesluit is, 'n binne-inspeksie deur 'n druktoets vervang kan word;
- (ii) dit ondoenlik is om 'n vloeistof vir so 'n toets aan te wend, 'n inspekteur 'n toets mag toelaat met 'n nie-vlambare gas tot 'n druk van 1.1 maal die maksimum veilige werkdruk van die houer en op voorwaarde dat die toets voorgegaan word deur 'n binne-inspeksie en sulke verdere voorwaardes en voorsorgmaatreëls as wat hy mag voorskryf.

(3) Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie regulasie, moet kookpote, buitebandgietsvorme en dergelyke houters met mantels, ongeag die grootte daarvan, onderworpe wees aan inspeksies en toetsing soos voorgeskryf by subregulasie (1) (b) van hierdie regulasie.

C.86. Drukvermindering en herstelwerk.

(1) Wanneer dit uit 'n ondersoek of toets blyk dat 'n drukhouer nie langer met veiligheid teen die maksimum werkdruk kan werk, en die gebruiker weier om die nodige vernuwings of herstelwerk te laat uitvoer, mag die inspekteur 'n nuwe maksimum werkdruk vasstel waarteen die houer mag voortgaan om te werk en die inspekteur moet eis dat die nuwe verminderde druk op die fabriekse plaat gemerk word en geen gebruiker mag vereis toelaat dat sodanige houer teen 'n hoër druk werk.

(2) Wanneer daar by ondersoek gevind word dat 'n drukhouer in 'n toestand is wat onmiddellike gevaar inhou, moet die gebruiker onmiddellik die gebruik van sodanige houer verbied en dit mag nie meer gebruik word totdat herstelwerk uitgevoer en toestemming deur die inspekteur verleen is.

C.87. Bestek.

Die bepalinge van Regulasies C.72, C.73 en C.74 is nie van toepassing op drukhouers wat in gebruik was voordat die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies en op lugonvangers vervaardig ooreenkomstig enige regulasie wat te tyde van die installering daarvan van krag was nie.

DRAAGBARE GASHOUERS.**C.88. Konstruksie en gebruik.**

Niemand mag enige draagbare gashouer vul, in bedryf stel of gebruik nie tensy dit voldoen aan 'n kode deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur ten opsigte van—

- (1) ontwerp en konstruksie;
- (2) aanvangs- en periodieke inspeksies en toetse;
- (3) toebehorens en veiligheidstoestelle;
- (4) uitkenningsmerke;
- (5) kleurmerke;
- (6) laai.

C.89. Hantering.

Gedurende opberging, vervoer en gebruik van draagbare gashouers moet die gebruiker sorg dat doeltreffende maatreëls getref word teen stamp, val, rol, oorverhitting of vernietiging.

PART V.—BOILERS.

0. *Permission to Erect and Use Boilers.*

- 1) No person shall erect a boiler until he has received written permission of an inspector.
- 2) No person shall use a boiler unless he is in possession of—
 - a) a provisional permit issued by an inspector in the form of annexure F.16; or
 - b) a certificate of registration issued by an inspector in the form of annexure F.17.

01. *Construction and Maintenance.*

No user shall use a boiler unless—

- (1) (a) it is constructed in accordance with a code of practice approved by the Chief Inspector; or
- (b) it is approved by the Chief Inspector where no approved code exists for any particular boiler;
- (c) it has been manufactured under the supervision of an inspection authority approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (2) it complies with the provisions of these regulations;
- (3) it is at all times maintained in a safe working condition.

For the purpose of approval of an inspection authority the Chief Inspector may require the submission of such particulars of technical equipment and resources, extent and qualifications of personnel and other matters which he may consider necessary.

Any approval by the Chief Inspector under this regulation may be withdrawn by him at any time.

C.92. *Application for Certificate.*

(1) Any person who wishes to erect or use a boiler shall make application in writing to the Divisional Inspector in the form of Annexure F.14 and shall submit with such application the fee prescribed under Regulation C.100; provided that this regulation shall not apply to the re-erection of a boiler on the same premises.

(2) In the case of new boilers the application form shall be accompanied by—

- (a) the maker's complete specification; in the form of Annexure F. 15;
- (b) legible, dimensioned drawing setting out the complete boiler and the plating, rivetting and welding details;
- (c) drawing showing the boiler house (if any) in plan and elevation and the position of the boiler;
- (d) an inspection certificate issued by the inspection authority which shall certify—
 - (i) the code to which the boiler was constructed;
 - (ii) the results of the physical tests and chemical analysis carried out on the material used in construction;
 - (iii) details of the heat treatment;
 - (iv) details of the hydraulic test;
 - (v) that the construction heat treatment and hydraulic test were witnessed by the inspection authority.

C.93. *Issue of Certificate.*

(1) On receipt of the application to erect or to use a

DEEL V.—STOOMKETELS.

C.90. *Vergunning om stoomketels op te rig en te gebruik.*

- (1) Niemand mag 'n stoomketel oprig totdat hy die skriftelike vergunning van 'n inspekteur ontvang het nie.
- (2) Niemand mag 'n stoomketel gebruik nie tensy hy in besit is van—
 - (a) 'n voorwaardelike permit deur 'n inspekteur uitgereik in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.16; of
 - (b) 'n registrasiesertifikaat deur 'n inspekteur uitgereik in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.17.

C.91. *Konstruksie en onderhoud.*

Geen gebruiker mag 'n stoomketel gebruik nie tensy—

- (1) (a) dit vervaardig is ooreenkomstig 'n praktykkode deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur;
- (b) dit deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur is waar geen goedgekeurde kode vir enige besondere stoomketel bestaan nie;
- (c) dit vervaardig is onder toesig van 'n inspeksie-owerheid deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur;
- (2) dit voldoen aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies;
- (3) dit te alle tye in 'n veilige werkende toestand onderhou word.

Ten einde vergunning van 'n inspeksie-owerheid te verkry, mag die Hoofinspekteur die indiening eis van sodanige besonderhede van tegniese uitrusting en middels, grootte en kwalifikasies van personeel en ander sake as wat hy nodig mag ag.

Goedkeuring deur die Hoofinspekteur kragtens hierdie regulasies mag te eniger tyd deur hom herroep word.

C.92. *Aansoek om sertifikaat.*

(1) Enigiemand wat 'n stoomketel wil oprig of gebruik moet skriftelik by die Afdelingsinspekteur aansoek doen in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.14 en moet saam met sodanige aansoek die aansoekgelde stuur wat kragtens Regulasie C.100 voorgeskryf word, met dien verstande dat dié regulasie nie op die heroprigting van 'n stoomketel op dieselfde perseel van toepassing is nie.

(2) In die geval van nuwe stoomketels moet die aansoekvorm vergesel gaan van—

- (a) die fabrikant se volledige spesifikasies in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.15;
- (b) 'n duidelike maattekening wat die volledige stoomketel en besonderhede aangaande plaat-, klinknael- en sweiswerk aantoon;
- (c) tekenings wat die plan en hoogte van die ketelhuis (as daar een is) aantoon asook die plek waar die stoomketel staan;
- (d) 'n inspeksiesertifikaat uitgereik deur die inspeksie-owerheid, wat moet sertifiseer—
 - (i) die kode waarvolgens die stoomketel vervaardig is;
 - (ii) die resultate van die fisiese toetse en chemiese ontledings uitgevoer op die materiaal wat in die vervaardiging gebruik is;
 - (iii) besonderhede van die hittebehandeling;
 - (iv) besonderhede van die hidrouliese toets;
 - (v) dat die inspeksie-owerheid getuie was van die konstruksie, hittebehandeling en hidrouliese toets.

C.93. *Uitreiking van sertifikaat.*

(1) By ontvangs van die aansoek om 'n stoomketel op te rig of te gebruik en van die gelde voorgeskryf by C.100 mag 'n inspekteur—

been complied with, grant a certificate of registration subject to such conditions as he may specify.

(2) An inspector may amend, suspend or cancel a provisional permit or a registration certificate issued under sub-regulation (1).

(3) A certificate issued in terms of sub-regulation (1), shall become invalid on transfer of ownership of a boiler or when a stationery boiler is removed from the premises and the user shall in such a case return the certificate to the inspector.

(4) If the provisional permit or the certificate of registration is lost, defaced or destroyed, the user shall within seven days, after the discovery of such occurrence, apply to the Divisional Inspector in writing for the issue of a duplicate permit or certificate and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed under Regulation C.100.

C.94. Boiler Inspection Register and Log Book.

(1) The user of a boiler shall be furnished free of charge with a register in the form of Annexure F. 18.

(2) Every user to whom a register has been issued, shall keep the said register in a safe place, or in such a place as an inspector may direct and shall keep in the register the provisional permit or the certificate of registration issued to him under Regulation C.93.

(3) If the register is lost, defaced or destroyed, the user shall within seven days after the discovery of such occurrence, apply to the Divisional Inspector in writing for the issue of a duplicate register and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed under Regulation C.100.

(4) If a user disposes of a boiler or he ceases permanently to use a boiler, he shall immediately return the inspection register to the inspector.

(5) In addition to the inspection register the user shall maintain a record of the working of each boiler on the premises in a log book in which shall be entered without delay the dates on which the boiler is cleaned or examined, the condition of the boiler at such examination, together with a full report of any alterations or repairs carried out. Each such entry shall be signed by the user or by the person who made the inspection.

C.95. Particulars to be Marked on Boilers.

(1) The name of the maker, the factory number, the year of construction, and the intended maximum working gauge pressure in pounds per square inch shall be stamped on the shell of every new boiler. These particulars must be so placed that they can be easily seen at all times.

(2) Every boiler shall be provided with a soft copper plate, four by two and a half by one-eighth inches in size, which shall be fixed by means of four three-eighths of an inch diameter copper rivets to the front of the boiler shell, in such a position that it can be easily seen at all times. Rivet holes must be countersunk so that the rivets are flush with the copper plate.

The inspector shall mark on such plate in a clear manner the official number, the year when the boiler was first examined, together with the authorised working gauge pressure.

(3) The copper rivet heads shall be stamped by the inspector with the official stamp. Such copper plate shall not be removed and the record stamped thereon shall not be defaced or altered except by an inspector.

behoudens sulke voorwaardes as wat hy n spesifiseer.

(2) 'n Inspekteur mag 'n voorwaardelike permit registrasiesertifikaat wat kragtens subregulasie (1) uitgeris, wysig, opskort of intrek.

(3) 'n Sertifikaat uitgereik kragtens subregulasie word ongeldig by oordrag van eiendomsreg van 'n stoomketel of wanneer 'n stilstaande stoomketel van die pers verwyder word en die gebruiker moet in so 'n geval 'n sertifikaat aan die inspekteur terugbesorg.

(4) As die voorwaardelike permit of die registrasiesertifikaat verlore raak, geskend of vernietig word, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae na die ontdekking van sodanige voorval, skriftelik by die Afdelingsinspekteur aansoek doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaatpermit of sertifikaat en aan genoemde inspekteur die gelde betaal wat by Regulasie C.100 voorgeskryf word.

C.94. Ketelinspeksieregister en logboek.

(1) Die gebruiker van 'n stoomketel moet kosteloos voorsien word van 'n register in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.18.

(2) Elke gebruiker aan wie 'n register uitgereik is, moet genoemde register op 'n veilige plek bewaar of op 'n plek wat 'n inspekteur mag gelas en in die register die voorwaardelike permit of die registrasiesertifikaat hou wat kragtens Regulasie C.93 aan hom uitgereik is.

(3) As die register verlore raak, geskend of vernietig word, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae na die ontdekking van sodanige voorval, skriftelik by die Afdelingsinspekteur aansoek doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaatregister en aan genoemde inspekteur die gelde betaal wat by Regulasie C.100 voorgeskryf word.

(4) As 'n gebruiker 'n stoomketel van die hand sit of permanent ophou om 'n stoomketel te gebruik, moet hy onmiddellik die inspeksieregister aan die inspekteur terugbesorg.

(5) Benewens die inspeksieregister moet die gebruiker 'n verslag byhou van die werk van elke stoomketel op die perseel, in 'n logboek waarin die datums sonde versuim opgeteken moet word waarop die stoomketel skoongemaak of ondersoek is, die toestand van die stoomketel by sodanige ondersoek, tesame met 'n volledig verslag van enige veranderinge of herstelwerk wat uitgevoer is. Elke sodanige inskrywing moet ondertekend word deur die gebruiker of die persoon wat die inspeksie uitgevoer het.

C.95. Besonderhede moet op stoomketels aangebring word.

(1) Die naam van die fabrikant, die fabrieksnommer, die jaar van vervaardiging, en die bedoelde maksimum werkdruk in ponde per vierkant duim, moet op die wand van elke nuwe stoomketel gestempel word. Dié besonderhede moet só geplaas wees dat hulle te alle tye maklik gesien kan word.

(2) Elke stoomketel moet voorsien wees van 'n sagte koperplaat vier by twee en 'n half by een agste duim, wat deur middel van vier koperklinknaels van drie agste duim in diameter voor aan die ketelwand in so 'n posisie aangeheg moet word dat dit te alle tye maklik gesien kan word. Klinknaelgate moet versink wees sodat die klinknaels gelykvakkig met die koperplaat is.

Die inspekteur moet die plaat duidelik merk met die amptelike nommer, die jaar wanneer die stoomketel eerste ondersoek is, tesame met die gemagtigde werkdruk.

(3) Die inspekteur moet die amptelike stempel op die koperklinknaelkoppe plaas. Die koperplaat mag nie verwyder word of die aantekeninge wat daarop gestempel is

reduced by not more than six inches in respect of any girth or other encasement.

(2) The provisions of sub-regulation (1), with respect to the three feet clearances, shall not apply to any boiler where masonry constitutes an integral part of the boiler.

(3) The highest point of any fitting on top of a boiler shall be at a distance of not less than three feet from the eaves or the underside of the lowest portion of the roof structure.

(4) Access to the boiler shall be unobstructed.

(5) No user shall require or permit a stationary boiler to be used in a position other than that in which it was situated when the certificate of registration was granted. The user shall forthwith notify the inspector in writing if he proposes to move such a boiler.

C.97. Inspection and Test of Boilers.

(1) Whenever an inspector proposes to examine or test a boiler, he shall, after consultation with the user if such consultation is practicable, determine the date and time of such examination or test, and notify the user thereof in writing.

(2) Upon receipt of such notification the user shall cause all parts of the boiler to be thoroughly cleaned and prepared for examination or testing in accordance with the instructions contained in the notification.

(3) When the examination of a boiler cannot otherwise be properly executed, parts or the whole of the masonry or other casing shall be removed by the user when required by the inspector.

(4) No user shall require or permit a boiler to be encased, whether by masonry or otherwise, before it has been examined or tested by water pressure by an inspector except with the written permission of an inspector.

(5) Whenever the masonry or other casing of any boiler in use has been removed either for the purpose of renewal or for repairs to the boiler, and the stoppage of work occasioned thereby provides sufficient time for the external examination or hydraulic test of the boiler the user shall not replace such masonry or other casing without the written permission of an inspector.

(6) (a) When a boiler is being emptied and opened for cleaning, repairs or for any other purpose, the user shall take every precaution to ensure the safety of all persons employed on such work or in the vicinity.

(b) No user shall require or permit any person to enter a boiler or its flues, until he has satisfied himself that such boiler and flues are safe for persons to enter and that the steam-stop, feed, blow-off and all other valves or cocks which may be a source of danger are blanked off. If this is not practicable such valves or cocks shall be closed and securely fastened by means of chains and locks.

(c) While a boiler is being cleaned or repaired, no person shall unfasten or open any valves or cocks which have been so fastened and locked.

(d) Where portable electric lights are used during cleaning, repair or inspection of a boiler or auxiliary equipment, the user shall ensure that such lights are in accordance with the provisions of Regulation C.60.

...on the flue dust or ashes

met dien verstande dat dié ruimte met hoogstens ses duim verminder mag word ten opsigte van enige bekleding of ander omhulsel.

(2) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) ten opsigte van die vry ruimte van drie voet, is nie van toepassing op stoomketels waar messelwerk 'n integreerende deel van die stoomketel uitmaak nie.

(3) Daar moet 'n afstand van minstens drie voet wees tussen die hoogste punt van enige toebehorens bo-op 'n stoomketel en die plafon of die onderkant van die laagste gedeelte van die dakwerk.

(4) Toegang tot die stoomketel moet onbelemmerd wees.

(5) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n stilstaande stoomketel gebruik word op 'n ander plek as dié waar dit gestaan het toe die registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik is nie. Die gebruiker moet onmiddellik die inspekteur skriftelik in kennis stel as hy voornemens is om sodanige stoomketel te verskuif.

C.97. Inspeksie en toets van stoomketels.

(1) Wanneer 'n inspekteur voornemens is om 'n stoomketel te ondersoek of te toets, moet hy, na raadpleging met die gebruiker, as sodanige raadpleging doenlik is, die datum en tyd van die ondersoek of toets bepaal en die gebruiker skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel.

(2) By ontvangs van sodanige kennisgewing moet die gebruiker alle dele van die stoomketel deeglik laat skoonmaak en voorberei vir ondersoek of toets ooreenkomstig die instruksies vervat in die kennisgewing.

(3) Wanneer die ondersoek van 'n stoomketel nie andersins behoorlik uitgevoer kan word nie, moet dele van of al die messelwerk of ander bekleding deur die gebruiker verwyder word wanneer die inspekteur dit verlang.

(4) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n stoomketel beklee word nie, hetsy deur messelwerk of andersins, voordat dit deur 'n inspekteur ondersoek of met waterdruk getoets is nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n inspekteur.

(5) Wanneer die messelwerk of ander bekleding van 'n stoomketel wat gebruik word, verwyder is of vir die doel van vernuwing of vir herstelwerk aan die stoomketel, en die stopsetting van werk wat daardeur veroorsaak word, voldoende tyd gee vir die buite-ondersoek of hidrouliese toets van die stoomketel, moet die gebruiker nie die messelwerk of ander bekleding sonder die skriftelike toestemming van 'n inspekteur terugplaas nie.

(6) (a) Wanneer 'n stoomketel vir skoonmaak, herstelwerk of ander doeleindes leeg- en oopgemaak word, moet die gebruiker alle voorsorg tref om die veiligheid van alle persone te verseker wat met sodanige werk of in die nabyheid daarvan besig is.

(b) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand 'n stoomketel of sy gasgange binnegaan totdat hy daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige stoomketel en gasgange veilig is vir persone om binne te gaan nie en dat die stoomafsluit-, voer-, afblaas- en alle ander kleppe of krane wat 'n bron van gevaar mag wees, afgesluit is. As dit nie doenlik is nie, moet sodanige kleppe of krane gesluit en stewig vasgemaak word deur middel van kettings en slotte.

(c) Wanneer 'n stoomketel skoon- of heelgemaak word, mag niemand enigeen van die kleppe of krane wat aldus vasgemaak of gesluit is, los- of oopmaak nie.

(d) Waar draagbare elektriese ligte gedurende skoonmaak, herstelwerk of inspeksie van 'n stoomketel of hulpuitrusting gebruik word, moet die gebruiker verseker dat sodanige ligte voldoen aan die bepalings van Regulasie C.60.

(e) Niemand mag water in aanraking laat kom met ... stof of as waar gevaar daardeur mag ont-

- (b) having authorised working gauge pressures exceeding seventy-five pounds per square inch shall be 1·2 times the authorised working gauge pressure in pounds per square inch plus sixty pounds per square inch.

No test shall be regarded as satisfactory until the boiler has withstood the test pressure to the satisfaction of an inspector.

(8) Any user or person who proposes to execute repairs to a boiler and who wishes to ascertain the requirements of an inspector in respect of such repairs or who requires the inspection of a boiler for any other reason, may make written application to the inspector for an inspection of the boiler and he shall forward with such application the fee prescribed under Regulation C.100.

(9) The user of a boiler shall place at the disposal of the inspector, free of charge, workmen, lights, tools or such other apparatus or equipment as may be required by an inspector for the purpose of his examination or test.

(10) Any user who fails without good reason to have a boiler prepared for inspection on the date and at the time notified, or who has failed to provide the necessary facilities, assistance, equipment or tools, shall be guilty of an offence. Every such user shall apply in writing, within seven days, for a new date and time to be fixed for the examination or test and shall forward with such application the fee prescribed under Regulation C.100.

C.98. Fixing of Pressures.

(1) The authorised working gauge pressure for a boiler shall be that determined for such boiler by an inspector, and no user shall require or permit a boiler to be worked at a higher pressure.

(2) (a) When it appears from an examination that a boiler can no longer be worked with safety at the authorised working gauge pressure and the user declines to have the necessary renewals or repairs effected, the inspector may fix a new authorised pressure at which the boiler may continue to be worked, and the inspector shall mark the new reduced pressure on the copper plate provided for such purpose and no user shall require or permit such boiler to be worked at a higher pressure.

(b) When on examination a boiler is found to be in a condition from which immediate danger may arise, the inspector shall order the working of such boiler to be suspended, and such boiler shall not be used until repairs have been carried out and permission has been granted by the inspector.

C.99. Returns.

(1) The user of a boiler shall forthwith notify the inspector in writing when—

- (a) he ceases permanently to use a boiler;
- (b) he transfers the ownership of a boiler to any other person, in which case he shall advise the inspector of the name and address of such person.

(2) Any person who acquires a boiler shall forthwith notify the inspector in writing thereof and shall state his intentions therewith.

(3) The user of a boiler shall forthwith notify an inspector in the form and manner prescribed by Regulation A.7 whenever a boiler is damaged.

(4) A user who proposes to execute repairs to a boiler, including general re-tubing, renewal of furnaces or flues, fixing of new plates or patches and changing of stays shall forthwith notify the inspector in writing of such repairs.

- (b) met gemagtigde werkdruk van oor 75 pond per vierkante duim moet 1·2 maal die gemagtigde werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim wees plus 60 pond per vierkante duim.

Geen toets moet as bevredigend beskou word totdat 'n stoomketel die toetsdruk tot bevrediging van 'n inspekteur weerstaan het nie.

(8) Enige gebruiker of persoon wat voornemens is om herstelwerk aan 'n stoomketel uit te voer en wat ooreenstemmende vereistes van 'n inspekteur ten opsigte van sodanige herstelwerk wil verneem of wat die inspeksie van 'n stoomketel om enige ander rede verlang, mag skriftelik aansoek doen by die inspekteur vir 'n inspeksie van die stoomketel en saam met die aansoek moet hy die gelde aanstuur wat by Regulasie C.100 voorgeskryf word.

(9) Die gebruiker van 'n stoomketel moet werkmens, ligte, gereedskap of ander toestelle of uitrusting wat die inspekteur vir die doel van die ondersoek of toets nodig mag hê, kosteloos tot die beskikking van die inspekteur stel.

(10) Enige gebruiker wat sonder goeie rede versuim om 'n stoomketel gereed te hê vir inspeksie op die genoemde datum en tyd of wat versuim het om die nodige geriewe, hulp, uitrusting of gereedskap te verskaf, is skuldig aan 'n stoomketel gereed te hê vir inspeksie op die genoemde binne sewe dae aansoek doen dat 'n nuwe datum en tyd vasgestel word vir die ondersoek of toets en moet met sodanige aansoek die gelde aanstuur wat by Regulasie C.100 voorgeskryf word.

C.98. Bepaling van druk.

(1) Die gemagtigde werkdruk vir 'n stoomketel is die druk wat vir sodanige stoomketel deur 'n inspekteur bepaal word en geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n stoomketel teen 'n hoër druk werk nie.

(2) (a) Wanneer dit uit 'n ondersoek blyk dat 'n stoomketel nie langer met veiligheid teen die gemagtigde werkdruk kan werk nie en die gebruiker weier om die nodige vernuwings of herstelwerk te laat uitvoer, mag die inspekteur 'n nuwe gemagtigde druk vasstel waarteen die stoomketel steeds mag werk, en die inspekteur moet die nuwe verminderde druk stempel op die koperplaat wat vir die doel aangebring is en geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat sodanige stoomketel teen 'n hoër druk werk nie.

(b) Wanneer daar by ondersoek gevind word dat 'n stoomketel in 'n toestand is waaruit onmiddellike gevaar mag voortspruit moet die inspekteur gelas dat sodanige stoomketel tydelik ophou werk, en so 'n stoomketel mag nie weer gebruik word totdat herstelwerk uitgevoer en vergunning deur die inspekteur verleen is nie.

C.99. Opgawes.

(1) Die gebruiker van 'n stoomketel moet die inspekteur onmiddellik skriftelik in kennis stel wanneer—

- (a) hy permanent ophou om 'n stoomketel te gebruik;
- (b) hy die eiendomsreg van 'n stoomketel op 'n ander persoon oordra en in dié geval moet hy die inspekteur verwittig van die naam en adres van sodanige persoon;

(2) Enigiemand wat 'n stoomketel aanskaf, moet onmiddellik die inspekteur skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel en sy voornemens daarmee noem.

(3) Die gebruiker van 'n stoomketel moet onmiddellik 'n inspekteur in kennis stel in die vorm en wyse voorgeskryf by Regulasie A.7 wanneer 'n stoomketel beskadig is.

(4) 'n Gebruiker wat voornemens is om herstelwerk te laat verrig aan 'n stoomketel, met inbegrip van algemene hernuwing van ketelpype, hernuwing van vuurkamers of gasgange, aansit van nuwe plate of lappe en vervanging van ankers, moet onmiddellik die inspekteur in kennis stel.

100. Fees.

(1) The following fees shall be paid by the user of a boiler to the Divisional Inspector:—

(a) For each provisional permit or each certificate of registration issued to him in respect of a boiler with a grate area of—

	R c
up to and including $1\frac{1}{2}$ square feet ...	2 00
over $1\frac{1}{2}$ square feet and up to and including 8 square feet ...	4 00
over 8 square feet and up to and including 25 square feet ...	8 00
over 25 square feet and up to and including 50 square feet ...	12 00
over 50 square feet and up to and including 200 square feet ...	16 00
over 200 square feet ...	20 00

provided that in the case of a boiler which has no standard grate area, other than an electrically heated boiler, fees shall be payable on the following basis:—

For a boiler with a heating surface of—	
up to and including 50 square feet ...	2 00
over 50 square feet and up to and including 250 square feet ...	4 00
over 250 square feet and up to and including 750 square feet ...	8 00
over 750 square feet and up to and including 1500 square feet ...	12 00
over 1500 square feet and up to and including 6,000 square feet ...	16 00
over 6,000 square feet ...	20 00

and provided further that in the case of an electrically heated boiler a fee of R2 shall be payable. Where a provisional permit has been issued to permit a boiler to be used, further fees shall not be payable for the subsequent issue of the registration certificate.

- (b) in respect of each completed internal examination or hydraulic test or inspection under steam or an inspection carried out in connection with damage or repairs to a boiler the amount shall be half that payable under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation in respect of any boiler; provided that where an internal examination and a hydraulic test on any one boiler are conducted at the same time, only one fee shall be payable;
- (c) in respect of each provisional permit, certificate of registration or inspection register lost, defaced or destroyed, R2.
- (d) for failure to comply with sub-regulations (2) or (9) of Regulation C.97, R10.

(2) The following fees shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector by a person who makes application for an inspection in terms of Regulation C.97 (8), R10.

BOILER APPURTENANCES.

C.101. Water Level.

(1) The lowest working water level for stationary boilers shall be at least three inches above the highest part of the flues passing round or through the boiler, and for portable boilers and boilers of locomotives and locomobiles such level shall be at such a height above the fire line that, even in the case of oscillation of the boiler, the highest part of the surface reached by the fire and heated gases, remains sufficiently covered by water.

C.100. Gelde.

(1) Ondergenoemde gelde moet deur die gebruiker van 'n stoomketel aan die Afdelingsinspekteur betaal word:—

(a) Vir elke voorwaardelike permit of elke registrasiesertifikaat aan hom uitgereik ten opsigte van 'n stoomketel met 'n roosteroppervlak van—

	R c
tot en met $1\frac{1}{2}$ vierkante voet ...	2 00
oor $1\frac{1}{2}$ vierkante voet en tot en met 8 vierkante voet ...	4 00
oor 8 vierkante voet en tot en met 25 vierkante voet ...	8 00
oor 25 vierkante voet en tot en met 50 vierkante voet ...	12 00
oor 50 vierkante voet en tot en met 200 vierkante voet ...	16 00
oor 200 vierkante voet ...	20 00

met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n stoomketel wat geen standaardroosteroppervlak het nie, behalwe 'n elektries verhitte stoomketel, gelde op ondergenoemde grondslag betaalbaar is:—

Vir 'n stoomketel met 'n verhittingsvlak van—

tot en met 50 vierkante voet ...	2 00
oor 50 vierkante voet en tot en met 250 vierkante voet ...	4 00
oor 250 vierkante voet en tot en met 750 vierkante voet ...	8 00
oor 750 vierkante voet en tot en met 1,500 vierkante voet ...	12 00
oor 1,500 vierkante voet en tot en met 6,000 vierkante voet ...	16 00
oor 6,000 vierkante voet ...	20 00

en verder met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n elektries verhitte stoomketel 'n bedrag van R2 betaalbaar is. Waar 'n voorwaardelike permit uitgereik is vir die gebruik van 'n stoomketel, is verdere gelde nie betaalbaar vir die latere uitreiking van die registrasiesertifikaat nie;

- (b) ten opsigte van elke voltooide binne-onderzoek of hidrouliese toets of inspeksie onder stoom of 'n inspeksie uitgevoer ten opsigte van beskadiging of herstelwerk aan 'n stoomketel is die bedrag helfte van dié betaalbaar kragtens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie ten opsigte van enige stoomketel; met dien verstande dat waar 'n binne-onderzoek en 'n hidrouliese toets tegelykertyd op 'n stoomketel uitgevoer is, slegs een geldbedrag betaalbaar is;
- (c) ten opsigte van elke voorwaardelike permit, registrasiesertifikaat of inspeksieregister wat verlore, geskend of vernietig is, R2;
- (d) vir versuim om te voldoen aan subregulasie (2) of (9) van Regulasie C.97, R10.

(2) Die volgende geldbedrag is betaalbaar aan die Afdelingsinspekteur deur iemand wat aansoek doen om inspeksie kragtens Regulasie C.97 (8), R10.

KETELTOEBEHORENS.

C.101. Waterhoogte.

(1) Die laagste werkwaterhoogte vir vaste stoomketels moet minstens drie duim bo die hoogste deel wees van die gasgange wat om of deur die stoomketel gaan, en vir vervoerbare stoomketels en stoomketels van lokomotiewe en lokomobile moet sodanige hoogte so hoog bokant die vuurlyn wees dat selfs in die geval van ossillasie van die stoomketel, die hoogste deel van die oppervlakte wat deur die vuur en verhitte gasse bereik word, voldoende deur water bedek bly.

... dit onmoontlik is dat plate oorhit

through cocks or valves for ascertaining the true level of the water in the boiler. In cases where the watergauge cocks or valves are not attached directly to the shell of the boiler, but to a stand pipe or column, cocks or valves shall be fitted between the boiler and the stand pipe, if the connecting pipes are of less diameter than two inches or if they exceed three feet in length; provided that an inspector may approve of other reliable means of ascertaining the level of the water in a boiler.

(b) The connecting pipes may in any part be of less diameter than two inches, or may exceed three feet in length and be bolted to the boiler without the intervention of cocks; provided the arrangement is otherwise satisfactory and provided further that there is no difficulty in keeping the passages at the ends clear, and in ascertaining that they are so.

(c) For the latter purpose, the passage in the part of the column between the top and bottom gauge-glass cocks shall be cut or closed, which may be done permanently or by the intervention of a cock in this part.

(d) Blow through cocks and valves shall be provided with tail pipes arranged to discharge at a point where the safety of persons will not be jeopardised.

(e) One water gauge shall be sufficient for boilers with a total internal capacity of less than twenty gallons.

(f) The fixed lowest water level shall be indicated by a conspicuous mark on the water gauge, as well as on the boiler shell or masonry.

(g) Water gauges of the glass tubular type shall be provided with an efficient guard which shall be so constructed as not to obstruct the reading of the gauge.

(h) Water gauges shall be so situated and illuminated that the water level in the boiler can at all times be readily observed from the operating floor of the boiler.

(i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this regulation, an inspector may permit that no water gauge need be provided for oil, gas or electrically heated boilers where at least two independent means for automatically isolating the source of heat, has been provided in the event of a deficiency of water.

C.102. Feeding Apparatus.

(1) Every boiler which has a total internal capacity of twenty gallons or more shall be provided with at least two reliable feeding apparatus, each of which is capable of amply supplying the feed requirements of the boiler under all operating conditions provided that where more than two feeding apparatus are installed such feeding apparatus shall be of sufficient size in the aggregate to supply all the feed requirements should any one such apparatus fail to operate. One of these feeding apparatus shall be either a power pump or an injector. Two or more boilers combined for joint working are considered to be one for the purpose of this regulation. These feeding apparatus shall be entirely independent of each other, except that when a separate feed discharge stop valve is fitted on each pump or injector one feed delivery pipe shall be considered to be sufficient.

(2) Where the feeding apparatus consists of a steam-driven pump, the steam supply to the pump shall be by means of a separate steam supply pipe from the boiler. Every such steam supply pipe shall be provided with a stop valve as close as practicable to the boiler. Where the source of steam supply to the feeding apparatus can be from more than one boiler, a non-return valve shall be placed adjacent to the stop valve and between the stop valve and the feeding apparatus.

(3) No boiler or feed apparatus shall be connected directly to the source of feed water supply without the interposition of a pressure break feed tank.

deurblaaskrane of -kleppe om die ware hoogte van water in die ketel vas te stel. In gevalle waar die waterpeilkrane of -kleppe nie direk aan die wand van die ketel geheg is nie, maar aan 'n staanpyp of -kolom, moet kranes of kleppe tussen die stoomketel of staanpyp aangebring word as die verbindingspyp se diameter minder as twee duim is of as hulle langer as drie voet is; met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur ander betroubare middels moet toelaat om die hoogte van die water in 'n ketel te bepaal.

(b) In enige deel mag die verbindingspyp se diameter van minder as twee duim hê of langer as drie voet wees en sonder die tussenkoms van kranes aan die stoomketel gebou te wees; met dien verstande dat die inrigting andersins bevredigend is en voorts met dien verstande dat daar geen moeilikheid is om die stoomkanale aan die ente oop te hou en vas te stel dat hulle oop is nie.

(c) Vir laasgenoemde doel moet die stoomkanale in die deel van die kolom tussen die boonste en onderste waterpeilkrane afgesluit of toe wees wat permanent gedoen moet word of deur die invoeging van 'n kraan in hierdie deel.

(d) Deurblaaskrane of -kleppe moet voorsien wees van stertpype so ingerig dat hulle stoom kan afblaas by 'n plek waar die veiligheid van persone nie in gevaar gesaak sal word nie.

(e) Een waterpeiler is voldoende vir stoomketels met 'n totale binne-inhoud van minder as twintig gellings.

(f) Die vasgestelde laagste waterhoogte moet aangedui word deur 'n opvallende merk op die waterpeiler asook op die ketelwand of messelwerk.

(g) Waterpeilers van die glasbuisstipe moet voorsien wees van 'n doelmatige skerm wat so gemaak is dat dit nie die aflees van die waterhoogte verhinder nie.

(h) Waterpeilers moet so geleë en verlig wees dat die waterhoogte in die stoomketel te alle tye maklik vanaf die werkvloer van die stoomketel waargeneem kan word.

(i) Ondanks die ander bepalings van hierdie regulasie mag 'n inspekteur toelaat dat geen waterpeiler verskaf hoef te word vir olie-, gas- of elektries verhitte stoomketels nie waar minstens twee onafhanklike middels verskaf is om die hittebron outomaties te isoleer, ingeval van 'n tekort aan water.

C.102. Voertoestelle.

(1) Elke stoomketel met 'n totale binne-inhoud van twintig gellings of meer moet voorsien wees van minstens twee betroubare voertoestelle waarvan elk in staat is om aan die voervereistes van die stoomketel in voldoende mate onder alle bedryfstoele, te voldoen, met dien verstande dat waar meer as twee voertoestelle geïnstalleer is, sodanige voertoestelle tesame groot genoeg moet wees om aan al die voervereistes te voldoen indien enigeen van die twee toestelle weier. Een van hierdie voertoestelle moet of 'n kragpomp of 'n injektor wees. Twee of meer stoomketels gekombineer vir gesamentlike werking, word vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie as een beskou. Hierdie voertoestelle moet geheel en al onafhanklik van mekaar wees, uitgesonderd dat wanneer 'n aparte voer-afluitklep aan elke pomp of injektor aangebring is, een voerpyp voldoende beskou word.

(2) Waar die voertoestel uit 'n stoompomp bestaan, moet die stoom aan die pomp gelewer word deur middel van 'n aparte stoomtoevoerpyp vanaf die stoomketel. Elke sodanige stoomtoevoerpyp moet voorsien wees van 'n afluitklep so naby as doenlik aan die ketel. Waar die stoom aan die voertoestel uit meer as een stoomketel verskaf word, moet 'n keerklep langs die afluitklep en tussen die afluitklep en die voertoestel aangebring word.

(3) Geen stoomketel of voertoestel moet regstreeks aan die bron van die watertoevoer verbind word sonder die invoeging van 'n drukafbreker.

automatically isolating the source of heat, has been provided in terms of Regulation C.104 (2) (b);

- (c) boilers in which the product of the authorised working pressure in pounds per square inch and the evaporative capacity in pounds per hour, does not exceed the figure forty-thousand (40,000), one feed apparatus may consist of a hand-operated feed pump, provided its capacity is such as to amply supply the boiler with water.

(5) The provisions of sub-regulations (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall not apply to separately fired superheaters.

(6) The place where the feed delivery pipe enters the boiler, shall be provided with a self acting non-return valve (check valve) and a stop cock or wheel valve. The stop cock shall be placed between the check valve and the boiler. Where the feed delivery pipes are duplicated and provided with an inter-connecting valve arrangement, an inspector may permit the use of a combined stop and non-return valve on each feed pipe.

C.103. Economisers.

Where the feed water supply to a boiler is through an economiser which is not integral with the boiler—

- (1) the economiser flue shall be fitted with a damper and a by-pass flue; and
- (2) an alternative direct feed supply from the pump shall be provided to each such boiler.

C.104. Low Water Alarm.

(1) Every boiler other than economisers and separately fired superheaters shall be provided with a contrivance by which any deficiency of water is automatically made known, independent of any personal observation. Such a contrivance may be either a steam whistle, operated by a float or other means, or any other contrivance approved by an inspector.

(2) Oil, gas or electrically heated boilers—

- (a) shall have low water alarms other than fusible plugs;
- (b) which are provided with a contrivance for automatically isolating the source of heat in the event of a deficiency of water, shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

C.105. Safety Valves.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (4), every boiler shall be provided with at least two reliable safety valves. Each valve shall be loaded so that it will lift at, or before, reaching the authorised working gauge pressure. The area of opening of the valves for the discharge of steam shall be sufficient in the aggregate to prevent the steam pressure rising in excess of ten per cent, above the authorising working gauge pressure, if any one of the safety valves should fail to operate.

(2) Safety valves shall be attached directly to the boiler without the intervention of a stop valve.

(3) At least one safety valve shall be locked securely and be accessible only to the user of the boiler; such locked valve or valves shall have an area not less, and a load not greater, than such valve or valves as are not locked.

(4) One safety valve which shall be locked and which shall be accessible only to the user shall be sufficient in the case of—

- (a) boilers with a total internal capacity of less than twenty gallons; and
- (b) superheaters and economisers which can be shut off from boilers.

where a means

kragtens regulasie C.104 (2) (b) verskaf is om die hittebron outomaties te isoleer;

- (c) stoomketels waarin die produk van die gemagtigde werkdruk in ponde per vierkante duim en die verdampingsvermoë in ponde per uur die syfer veertigduisend (40,000) nie oorskry nie mag een voer-toestel bestaan uit 'n hand voerpomp, met dien verstande dat sy vermoë sodanig is om die stoomketel van voldoende water te voorsien.

(5) Die bepalings van subregulasies (1), (2), (3) en (4) is nie van toepassing op afsonderlik gestookte oorverhitters nie.

(6) Die plek waar die voerpyp die stoomketel binnegaan, moet voorsien wees van 'n outomatiese keerklep (terugslagklep) en 'n afsluitkraan of wielklep. Laasgenoemde moet geplaas word tussen die keerklep en die stoomketel. Waar die voerpype gedupliseer en voorsien is van 'n onderling verbinde klepinrigting, mag 'n inspekteur die gebruik van 'n gesamentlike afsluit- en keerklep aan elke voerpyp toelaat.

C.103. Brandstofbespaarders.

Waar die voerwater aan die stoomketel deur 'n brandstofbespaarder gaan wat nie 'n integrerende deel van die stoomketel is nie—

- (1) moet die bespaarder se gasgang voorsien wees van 'n demper en 'n omloopgang; en
- (2) moet 'n alternatiewe direkte toevoer vanaf die pomp aan elke sodanige stoomketel verskaf word.

C.104. Laewaterstandalarm.

(1) Elke stoomketel, uitgesonderd bespaarders en afsonderlik gestookte oorverhitters, moet voorsien wees van 'n toestel waarmee enige tekort aan water outomaties bekendgemaak word, afgesien van enige persoonlike waarneming. So 'n toestel mag of 'n stoomfluit wees wat met 'n vlotter of ander middel werk, of enige ander toestel deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur.

(2) Olie-, gas- of elektries verhitte stoomketels—

- (a) moet ander laewaterstandalarms as smeltproppe hê;
- (b) wat voorsien is van 'n toestel om outomaties die hittebron te isoleer ingeval van 'n tekort aan water, moet geag word aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasie te voldoen het.

C.105. Veiligheidskleppe.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (4), moet elke stoomketel voorsien wees van minstens twee betroubare veiligheidskleppe. Elke klep moet so belas wees dat dit lig by of voordat die gemagtigde werkdruk bereik word. Die oppervlak van die kleppe se opening vir die afblaas van stoom moet altesaam groot genoeg wees om te voorkom dat die stoomdruk oor tien persent bo die gemagtigde werkdruk styg indien enigeen van die veiligheidskleppe weier.

(2) Veiligheidskleppe moet direk aan die ketel geheg wees sonder die invoeging van 'n afsluitklep tussenin.

(3) Minstens een veiligheidsklep moet stewig gesluit gehou word en slegs vir die gebruiker van die stoomketel toeganklik wees; sodanige gesluite klep of kleppe moet 'n oppervlakte hê van minstens en 'n las nie groter as die klep of kleppe wat nie gesluit is nie.

(4) Een veiligheidsklep wat gesluit moet bly en slegs vir die gebruiker toeganklik is, moet voldoende wees in die geval van—

- (a) stoomketels met 'n totale binne-inhoud van minder as twintig gellings; en
- (b) oorverhitters en bespaarders wat van stoomketels afgesluit kan word;
- (c) olie-, gas- of elektries verhitte stoomketels waar 'n toestel verskaf is om die brandstof of kragtoevoer, ingeval van oordruk te

C.106. Construction of Safety Valves.

(1) Safety valves shall be so constructed that the valve can be freed easily from its seat at any time, and satisfactory provision shall be made in order to prevent the valves from flying off in case of the spring or lever breaking or by the "load" being removed suddenly by accident or other cause.

(2) Safety valves loaded by a weight or spring acting on a lever shall be so constructed that the load acts only upon the extreme end of the lever, and such load shall be securely fastened to the lever. In cases where safety valves are loaded directly by springs, the compressing screws shall abut against metal stops or washers, at the working-load compression.

(3) All safety valves, their components and their connections to the boiler shall be constructed of metal of a type approved by an inspector; provided that cast iron shall not be regarded as such a metal, except in respect of valves, their components and their connection to the boiler, fitted to boilers with an authorised working gauge pressure of not more than 150 pounds per square inch.

C.107. Steam Stop Valves.

(1) Every boiler shall be provided with a main steam stop valve as close as practicable to the boiler.

(2) If more than one boiler is connected to the same steam range, a non-return valve shall be placed between the boiler and the range. This non-return valve may be of the screwdown type and combined with the main steam stop valve.

(3) All steam valves, their components and their connections to the boiler shall be constructed of metal of a type approved by an inspector; provided that cast iron shall not be regarded as such a metal, except in respect of valves, their components and their connections, fitted to boilers with an authorised working gauge pressure of not more than 150 pounds per square inch.

(4) No person shall draw steam from the boiler for any purpose except the operation of the boiler auxiliary apparatus, otherwise than through or by means of the main steam stop valve.

C.108. Blow-off Cocks and Pipes.

(1) Every boiler shall be provided with at least one blow-off cock or valve, placed at the lowest point and connected either by flange direct or by means of a flanged pipe.

(2) Every blow-off cock or valve and all the fittings connected therewith shall be constructed of metal (other than cast iron) of a type approved by an inspector.

(3) In cases where connecting pipes are fitted, they shall not be in contact with any masonry; they shall be joined by flanges, and, if the flange is not solid with the pipe, such pipe shall be welded to the flange or shall pass through the flange and be riveted over on the inside in addition to any other connection between the flange and the pipe, such as screw-thread and rivets. Where the authorised working gauge pressure is in excess of 450 pounds per square inch, all flanges shall be welded on wherever practicable, and stress relieved.

(4) The discharge from every blow-off cock or valve shall be conducted by means of a pipe into an open or suitably vented tank, drain or sump which is so situated and guarded as to prevent danger to any person. The blow-down pipe shall be graded so that the water will flow freely to the tank.

(5) The discharge from the blow-off cocks or valves of two or more boilers shall not lead into a common pipe. An inspector may, however, agree to such an arrangement in writing provided that each blow-off cock or valve is operated by a key which

C.106. Konstruksie van veiligheidskleppe.

(1) Veiligheidskleppe moet so gemaak wees dat o' klep maklik te eniger tyd van sy bedding gelig kan word en bevredigende voorsorg moet getref word ten einde voorkom dat die kleppe afvlieg ingeval die vere hefboom breek of ingeval die las skielik of per ongel of ander oorsaak verwyder word.

(2) Veiligheidskleppe wat belas is deur 'n gewig of wat op 'n hefboom werk, moet so gemaak wees dat die l slegs op die verste end van die hefboom werk, en sodanig las moet stewig aan die hefboom geheg wees. Waar veiligheidskleppe direk deur vere belas is, moet die druk skroewe teen metaalstoppe of -wasters by die werkklasdrule.

(3) Alle veiligheidskleppe, hul onderdele en hul verbindings met die stoomketel moet gemaak wees van 'n soort metaal wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is; m' dien verstande dat gietyster nie as so 'n metaal geag word nie, behalwe ten opsigte van kleppe, hul onderdele en h verbindings met die stoomketel, wat aangebring is aan stoomketels met 'n gemagtigde werkdruk van hoogstens 150 pond per vierkante duim.

C.107. Stoomafsluitkleppe.

(1) Elke stoomketel moet voorsien wees van 'n hoof stoomafsluitklep so naby moontlik aan die stoomketel.

(2) As meer as een stoomketel met dieselfde stoom versamelpyp verbind is, moet 'n keerklep tussen die stoom ketel en die versamelpyp geplaas word. Hierdie keerklep mag van die vasdraaisoort wees en gekombineer wees met die hoofstoomafsluitklep.

(3) Alle stoomkleppe, hul onderdele en hul verbinding met die ketel moet gemaak wees van 'n soort metaal deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur; met dien verstande dat gietyster nie as so 'n metaal geag word nie, behalwe ten opsigte van kleppe, hul onderdele en hul verbindings wanneer dit aangebring is aan stoomketels met gemagtigde werkdruk van hoogstens 150 pond per vierkante duim.

(4) Niemand mag stoom uit 'n stoomketel trek vir watter doel ook al behalwe om die stoomketel se hulptoestelle te laat werk nie, anders as deur of deur middel van die hoofstoomafsluitklep.

C.108. Afblaaskrane en -pype.

(1) Elke stoomketel moet voorsien wees van minstens een afblaaskraan of -klep, by die laagste punt geplaas, en verbind of direk met 'n flens of deur middel van 'n flens pyp.

(2) Elke afblaaskraan of -klep en al die toebehorens daaraan verbind, moet gemaak wees van 'n soort metaal (uitgesonderd gietyster) wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is.

(3) Waar verbindingspype aangebring is, moet hulle nie aan messelwerk raak nie; hulle moet met flense verbind word en as die flens nie solied met die pyp is nie, moet die pyp aan die flens gesweis word of moet deur die flens gaan en moet aan die binnekant vasgeklink wees benewens enige ander verbinding tussen die flens en die pyp, soos skroefdraad en klinknaels. Waar die gemagtigde werkdruk oor 450 pond per vierkante duim is, moet alle flense aangesweis en, waar doenlik, van spanning bevry wees.

(4) Die stoom van elke afblaaskraan of -klep moet deur middel van 'n pyp in 'n oop of doelmatige belugte tenk, riool of sinkput gelei word wat so geleë en beskerm is dat daar geen gevaar vir persone is nie. Die afblaaspyp moet so 'n helling hê dat die water vrylik na die tenk sal vloei.

(5) Die ontlading van die afblaaskrane of -kleppe van twee of meer stoomketels moet nie in 'n gemeenskaplike ingaan nie.

C.109. Pressure Gauge.

(1) Every boiler shall be provided with at least one reliable pressure gauge designed to show at all times the correct internal pressure and shall be connected to that part of the boiler where the highest vapour pressure occurs. The dial of the gauge shall be graduated to show pressure in pounds per square inch and the maximum pressure which the gauge shall be capable of registering shall not be less than the hydraulic test pressure as defined in Regulation C.97 (7) and not more than double the authorised working gauge pressure. The graduation on the dial of the gauge which corresponds to the authorised gauge pressure shall be clearly marked with a red line. The gauge shall be so situated and the dial so illuminated that the working pressure can be distinctly read at all times from the operating floor of the boiler.

(2) Every pressure gauge shall have a separate direct communication with the boiler. Where the pressure gauge is attached directly to the shell or drum of a boiler such connection shall be by means of a goose-neck pipe (siphon pipe). Every pressure gauge shall be capable of being shut off from the boiler and the cock or valve for this purpose shall be in full view.

C.110. Test Gauge Connection.

(1) Every boiler, the authorised working gauge pressure of which is four hundred pounds per square inch, or less, shall be provided with a contrivance consisting of a cock with a flange one and five-eighths inches in diameter by three-sixteenths of an inch thick for the attachment of the inspector's test gauge; such contrivance shall be so placed as to enable the test gauge and the boiler gauge to be read from one place.

(2) Every boiler, the authorised working gauge pressure of which is in excess of four hundred pounds per square inch, shall be provided with a contrivance consisting of a valve or cock carrying in a vertical position a receiving socket for the attachment of the inspector's pressure gauge; such contrivance shall be so placed as to enable the test gauge and the boiler gauge to be read from one place. The receiving socket shall be tapped with a three-eighths inch B.S. pipe thread and shall be fitted with an easily removable screw cap or plug.

C.111. Access to Valves and Fittings.

Suitable railed walks, runways, platforms and stairs or ladders constructed of steel or other fire resisting material and provided with non-slip surfaces shall be installed for access to manholes and overhead valves and fittings where directed by an inspector.

C.112. Access and Inspection Openings.

The user shall cause every boiler to be provided with—

- (1) suitable inspection openings, where necessary, so situated that all internal surfaces, longitudinal seams and circumferential seams may be conveniently cleaned and inspected, provided that an inspector shall determine whether the number and size of inspection openings are sufficient and he may require more inspection openings to be provided;
- (2) at least one manhole, where the dimensions of the boiler are such as to permit of entry into the boiler, which shall not be less than fifteen inches by eleven inches in the case of elliptical and at least fifteen inches in diameter in the case of circular holes, provided that boilers which are fitted with removable ends or cover plates, and which are of sufficient size to permit entry into the boiler, shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this sub-regulation.

C.109. Drukmeter.

(1) Elke stoomketel moet voorsien wees van minstens een betroubare drukmeter ontwerp om te alle tye die regte binnedruk aan te wys en moet aan daardie deel van die stoomketel geheg wees waar die hoogste dampdruk voorkom. Die wyserplaat van die meter moet gegradeer wees om druk in ponde per vierkante duim te wys en die maksimum druk wat die wyser in staat moet wees om te registreer mag nie minder wees nie as die hidrouliese toetsdruk soos omskryf in regulasie C.97 (7) en hoogstens twee maal die gemagtigde werkdruk. Die graadindeling op die wyserplaat van die meter wat ooreenkom met die gemagtigde meterdruk moet duidelik met 'n rooi streep gemerk wees. Die meter moet so geleë en die plaat so verlig wees dat die werkdruk duidelik te alle tye vanaf die werkvloer van die stoomketel afgelees kan word.

(2) Elke drukmeter moet afsonderlik direk met die ketel verbind wees. Waar die drukmeter direk aan die wand of trom van die stoomketel geheg is, moet dit deur middel van 'n swanehalspyp (sifonpyp) wees. Elke drukmeter moet van die stoomketel afgesluit kan word en die kraan of klep wat hiervoor bedoel is, moet duidelik gesien kan word.

C.110. Toetsdrukmeterverbinding.

(1) Elke stoomketel waarvan die gemagtigde werkdruk vierhonderd pond per vierkante duim of minder is, moet voorsien word van 'n toestel bestaande uit 'n kraan met 'n flens een en vyf-agste duim in diameter by drie sestiendes van 'n duim dik vir die aanhegting van die inspekteur se toetsdrukmeter; dié toestel moet so geplaas wees dat dit moontlik is om die toetsmeter en die ketelmeter vanaf een plek af te lees.

(2) Elke stoomketel waarvan die gemagtigde werkdruk meer as vierhonderd pond per vierkante duim is, moet voorsien wees van 'n toestel bestaande uit 'n klep of kraan met daarin, in 'n vertikale posisie, 'n ontvangsok vir die aanhegting van die inspekteur se drukmeter; dié toestel moet so geplaas wees dat dit moontlik is om die toetsmeter en die ketelmeter vanaf een plek af te lees. Die ontvangsok moet draad van drie agstes van 'n duim B.S. pypdraad hê en moet voorsien wees van 'n skroefdop of -prop wat maklik verwyder kan word.

C.111. Toegang tot kleppe en toebehorens.

Geskikte paadjies met relings, asook loopgange, platforme en trappe of lere van staal of ander brandvaste materiaal en voorsien van glyvrye oppervlaktes moet aangebring wees vir toegang tot mangate en hangkleppe en toebehore waar 'n inspekteur dit gelas.

C.112. Toegang- en inspeksie-openings.

Die gebruiker moet sorg dat elke stoomketel voorsien is van—

- (1) geskikte inspeksie-openings, waar dit nodig is, so geleë dat alle binne-oppervlaktes, langsnae en omtreknate maklik skoongemaak en geïnspekteer kan word, met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur moet besluit of die getal en grootte van inspeksie-openings voldoende is en hy mag gelas dat meer inspeksie-openings verskaf word;
- (2) minstens een mangat, waar die afmetings van die stoomketel sodanig is dat toegang in die ketel moontlik is, wat minstens vyftien duim by elf duim in die geval van elliptiese en minstens vyftien duim in diameter in die geval van ronde gate moet wees, met dien verstande dat stoomketels wat voorsien is van verwyderbare ente of dekplate, en wat groot genoeg is om toegang in die stoomketel in toe te laat, moet geag word aan die bepalings van hierdie subregulasie te voldoen.

(2) No user shall permit an elevator to be used unless he is in possession of—

- (a) a provisional permit issued by an inspector in the form of Annexure F.20; or
- (b) a certificate of registration issued by an inspector in the form of Annexure F.21.

(3) No user shall use or permit an elevator to be used unless the provisions of these regulations are complied with.

C.114. Application for Certificate.

(1) Any person who wishes to erect, use or extend an elevator shall make application in writing to the Divisional Inspector in the form of Annexure F.19 and shall submit with it the fee prescribed under Regulation C.123.

(2) In the case of the erection of an elevator the application form shall be accompanied by—

- (a) drawings of the machine room and hatchway in plan and elevation to the scale of at least one inch to four feet, indicating clearly all dimensions including doors, windows and other openings;
- (b) dimensioned drawings showing the position of the installation in plan and elevation;
- (c) a wiring diagram showing the complete wiring installation;
- (d) (i) details of the number and size of the hoisting ropes and their connections;
- (ii) a certificate of the hoisting rope in the form of Annexure F.23;

provided that the provisions of sub-regulations (c) and (d) will be deemed to have been complied with if the wiring diagram and rope details are submitted before the issue of a provisional certificate or a certificate of registration.

C.115. Issue of Certificate.

(1) On receipt of the application to erect and to use an elevator together with the fee prescribed under Regulation C.123 an inspector may—

- (a) issue a provisional permit subject to such conditions and for such a period as he may from time to time determine;
- (b) if he is satisfied that the elevator may be safely used, and that the provisions of these regulations have been complied with, grant a certificate of registration subject to such conditions as he may specify.

(2) An inspector may amend, suspend or cancel the provisional permit or the certificate of registration issued in terms of sub-regulation (1).

(3) A certificate issued in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall become invalid on transfer of ownership of an elevator and the user shall in such a case return the certificate to the inspector.

(4) If the provisional permit or the certificate of registration is lost, defaced or destroyed the user shall within seven days after the discovery of such occurrence, apply to the Divisional Inspector in writing for the issue of a duplicate permit or certificate and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed in terms of Regulation C.123.

(5) The user shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place inside the elevator car, or in such a place as an inspector may direct, a suitable glazed locked frame in which he shall exhibit the provisional permit or the certificate of registration.

C.116. Elevator Inspection Register and Record Book.

(1) The user of an elevator shall be furnished free of charge with a register in the form of Annexure F.22.

(2) Every user to whom a register is issued shall keep the

(2) Geen gebruiker mag toelaat dat 'n hyser gebruik word nie tensy hy in besit is van ondergenoemde:

- (a) 'n Voorwaardelike permit uitgereik deur 'n inspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.20; of
- (b) 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik deur 'n inspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.21.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag 'n hyser gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie tensy aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen is.

C.114. Aansoek om sertifikaat.

(1) Enigeen wat 'n hyser wil oprig, gebruik of verleng moet skriftelik aansoek doen by die Afdelingsinspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.19 en moet dit saam met die geldbedrag, voorgeskryf by Regulasie C.123, voorlê.

(2) In die geval van die oprigting van 'n hyser moet die aansoekvorm vergesel gaan van—

- (a) tekenings van die masjienkamer en luikgang in plan en hoogte volgens die skaal van minstens een duim op vier voet, wat duidelik alle afmetings aantoon, met inbegrip van deure, vensters en ander openings;
- (b) maattekenings wat die posisie van die installasie in plan en hoogte aandui;
- (c) 'n bedradingsdiagram wat die volledige bedradingsinstallasie wys;
- (d) (i) besonderhede van die getal en grootte van die hystoue en hul aanhegtings;
- (ii) 'n sertifikaat van die hystou in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.23;

met dien verstande dat dit beskou moet word dat aan die bepalings van subregulasies (c) en (d) voldoen is as die bedradingsdiagram en toubesonderhede ingedien word vóór die uitreiking van 'n voorwaardelike sertifikaat of 'n registrasiesertifikaat.

C.115. Uitreiking van sertifikaat.

(1) By ontvangs van die aansoek om 'n hyser op te rig en te gebruik, tesame met die geld voorgeskryf by Regulasie C.123, mag 'n inspekteur—

- (a) 'n voorwaardelike permit uitreik behoudens sodanige voorwaardes en vir sodanige tydperk as wat hy van tyd tot tyd mag bepaal;
- (b) as hy oortuig is dat die hyser veilig gebruik kan word, en dat aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen is, 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitreik behoudens sodanige voorwaardes as wat hy mag spesifiseer.

(2) 'n Inspekteur mag die voorwaardelike sertifikaat of die registrasiesertifikaat wat kragtens subregulasie (1) uitgereik is, wysig, opskort of intrek.

(3) 'n Sertifikaat uitgereik kragtens subregulasie (1) word ongeldig by oordrag van eiendomsreg van 'n hyser en in dié geval moet die gebruiker die sertifikaat aan die inspekteur terugstuur.

(4) As die voorwaardelike sertifikaat of die registrasiesertifikaat verlore raak, geskend of vernietig word, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae na die ontdekking van sodanige voorval, skriftelik aansoek by die Afdelingsinspekteur doen vir die uitreiking van 'n duplikaatpermit of -sertifikaat en aan genoemde inspekteur die geld betaal wat by Regulasie C.123 voorgeskryf word.

(5) Die gebruiker moet op 'n opvallende plek binne die hysbak, of op so 'n plek as wat 'n inspekteur mag aanwys, 'n geskikte gesluite raam met glas daarvoor laat aanbring waarin hy die voorwaardelike permit of die registrasiesertifikaat moet vertoon.

C.116. Hyserinspeksieregister en verslagboek.

(1) Die gebruiker van 'n hyser moet kosteloos word van 'n

or the issue of a duplicate register and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed in terms of Regulation C.123.

(4) A register issued in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall be returned to the inspector on transfer of ownership of an elevator.

(5) The user shall provide in respect of each of his elevators a book, to be known as the elevator record book, in which he shall enter or cause to be entered—

- (a) the name of the competent person or the name of the firm employing such competent person, deputed by him to carry out examinations in terms of Regulation C.118 (1);
- (b) the full names of the operator, his age, if he is under twenty-one, and the date of his appointment;
- (c) particulars of the rope as reflected on the rope certificate, Annexure F.23;
- (d) the history of the rope in use, i.e.:—

Date on which rope was put on.

Dates of recapping, shortening or turning end for end.

Date on which rope was taken off,

- (e) a true report of the result of every examination referred to in Regulation C.118 (1) including any repairs or alterations carried out, the number of broken wires in each rope per lay or foot and the estimated amount of wear on the outer wires, which report shall be signed by the person who made the inspection or carried out the repairs or alterations.

C.117. *Particulars of Elevators.*

(1) The user shall cause an elevator to be marked in a conspicuous place inside the elevator car, or in such a place as an inspector may direct, with—

- (a) the name of the maker;
- (b) the maximum load in pounds;
- (c) the maximum number of persons who shall be allowed to travel in the car at one time;
- (d) the official number allocated to the elevator by the inspector.

(2) Where machinery of more than one elevator is installed in one room all the machinery and switch gear of each elevator shall be distinctly and permanently marked with the same distinguishing mark and which shall differ from the distinguishing mark of machinery of any other elevator in that room.

(3) The motor of each elevator shall be marked distinctly and permanently to indicate direction of rotation for the upward and downward movements of the elevator car.

(4) A schematic wiring diagram of the electrical installation shall be permanently displayed in a suitable frame in the motor room.

(5) The user shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place at the ground floor landing of any elevator, the name and telephone number, and any other details which may be necessary, of the competent person appointed in terms of Regulation C.118 (1).

C.118. *Inspection of Elevators.*

(1) (a) The user shall depute a competent person or persons, or a firm who employs such a competent person who shall examine carefully—

- (i) at least once in each week the guides and ropes and their connections, the engine or motor, all drums and sheaves and all safety appliances;
- (ii) at least once in each month the entire elevator plant and all fittings and appliances in connection

aansoek doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaatregister en aan genoemde inspekteur die geldbedrag betaal wat by Regulasie C.123 voorgeskryf word.

(4) 'n Register wat uitgereik is kragtens subregulasie (1) moet by oordrag van eiendomsreg van 'n hyser, aan die inspekteur terugbesorg word.

(5) Die gebruiker moet ten opsigte van elk van sy hysers 'n boek verskaf, bekend as die hyserverslagboek, waarin hy moet opteken of laat opteken—

- (a) die naam van die bevoegde persoon of die naam van die firma by wie sodanige bevoegde persoon in diens is, deur hom aangewys om ondersoek kragtens Regulasie C.118 (1) uit te voer;
- (b) die naam van die bediener voluit, sy ouderdom, of hy onder 21 is en die datum van sy aanstelling;
- (c) besonderhede van die tou soos aangedui in Aanhangel F.23 (tousertifikaat);
- (d) die geskiedenis van die tou wat gebruik word, d.w.s.:—

Datum waarop die tou aangesit is.

Datums waarop tou herbeslaan, korter gemaak of punt om punt omgedraai is.

Datum waarop tou afgehaal is,

- (e) 'n ware verslag van die resultaat van elke ondersoek genoem in Regulasie C.118 (1) met inbegrip van enige herstelwerk of veranderings wat uitgevoer is, die getal gebreke drade in elke tou per slag of voet en die geraamde mate aan slytasie aan die buitenste drade, en dié verslag moet onderteken word deur die persoon wat die inspeksie gedoen of die herstelwerk of veranderings uitgevoer het.

C.117. *Besonderhede van hysers.*

(1) Die gebruiker moet 'n hyser op 'n opvallende plek binne die hysbak of op 'n plek wat 'n inspekteur mag aanwys, merk met—

- (a) die naam van die fabrikant;
- (b) die maksimum vrag in ponde;
- (c) die maksimum getal persone wat toegelaat word om op een tyd in die hyser te ry;
- (d) die amptelike nommer wat deur die inspekteur aan die hyser toegeken is.

(2) Waar masjinerie van meer as een hyser in een vertrek geïnstalleer word, moet al die masjinerie en skakeluitrusting van elke hyser duidelik en permanent gemerk word met dieselfde kenteken, 'n kenteken wat van die kenteken van masjinerie van enige ander hyser in daardie vertrek moet verskil.

(3) Die motor van elke hyser moet duidelik en permanent gemerk word om die draairigting vir die opwaartse en afwaartse bewegings van die hysbak aan te dui.

(4) 'n Skematiese bedradingsdiagram van die elektriese installasie moet permanent in 'n geskikte raam in die motorkamer vertoon word.

(5) Die gebruiker moet die naam en telefoonnommer en enige ander besonderhede wat nodig mag wees, van die bevoegde persoon wat kragtens Regulasie C.118 (1) aangestel is, op 'n opvallende plek by die grondverdieping se uitreplek van enige hyser laat aanbring.

C.118. *Inspeksie van hysers.*

(1) (a) Die gebruiker moet een of meer bevoegde persone, of 'n firma by wie so 'n bevoegde persoon in diens is, aanwys wat sorgvuldig die volgende moet ondersoek:—

- (i) Minstens een keer elke week die leispore en toue en hul aanhegtings, die enjin of motor, alle tromme en katrolwiele en alle veiligheidstoestelle;
- (ii) minstens een keer elke maand die hele hyserinstallasie en alle toebehorens en toestelle wat daarmee gebruik word.

shall be raised or lowered until such defect has been rectified.

(d) No user shall require or permit any person to use and adequate precautions shall be taken by him and by the competent person to prevent persons from using the elevator—

(i) whilst it is being operated from the motor room; and

(ii) whilst examinations, servicing or any work is being done in the hatchway.

(e) When a landing door or gate is required to be open whilst an elevator is being repaired, examined or serviced, or whilst any work is being done in the hatchway, a suitable barrier shall be placed across the open access to the hatchway.

(2) (a) Whenever an inspector proposes to conduct an inspection of an elevator, he shall, after consultation with the user if such consultation is practicable, determine the date and time of such inspection and notify the user thereof in writing.

(b) Upon receipt of such notification the user shall cause all ropes and machinery to be thoroughly cleaned and prepared for inspection.

(c) The user of an elevator shall place, free of charge, at the disposal of an inspector, workmen, lights, tools, instruments and such other equipment as may be required by an inspector for the purpose of making the inspection.

(3) Any user who fails without good reason to have an elevator properly cleaned and ready for inspection on the date and at the time notified or who fails to provide the necessary facilities for the inspection shall be guilty of an offence. Every such user shall apply in writing, within seven days, for a new date and time to be fixed for the inspection and shall forward with such application the fee prescribed in terms of Regulation C.123.

C.119. *Authorised Load.*

(1) The maximum number of persons and the maximum weight of goods that may be conveyed at any one time by an elevator shall be that determined by an inspector. In calculating the total weight of persons for the purposes of these regulations, 150 pounds shall be allowed for each person.

(2) The car floor area of an elevator (disregarding any seat) shall be not greater than one square foot in excess of the area shown opposite the maximum authorised load in the following table:—

Maximum Authorised Load.		Maximum Car-floor Area.	Maximum Authorised Load.		Maximum Car-floor Area.
Pounds.	Persons.		Pounds.	Persons.	
		Sq. ft.			Sq. ft.
300	2	4·6	4,650	31	48·1
450	3	6·6	4,800	32	49·4
600	4	8·6	4,950	33	50·6
750	5	10·5	5,100	34	51·9
900	6	12·5	5,250	35	53·2
1,050	7	14·0	5,400	36	54·4
1,200	8	15·8	5,550	37	55·6
1,350	9	17·6	5,700	38	56·7
1,500	10	19·1	5,850	39	57·9
1,650	11	20·7	6,000	40	59·1
1,800	12	22·2	6,150	41	60·3
1,950	13	23·7	6,300	42	61·5
2,100	14	25·1	6,450	43	62·6
2,250	15	26·4	6,600	44	63·7
2,400	16	27·8	6,750	45	64·9
2,550	17	29·2	6,900	46	66·1
2,700	18	30·6	7,050	47	67·3
2,850	19	31·9	7,200	48	68·4
3,000	20	33·4	7,350	49	69·5
3,150	21	34·7	7,500	50	70·6
3,300	22	36·1	7,650	51	71·7
3,450	23	37·5	7,800	52	72·7
3,600	24	38·9	7,950	53	73·8

gerapporteer word en niemand mag gehys of laat sak word totdat sodanige defek reggestel is nie.

(d) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat ieman die hyser gebruik nie en doelmatige voorsorg moet deur hom en deur die bevoegde persoon getref word om persone te belet om die hyser te gebruik—

(i) wanneer dit vanuit die motorkamer bedien word; e

(ii) terwyl ondersoek, diensing of enige werk in die luikgang uitgevoer word.

(e) Wanneer 'n uittredeur of -hek oopgemaak moet word terwyl 'n hyser herstel, ondersoek of versorg word of terwyl enige werk in die luikgang aan die gang is moet 'n doelmatige versperring dwarsoor die oop toegang na die luikgang geplaas word.

(2) (a) Wanneer 'n inspekteur voornemens is om 'n inspeksie van 'n hyser uit te voer, moet hy na raadpleging met die gebruiker, indien sodanige raadpleging moontlik is, die datum en tyd van sodanige inspeksie bepaal en die gebruiker daarvan skriftelik in kennis stel.

(b) By ontvangs van sodanige kennisgewing moet die gebruiker alle toue en masjinerie deeglik laat skoonmaak en vir inspeksie laat voorberei.

(c) Die gebruiker van 'n hyser moet werksmense, ligte gereedskap, instrumente en sodanige ander uitrusting as wat deur 'n inspekteur vereis word vir die doel om die inspeksie uit te voer, kosteloos tot die beskikking van 'n inspekteur stel.

(3) Enige gebruiker wat sonder goeie rede versuim om 'n hyser behoorlik skoongemaak en gereed vir inspeksie te hê op die datum en die tyd waarvan kennis gegee is, of wat versuim om die nodige geriewe vir die inspeksie te verskaf, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding. Elke sodanige gebruiker moet binne sewe dae skriftelik aansoek doen dat 'n nuwe datum en tyd vir die inspeksie vasgestel word en moet saam met dié aansoek die geldbedrag stuur wat by Regulasie C.123 voorgeskryf word.

C.119. *Gemagtigde vrag.*

(1) Die maksimum getal persone en die maksimum gewig aan goedere wat op een tyd deur 'n hyser vervoer mag word, is dié wat deur 'n inspekteur vasgestel word. By die berekening van die totale gewig van persone vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, word 150 pond vir iedere persoon bereken.

(2) Die vloeroppervlakte van 'n hysbak (sitplekke buite rekening gelaat) mag nie meer wees as een vierkante voet meer as die oppervlakte getoon teenoor die maksimum gemagtigde vrag in onderstaande tabel nie:—

Maksimum gemagtigde vrag.		Maksimum oppervlak van hysbakkvloer.	Maksimum gemagtigde vrag.		Maksimum oppervlak van hysbakkvloer.
Ponde.	Persone.		Ponde.	Persone.	
		Vk. vt.			Vk. vt.
300	2	4·6	4,650	31	48·1
450	3	6·6	4,800	32	49·4
600	4	8·6	4,950	33	50·6
750	5	10·5	5,100	34	51·9
900	6	12·5	5,250	35	53·2
1,050	7	14·0	5,400	36	54·4
1,200	8	15·8	5,550	37	55·6
1,350	9	17·6	5,700	38	56·7
1,500	10	19·1	5,850	39	57·9
1,650	11	20·7	6,000	40	59·1
1,800	12	22·2	6,150	41	60·3
1,950	13	23·7	6,300	42	61·5
2,100	14	25·1	6,450	43	62·6
2,250	15	26·4	6,600	44	63·7
2,400	16	27·8	6,750	45	64·9
2,550	17	29·2	6,900	46	66·1
2,700	18	30·6	7,050	47	67·3
2,850	19	31·9	7,200	48	68·4
3,000	20	33·4	7,350	49	69·5
3,150	21	34·7	7,500	50	70·6
3,300	22	36·1	7,650	51	71·7
3,450	23	37·5	7,800	52	72·7

(3) The provisions of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation shall not apply in respect of an elevator used mainly for the conveyance of goods; provided that a notice is posted at each landing stating the maximum number of persons which may be conveyed at any one time.

(4) No user shall require or permit any persons, other than attendants or operators, to ride and no persons, other than attendants or operators, shall ride in an elevator whilst goods are being conveyed.

C.120. Returns.

The user of an elevator shall forthwith notify an inspector in writing when—

- (1) he ceases permanently to use an elevator;
- (2) he transfers the ownership of an elevator to any other person in which case he shall advise the inspector of the name and address of such person;
- (3) an elevator is damaged including the fracture or failure, or failure to work efficiently, of any essential part, including a winding rope or its attachments to the car, counterweight, drum, sheaves, shafts, axles or bearings, brakes, safety catches or overwinding prevention devices; the jamming of the conveyance or derailment by which, in the opinion of the user, a winding rope or its attachments may have been overstrained; the operation of the safety catches or overwinding prevention devices under conditions when this should not occur; provided that such notification shall be in the form and in the manner prescribed by Regulation A.7;
- (4) he proposes to effect any modification to any elevator, hatchway or machinery; provided that no such modification shall be proceeded with without the prior approval of an inspector.

C.121. Duties of Users of Elevators.

The user of an elevator shall—

- (1) take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of persons conveyed in the elevator;
- (2) maintain all safety devices in good condition and cause them to be used properly;
- (3) stop the working of the elevator if its use appears to have become, or is likely to be dangerous.

C.122. Elevator Operators.

(1) Every elevator shall be in charge of, and operated by, a reliable person of not less than seventeen years of age hereinafter referred to as the operator, who has received not less than one week's training from a competent operator and has been suitably instructed in the dangers attached to the operation of elevators.

(2) No person other than the operator shall operate the elevator.

(3) No operator shall absent himself from the elevator during the period he is in charge unless he has ensured that the elevator cannot be operated by unauthorised persons.

(4) The operator shall be responsible for the locking of all doors or gates at landings before the elevator is moved from the landings. He shall cease to use the elevator when any defects are found whereby danger to life or limb may be caused.

(5) When an inspector is satisfied that an operator is

(3) Die bepalings van subregulasie (2) van hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing nie ten opsigte van 'n hyser wat hoofsaaklik vir die vervoer van goedere gebruik word; met dien verstande dat 'n kennisgewing opgeplak word by iedere uittreeplek wat die maksimum getal persone noem wat te eniger tyd vervoer mag word.

(4) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat persone, uitgesonderd oppassers of bedieners, in 'n hyser ry terwyl goedere vervoer word, en niemand, uitgesonderd oppassers of bedieners mag aldus ry nie.

C.120. Opgawes.

Die gebruiker van 'n hyser moet onmiddellik 'n inspekteur skriftelik in kennis stel wanneer—

- (1) hy ophou om 'n hyser permanent te gebruik;
- (2) hy die eiendomsreg van 'n hyser op enige ander persoon oordra en in dié geval moet hy die inspekteur verwittig van die naam en adres van sodanige persoon;
- (3) 'n hyser beskadig raak, met inbegrip van die breek of weiering, of weiering om doelmatig te werk, van enige noodsaaklike onderdeel, met inbegrip van 'n hystou of sy aanhegtings aan die hysbak, teen-gewigte, trom, katrolwiele, asse of laers, remme, veiligheidsknippe of oorhysweertoestelle; die vassit van die vervoermiddels of ontsporing waardeur, na die mening van die gebruiker, 'n hystou of sy aanhegtings oorspan mag geword het; die werking van die veiligheidsknippe of oorhysweertoestelle onder toestand wanneer dit nie moet plaasvind nie; met dien verstande dat sodanige kennisgewing in die vorm en op die wyse moet wees wat by Regulasie A.7 voorgeskryf word;
- (4) hy voornemens is om enige wysiging aan 'n hyser, luikgang of masjinerie aan te bring; met dien verstande dat daar met geen sodanige wysiging voortgegaan mag word sonder die goedkeuring vooraf van 'n inspekteur nie.

C.121. Pligte van gebruikers van hysers.

Die gebruiker van 'n hyser moet—

- (1) alle redelike voorsorg tref om die veiligheid van persone te verseker wat in die hyser vervoer word;
- (2) alle veiligheidstoestelle in goeie toestand onderhou en toesien dat hulle behoorlik gebruik word;
- (3) 'n hyser laat ophou werk as dit blyk dat dit gevaarlik geword het of moontlik gevaarlik sal word om dit te gebruik.

C.122. Hyserbedieners.

(1) Elke hyser moet onder die toesig wees van en bedien word deur 'n betroubare persoon, hieronder die bediener genoem, wat minstens sewentien jaar oud is en minstens een week opleiding van 'n bevoegde bediener gehad het en op geskikte wyse onderrig is aangaande die gevare wat aan die bediening van hysers verbonde is.

(2) Niemand anders as die bediener mag die hyser bedien nie.

(3) Geen bediener mag afwesig wees van die hyser gedurende die tyd wat hy daarvoor verantwoordelik is tensy hy verseker is dat die hyser nie deur ongemagtigde persone bedien kan word nie.

(4) Die bediener is daarvoor verantwoordelik dat alle deure of hekke by uittreeplekke gesluit is voordat die hyser van die uittreeplekke vertrek. Hy moet ophou om die hyser te gebruik sodra defekte ontdek word wat gevaar vir lyf en lede inhou.

(5) As 'n inspekteur oortuig is dat 'n bediener onbevoeg is of om enige rede ongeskik raak om voort te gaan om 'n

C.123. Fees.

The following fees shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector—

- (1) By a person for each provisional certificate or each certificate of registration issued in respect of an application to use an elevator: R8 (eight rand) plus R1 (one rand) per landing; provided that where a provisional certificate is issued to permit an elevator to be used, further fees shall not be payable for the subsequent issue of the registration certificate.
- (2) By a user who proposes to extend the number of landings served by an elevator: R1 (one rand) for each additional landing to be served; provided that where an inspection is carried out in connection with such alteration the fee prescribed under sub-regulation (3) shall also be payable in respect of the original installation.
- (3) By the user of an elevator in respect of each general inspection of an elevator conducted by an inspector subsequent to the issue of the certificate or registration: R2 (two rand) plus 25c (twenty-five cents) per landing.
- (4) By the user of an elevator who has failed to comply with the provisions of Regulation C.118 (2): R10 (ten rand).
- (5) By a user in respect of the loss, defacement or destruction of a permit, certificate or inspection register: R1 (one rand).

HATCHWAY.**C.124. Enclosures.**

In any case where the hatchway of an elevator is not enclosed by walls, access to such hatchway by means of adjacent stairways, platforms or floors, which are not authorised landings, shall be prevented by means of adequate bratticing or grill work to the height of at least seven feet. The total space above the hatchway landing doors shall be closed by similar bratticing or grill work. There shall not be a space of more than one and one-half inches between any two members of such bratticing or grill work which shall be maintained in good order and repair by the user.

C.125. Doors.

(1) All elevator hatchway landing entrances shall be provided with substantial doors or gates at least six feet in height provided that no elevator erected after the date upon which these regulations come into force shall be used unless such entrances are provided with substantial doors or shutter type gates, the inner surface of which when closed is, as nearly as practicable, flush with the inside of the hatchway.

(2) Vertical sliding doors shall not be permitted.

(3) Where it has become necessary, through wear or any other cause, to replace the landing gates of an elevator erected prior to the coming into force of these regulations they shall, where practicable, be replaced by doors or shutter type gates as near as practicable flush with the inside of the hatchway.

(4) There shall be no door to a hatchway; except at an authorised landing, unless—

(a) permitted or required in writing by an inspector;

(b) permitted in terms of Regulation C.131 (1).

C.123. Gelde.

Ondergenoemde gelde moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur betaal word:—

- (1) Deur 'n persoon vir elke voorwaardelike sertifikaat of elke registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik ten opsigte van 'n aansoek om 'n hyser te gebruik: R8 (agt rand) plus R1 (een rand) per uittreeplek; met dien verstande dat waar 'n voorwaardelike sertifikaat uitgereik is om toe te laat dat 'n hyser gebruik word verdere aansoekgeld nie vir die uitreiking later van die registrasiesertifikaat betaalbaar is nie;
- (2) deur 'n gebruiker wat voornemens is om die geta uittreeplekke wat deur 'n hyser bedien word, te vermeerder: R1 (een rand) vir elke bykomende uittreeplek wat bedien moet word; met dien verstande dat waar 'n inspeksie uitgevoer word in verband met sodanige wysigings, die aansoekgeld voorgeskryf by subregulasie (3), ook betaalbaar is ten opsigte van die oorspronklike installasie;
- (3) deur die gebruiker van 'n hyser ten opsigte van elke algemene inspeksie van 'n hyser uitgevoer deur 'n inspekteur ná die uitreiking van die registrasiesertifikaat: R2 (twee rand) plus 25c (vyf-en-twintig sent) per uittreeplek.
- (4) Deur die gebruiker van 'n hyser wat versuim het om te voldoen aan die bepalinge van Regulasie C.118 (2): R10 (tien rand).
- (5) Deur 'n gebruiker ten opsigte van die verlies, skending of vernietiging van 'n permit, sertifikaat of inspeksieregister: R1 (een rand).

LUIKGANG.**C.124. Omheining.**

In alle gevalle waar die luikgang van 'n hyser nie deur mure omhein is nie, moet toegang tot sodanige luikgang deur middel van aangrensende trappe, platforms of vloere, wat nie gemagtigde uittreeplekke is nie, verhoed word deur middel van doelmatige afskortings of traliewerk tot 'n hoogte van minstens sewe voet. Die hele ruimte bokant die deure van die uittreeplekke moet deur soortgelyke afskortings of traliewerk gesluit wees. Daar mag nie 'n ruimte van meer as een en 'n half duim tussen enige twee dele van sodanige afskorting of traliewerk wees nie wat in goeie orde en toestand deur die gebruiker onderhou moet wees.

C.125. Deure.

(1) Alle toegange tot 'n hyser se uittreeplekke moet voorsien wees van sterk deure of hekke minstens sewe voet hoog, met dien verstande dat geen hyser wat opgerig word na die datum waarop hierdie regulasies in werking tree, gebruik mag word nie tensy sodanige toegange voorsien is van sterk deure of hekke van die hortjestepe, waarvan die binneoppervlak, wanneer dit gesluit is, so naby moontlik gelykvlokkig met die binnekant van die luikgang is.

(2) Vertikale glydeure word nie toegelaat nie.

(3) Waar dit nodig geword het, as gevolg van slytasie of enige ander rede, om die uittreeplekhekke te vervang van 'n hyser wat opgerig is voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, moet hulle, waar doenlik, vervang word deur deure of hekke van die hortjestepe so naby moontlik gelykvlokkig met die binnekant van die luikgang.

(4) Daar mag geen deur tot 'n luikgang wees nie, uitgesonderd by 'n gemagtigde uittreeplek, tensy—

(a) dit skriftelik toegelaat of vereis is deur 'n inspekteur;

(b) dit toegelaat is kragtens Regulasie C.131 (1).

26. Locks and Contacts.

(1) Every hatchway landing entrance to an automatic elevator shall be provided with the following devices, so constructed or situated as to be inaccessible to unauthorised persons:—

- (a) A mechanical lock which operates in conjunction with an electrical circuit breaker so arranged that the car cannot be moved by power unless all the landing doors are closed and locked and that no landing door can be opened unless the car is at rest at that landing; and
- (b) a circuit breaker so arranged that the car cannot be moved by power unless all landing doors or gates are closed;

Provided that the circuit breakers referred to in sub-regulations 1 (a) and 1 (b) shall be in two separate control circuits.

(2) Where the car door or gate is mechanically coupled with a landing door or gate, for opening and closing purposes, the provisions of sub-regulation 1 (b) shall not apply.

(3) Every hatchway landing entrance of an elevator controlled by an operator shall be fitted with—

- (a) a substantial mechanical lock which cannot be opened from the outside unless the car is at rest at that landing;
- (b) a circuit breaker so arranged that the car cannot be moved by power unless all the doors or gates are closed and so constructed or situated as to be inaccessible to unauthorised persons.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations 1), (2) and (3) an installation may, subject to the conditions prescribed under Regulation C.138 (3), open the landing doors of an elevator before the car comes to rest at a landing.

(5) All doors or gates opening to an elevator hatchway shall be kept locked when not in use.

C.127. Projections in Hatchway.

(1) Where elevator cars are fitted with lattice type gates all projections in hatchways, including door lintels in cases where landing doors are not flush with the inside of the hatchway, shall be rendered safe by a bevelled approach on the hatchway side facing the opening of the car or where possible by suitable fascia plates.

(2) Bevels shall not be less than seventy degrees to the horizontal and the surface shall be covered by smooth metal.

(3) No user shall require or permit any piping, ducting or any other equipment which does not form part of the elevator installation, to be placed in the hatchway, or require or permit the hatchway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of the elevator.

C.128. Guide Rails.

(1) Elevator cars and counterweights shall be guided throughout their travel by rigid guides of substantial construction and securely fastened in the hatchway.

(2) The hatchway construction, guide rails and guide rail fixings shall be such as to safely withstand the application of the safety catches as well as any other forces resulting from the normal operation of the elevator.

(3) The bottom ends of the guide rails shall rest on a secure foundation and shall be firmly fixed in that position.

C.126. Slotte en kontakte.

(1) Alle toegange tot die uittreeplekke van 'n outomatiese hyser moet van die volgende toestelle voorsien wees, so gemaak of geleë dat dit ontoeganklik vir ongemagtigde persone is:—

- (a) 'n Meganiese slot wat saam met 'n elektriese stroombreker werk wat só ingerig is dat die hysbak nie deur krag beweeg kan word nie tensy al die uittredeure toe en gesluit is en dat geen uittredeur oopgemaak kan word nie tensy die hysbak by daardie uittreeplek stilstaan; en
- (b) 'n stroombreker só ingerig dat die hysbak nie deur krag beweeg kan word nie tensy alle uittredeure of -hekke toe is;

met dien verstande dat die stroombrekers genoem in subregulasies 1 (a) en 1 (b) in twee aparte beheerkringe moet wees.

(2) As die hyser deur of -hek meganies gekoppel is met 'n uittredeur of -hek, vir doeleindes van oop- of toemaak, is die bepalings van subregulasie 1 (b) nie van toepassing nie.

(3) Elke toegang tot die uittreeplekke van 'n hyser wat deur 'n bediener beheer word, moet voorsien wees van—

- (a) 'n sterk meganiese slot wat nie van buitekant oopgemaak kan word nie tensy die hysbak by daardie uittreeplek stilstaan;
- (b) 'n stroombreker só ingerig dat die hysbak nie deur krag beweeg kan word nie tensy al die deure of hekke toe is en só gemaak of geleë dat dit ontoeganklik vir ongemagtigde persone is.

(4) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasies (1), (2) en (3) mag 'n installasie, behoudens die voorwaardes voorgeskryf by Regulasie C.138 (3), die uittredeure van 'n hyser oopmaak voordat die hysbak by 'n uittreeplek stilstaan.

(5) Alle deure of hekke wat toegang tot die luikgang van 'n hyser verleen moet gesluit gehou word wanneer dit nie in gebruik is nie.

C.127. Uitsteeksels in luikgang.

(1) Waar hysbakke voorsien is van tralietipe hekke, moet alle uitsteeksels in luikgange met inbegrip van lateie in gevalle waar uittredeure nie gelykvlakkig met die binnekant van die luikgang is nie, veilig gemaak word deur 'n afgeskuinste toegang tot die luikgang wat na die opening van die hysbakfront of, waar moontlik, deur geskikte paneelplate.

(2) Afskuinsings moet minstens sewentig grade onder die horisontale wees en die oppervlakte moet deur gladde metaal bedek wees.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat pype, geleidekanale of enige ander uitrusting wat nie deel van die hyserinstallasie uitmaak, in die luikgang geplaas word, of vereis of toelaat dat die luikgang vir enige ander doel as die bediening van die hyser gebruik word nie.

C.128. Leispore.

(1) Hysbakke en teengewigte moet dwarsdeur die afstand wat hulle in die luikgang loop, gelei word deur stewige spore wat sterk gemaak en stewig in die luikgang vasgeheg is.

(2) Die konstruksie van die luikgang, leispore en leispoorbevestigings moet sodanig wees dat dit die aanwending van die veiligheidsknippe asook van enige ander kragte wat voortspruit uit die normale bediening van die hyser, veilig kan weerstaan.

(3) Die onderste ente van die leispore moet op 'n vaste fondament rus en moet stewig in daardie posisie vasgeheg word.

(7) Counterweight guide rails shall be enclosed by bratticing from a point twelve inches above the floor of the hatchway to a point at least seven feet above the floor of the hatchway, except where compensating chains or ropes attached to the counterweight precludes the use of such bratticing.

C.129. *Grating.*

Directly under the sheaves at the top of every hatchway, unless the sheaves are separated from the hatchway by a floor of adequate strength, there shall be provided and placed a substantial grating or screen of iron or steel having not more than one and one-half inches space between any two members of such grating or screen and of such construction as shall be approved of by an inspector.

C.130. *Buffers.*

(1) Elevators operating at speeds of up to and including three hundred and fifty feet per minute shall be provided with spring, air or hydraulic buffers, and exceeding 350 feet per minute with hydraulic buffers, placed at the bottom of the hatchway for both the car and the counterweight; provided that if such buffers are attached to the car or the counterweight this regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(2) Buffers shall be of substantial construction and capable of absorbing gradually and smoothly the energy of a fully loaded car travelling at governor tripping speed.

C.131. *Access to Bottom of Hatchway.*

(1) Where a door is fitted which gives access to the bottom of a hatchway such door shall operate a circuit breaker which will prevent the elevator from working while such door is open.

(2) Where no door is provided to give access to the bottom of a hatchway and where the floor of the hatchway is more than five feet below the bottom landing, a permanently fixed metal ladder shall be installed to give access thereto from the bottom landing.

(3) A manually operated switch or switches which shall immobilise the elevator shall be fitted within reach of the bottom of the hatchway and the bottom landing.

C.132. *Hatchway Separation.*

Where two or more elevators operate in one hatchway the bottom of the hatchway for each elevator shall be separated from the adjacent elevator by a wall or by bratticing to a height of at least seven feet above the floor of the hatchway.

C.133. *Hatchway Clearances.*

(1) A clear space of not less than two feet shall be provided between the bottom of the hatchway and the lowest point or projection on the underside of the car when the car rests on its fully compressed buffer; provided that guide shoes or rollers, safety jaw assemblies, aprons and guards shall not be taken into consideration for determining the lowest point of the car.

When the car rests on its fully compressed buffer no part of the car or any equipment attached thereto shall strike any part of the floor of the hatchway or any part of the equipment located therein.

(2) When the car is at rest at the lowest landing there shall be a clear space of not less than twelve inches between the buffer striking plate and the face of the fully extended buffer.

(3) A clear space shall be provided above the car cross-head when the car is at the top landing which shall be such as to permit the car to travel a distance of at least

(7) Leispor vir die teengewigte moet deur afskortings ingesluit wees vanaf 'n punt twaalf duim bokant die vloer van die luikgang tot 'n punt minstens sewe voet bokant die vloer van die luikgang, behalwe waar kompenseerders of kettings of toue wat aan die teengewig vas is, die gebruik van sodanige afskortings uitsluit.

C.129. *Tralies.*

Reg onder die katrolwiele bo-aan elke luikgang moet daar, tensy die katrolwiele deur 'n vloer van toereikende sterkte van die luikgang geskei is, sterk tralies of 'n skeermet van yster of staal verskaf en geplaas word met 'n ruimte van hoogstens een en 'n half duim tussen enige twee deure van sodanige tralies of skerm en so gemaak dat dit deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur word.

C.130. *Buffers.*

Hysers wat teen snelheid van tot en met driehonderd en vyftig voet per minuut beweeg, moet voorsien wees van veer-, lug- of hidrouliese buffers, en bo driehonderd en vyftig voet per minuut van hidrouliese buffers, geplaas op die bodem van die luikgang, vir sowel die hysbak as die teengewig; met dien verstande dat as sodanige buffers aan die hysbak of die teengewig vasgeheg is, dit geag moet word dat aan hierdie regulasie voldoen is.

(2) Buffers moet sterk gemaak wees en in staat om geleidelik en glad die energie te absorbeer van 'n volgelaai hyserhok wat teen reëlaaruitklinkspoed loop.

C.131. *Toegang tot bodem van luikgang.*

(1) Waar daar 'n deur is wat toegang tot die bodem van 'n luikgang verleen, moet dié deur 'n stroombreker laaiwerk wat sal verhoed dat die hyser loop terwyl die deur oop is.

(2) Waar geen deur toegang tot die bodem van 'n luikgang verleen nie en waar die vloer van die luikgang meer as vyf voet onder die onderste uittreeplek is, moet 'n permanente vasgehegte metaalleer aangebring wees om toegang daartoe vanaf die onderste uittreeplek te verleen.

(3) 'n Handskakelaar of -skakelaars wat die hyser tot stilstand bring, moet binne bereik vanaf die bodem van die luikgang en die onderste uittreeplek aangebring word.

C.132. *Skeiding tussen luikgange.*

Waar twee of meer hysers in een luikgang loop, moet die bodem van die luikgang vir elke hyser van die hyslangsaan geskei wees deur 'n muur of afskorting tot 'n hoogte van minstens sewe voet bokant die vloer van die luikgang.

C.133. *Vry ruimtes in luikgange.*

(1) 'n Vry ruimte van minstens twee voet moet verskaf word tussen die bodem van die luikgang en die onderste punt of uitsteeksel aan die onderkant van die hysbak wanneer die hysbak op sy ten volle saamgeperste buffer rus met dien verstande dat leiskoene of -rolle, veiligheidsklou, samestelling, skorte en skerms nie bygereken moet word om die laagste punt van die hysbak te bepaal nie. Wanneer die hysbak op die ten volle saamgeperste buffer rus, mag geen deel van die bak of enige uitrusting daaraan vasgeheg enige deel van die vloer van die luikgang of enige deel van die uitrusting wat daarin aangebring is, raak nie.

(2) Wanneer die hysbak by die onderste uittreeplek staan, moet daar 'n vry ruimte wees van minstens twaalf duim tussen die bufferaanslagplaat en die ten volle uitgestrekte buffer.

(3) Daar moet 'n vry ruimte bokant die hysbak se kruisraam wees wanneer die hysbak by die boonste uittreeplek is en dit moet toelaat dat die bak minstens drie voet verby

(4) The clearance between the elevator car and the hatchway enclosure or any portion of the hatchway enclosure shall in no case be less than one inch except at the entrance side of the car where the clearance between the car sill and the landing sill shall not be less than one half inch and not more than one and one quarter inches.

The clearance between the car and the counterweight shall not be less than two inches and that between the counterweight and the hatchway enclosure not less than three quarters of an inch provided also that where a counterweight screen is installed, the clearance between such a screen and the car shall not be less than one inch and between the screen and the counterweight it shall not be less than three quarters of an inch.

(5) When the car of an automatic elevator is at rest at a landing the distance between the leading edge of the car door or gate during closing and the landing door or gate shall not be more than four inches, provided that, in the case of elevators which were installed prior to the coming into force of these regulations, this regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with if the landing doors or gates are fitted with devices, such as splay boards, to prevent persons from standing in the space between the doors or gates, when both are closed.

C.134. *Overtravel Devices.*

Every elevator shall be provided with automatic devices at the top and at the bottom of the travel of the car in the hatchway, so arranged that the circuit controlling the power supply to the elevator shall be broken before it has travelled one foot above the top landing or one foot below the bottom landing. In electric elevators these devices shall be so arranged that all current shall be cut off independently of any other operating device, thus preventing any movement of the car under power in the direction of the overtravel.

C.135. *Hatchway Illumination.*

A light in a water tight fitting shall be provided in the hatchway below the bottom landing which shall be controlled by a switch so situated as to be easily accessible from the landing or the ladder to the hatchway pit.

COUNTERWEIGHTS.

C.136. *Construction of Counterweights.*

(1) All counterweights shall have the sections securely bolted together or otherwise secured against becoming detached, and shall be so situated that they cannot fall upon any part of the elevator or machinery; they shall be suspended in guides in such a manner that they will travel freely without danger of being detached.

(2) In the case of an elevator where the hatchway does not extend to the lowest floor of the building and where the space under the hatchway is accessible to persons at any time the counterweight shall be provided with safety catches and a circuit breaker so arranged as to automatically break the circuit controlling the power supply to the elevator when the safety catches come into operation.

ELEVATOR CAR.

C.137. *Construction of Car.*

Every elevator car shall be of substantial construction enclosed on all sides which are not entrances and the top shall be covered with a substantial roof without glass panels.

C.138. *Car Door.*

(1) Every elevator car shall be provided with a door or gate which operates and electrical circuit breaker so

(4) Die vry ruimte tussen die hysbak en die luikgang-omheining of enige deel van die luikgangomheining moet in geen geval minder as een duim wees nie, behalwe aan die kant van die hysbak waar die ingang is, waar die ruimte tussen die bak se drumpel en die uittreedrupel minstens 'n half duim en hoogstens een en 'n kwart duim moet wees.

Die ruimte tussen die hysbak en die teengewig moet minstens twee duim en dié tussen die teengewig en die luikgangomheining minstens driekwart duim wees; met dien verstande ook dat waar 'n teengewigskerm geïnstalleer is, die ruimte tussen sodanige skerm en die hysbak minstens een duim moet wees en tussen die skerm en die teengewig minstens driekwart duim.

(5) Wanneer die hysbak van 'n outomatiese hyser by 'n uittreeplek staan, moet die afstand tussen die voorrand van die hysbak deur of -hek, wanneer dit toegaan, en die uittredeur of -hek hoogstens vier duim wees; met dien verstande dat, in die geval van hysers wat geïnstalleer is voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, dit geag moet word dat aan hierdie regulasie voldoen is as die uittredeure of -hekke voorsien is van toestelle, soos skuins planke, om te verhoed dat persone in die ruimte tussen die deure of hekke staan wanneer albei toe is.

C.134. *Oorhysweertoestelle.*

Elke hyser moet voorsien wees van outomatiese toestelle by die bo- en onderent van die loopafstand van die hysbak in die luikgang, so ingerig dat die stroomkring wat die kragtoevoer na die hyser beheer, afgesluit word voordat dit 'n voet bokant die boonste uittreeplank of een voet onderkant die onderste uittreeplank geloop het. In elektriese hysers moet hierdie toestelle so ingerig wees dat alle stroom afsonderlik van enige ander bedryfstoeisel afgesluit word ten einde enige beweging van die hok onder krag in die rigting van die oorhysing te voorkom.

C.135. *Verligting van luikgang.*

'n Lig in 'n waterdigte omhulsel moet aangebring word in die luikgang onderkant die onderste uittreeplank wat beheer moet word deur 'n skakelaar so geleë dat dit maklik bekombaar is vanaf die uittreeplek of die leer na die luikgangput.

TEENGEWIGTE.

C.136. *Konstruksie van teengewigte.*

(1) Alle teengewigte se seksies moet stewig aan mekaar gebou wees of andersins verseker wees teen losmaak, en moet so geleë wees dat hulle nie op enige deel van die hyser of masjinerie kan val nie; hulle moet op so 'n wyse tussen leispore hang dat hulle maklik loop sonder gevaar om los te raak.

(2) In die geval van 'n hyser waarvan die luikgang nie tot by die onderste vloer van die gebou strek nie en waar die ruimte onder die luikgang te alle tye toeganklik is vir persone, moet die teengewig voorsien wees van veiligheidsknippe en 'n stroombreker so ingerig dat dit outomaties die stroom afsluit wat die kragtoevoer na die hyser beheer wanneer die veiligheidsknippie in werking tree.

HYSBAK.

C.137. *Konstruksie van hysbak.*

Elke hysbak moet sterk gemaak wees, aan alle kante ingesluit wat nie ingange is nie en die top moet bedek wees deur 'n sterk dak sonder glaspanele.

C.138. *Hysbakdeur.*

(1) Elke hysbak moet voorsien wees van 'n deur of 'n hek wat 'n elektriese stroombreker laat werk wat so ingerig is dat die hysbak nie deur krag beweeg kan word

(2) The door or gate of the car of an automatic elevator shall open and close automatically and unless it is mechanically coupled to a landing door such car door or gate shall not start to close until the landing door or gate is closed. The provisions of this sub-regulation shall not apply to automatic elevators erected prior to the 1st July, 1951 except that the car door or gate of such elevator shall close automatically.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) an installation may open the car door of an elevator before the car comes to rest at a landing if the car is fitted with an automatic levelling device which is automatically operated in conjunction with devices, which cause the doors to commence to open when the car enters the levelling zone; provided that the levelling zone does not extend more than fifteen inches above or below any landing, the speed of the car within the levelling zone does not exceed forty feet per minute and a car apron of not less than eighteen inches is fitted; and provided further that where there is a bevelled approach in terms of Regulation C.127 (1) the bevelling is not less than eighteen inches.

(4) All lattice type car gates shall be provided with full length midbars or pickets so spaced that the opening between any two vertical members does not exceed two inches.

C.139. Retiring Cam.

The car of an automatic elevator which serves more than two floors shall be fitted with a retiring cam so arranged that the manually operated landing door or gate cannot be opened unless the car is at rest at that landing.

C.140. Alarm and Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be provided with:—

- (1) (a) A button inside the car marked "alarm" whereby a bell or buzzer may be sounded. The size and type of the bell or buzzer and the place at which it shall be installed shall be that approved of by an inspector; provided that if the bell or buzzer is electrically operated it shall be supplied from a circuit other than that of the power supply of the elevator driving machinery.
- (b) An emergency stop switch fitted on top of the car suspension beam, as near to the centre as practicable, for use during service or inspection.
- (c) An electric light inside the car which shall be kept alight at all times when the elevator is available for use or when it is being serviced.
- (d) A two pole and earthing pin socket outlet or other connection suitable for a portable electric light, at the top and at the bottom of the car for use when repairs, examinations or inspections are carried out.

(2) The electric alarm and lights which are required to be provided in terms of sub-regulations (1) (a), (1) (c) and (1) (d) and Regulation C.135 shall be connected to a circuit other than that of the power supply to the elevator driving machinery.

C.141. Safety Catches.

(1) Every elevator car suspended by ropes shall be provided with efficient mechanically operated safety catches which, on test under statical conditions, shall be capable of holding the car together with twice the maximum authorised load in any position in the hatchway. An inspector may require a running test with no load. In estimating the maximum load for passenger elevators, one hundred and fifty pounds weight shall be allowed for each person. In cases where the safety catches

(2) Die deur of hek van die hysbak van 'n outomatiese hyser moet outomaties oop- en toegaan en tensy meganies gekoppel is aan 'n uittredeur moet sodanige hysbakdeur of -hek nie begin toegaan totdat die uittredeur of -hek toe is nie. Die bepalings van hierdie subregulasie is nie van toepassing op outomatiese hysers wat voor 1 Julie 1951 opgerig is nie behalwe dat die hysbakdeur -hek van sodanige hyser outomaties moet toegaan.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), mag 'n installasie die hysbakdeur van 'n hyser oopmaak voordat die hysbak by 'n uittreplek tot stilstand kom as die hysbak voorsien is van 'n outomatiese nivelleertoestel wat outomaties werk saam met toestelle wat die deure laat begin oopgaan wanneer die hok die nivelleergebied binnegaan; met dien verstande dat die nivelleergebied nie meer as vyftien duim bokant of onderkant enige uittreplek strek nie, die spoed van die hysbak binne die nivelleergebied nie meer as veertig voet per minuut is nie en 'n bak skort van minstens agtien duim aangebring is; en verder met dien verstande dat waar daar 'n afgeskuinste toegan kragtens Regulasie C.127 (1) is, die afskuinsing minstens agtien duim moet wees.

(4) Alle hysbakdeure van die tralielype moet voorsien wees van vollengte-stange of -paaltjies so gespasieer dat die opening tussen enige twee vertikale dele nie meer as twee duim is nie.

C.139. Terugtreknok.

Die hysbak van 'n outomatiese hyser wat meer as twee vloere bedien, moet voorsien wees van 'n terugtreknok so ingerig dat die handbediende-uittredeur of -hek nie oopgemaak kan word nie tensy die hysbak by daardie uittreplek stilstaan.

C.140. Alarms en ligte.

Hysbakke moet voorsien wees van:—

- (1) (a) 'n Knoppie binnekant die hysbak gemerk „alarm” waardeur 'n klok of gonser gelui kan word. Die grootte en tipe van die klok of gonser en die plek waar dit geïnstalleer moet word, moet deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur wees; met dien verstande dat as die klok of gonser elektries werk, dit van krag voorsien moet word van 'n ander kring as dié wat krag aan die hyser se dryfmasjinerie verskaf.
- (b) 'n Noodstopskakelaar aangebring bo-op die hysbak se draagbalk, so naby moontlik aan die middel, vir gebruik gedurende diens of inspeksies.
- (c) 'n Elektriese lig binne die hysbak wat te alle tye moet brand wanneer die hyser beskikbaar is vir gebruik of wanneer dit gedien word.
- (d) 'n Tweepool- en aardpensok of ander verbinding wat geskik is vir 'n draagbare elektriese lig, bo-op en onderaan die hysbak om gebruik te word wanneer herstelwerk, ondersoeke of inspeksies uitgevoer word.

(2) Die elektriese alarm en ligte wat nodig is kragtens subregulasies (1) (a), (1) (c) en (1) (d) en Regulasie C.135 moet aan 'n ander kring verbind wees as dié wat krag aan die hyser se dryfmasjinerie verskaf.

C.141. Veiligheidsknippe.

(1) Elke hysbak wat aan toue hang moet voorsien wees van doelmatige meganiese veiligheidsknippe, wat tydens 'n toets onder statiese toestande, in staat moet wees om die hysbak te hou saam met twee maal die maksimum gemagtigde wag op enige plek in die luikgang. 'n Inspekteur mag 'n looptoets met geen wag vereis. By die bepaling van die maksimum wag vir passasierhysers moet eenhonderd-en-vyftig pond gewig vir elke persoon gereken word. In gevalle waar die veiligheidsknippe deur middel van asse werk moet al die veiligheidsknippe en heffings

(3) An inspector may require a user to install such safety catches as he may indicate; provided that no elevator erected after the 22nd May, 1942, which has a speed in excess of two hundred and twenty-five feet per minute, shall be fitted with the cam or other instantaneous rip type of safety catch.

C.142. Hand Starting Ropes: Grips.

Suitable locking grips shall be provided for hand starting ropes, rods or chains of any elevator car through which such rods, ropes or chains pass.

C.143. No Attachment of Goods Car.

No user shall require or permit a goods car or similar device to be attached above or below any elevator car whilst such car is in use for passengers.

ROPES.

C.144. Construction and Size.

(1) Any rope used for supporting an elevator car or counterweight shall be constructed of steel wire and shall be of good quality, of sound manufacture, free from any defect and of adequate strength.

(2) The gauge of the wires used in the construction of the rope shall be suited to the diameter of the sheave or drum over which the rope works and the diameter of the sheave or drum shall not be less than forty times the diameter of the rope.

(3) An elevator car or counterweight operated by ropes shall be suspended by at least two ropes and all ropes shall be of equal size and strength.

(4) No rope shall be used for supporting an elevator car or counterweight when the estimated aggregate breaking load of all the ropes supporting such car or counterweight has become reduced to less than ten times the maximum static load.

(5) Before a rope on any elevator may be used, full particulars of the construction thereof shall be supplied to the inspector in the form of Annexure F.23.

C.145. Rope Minimum Turn on Drum.

All lifting and counterweight ropes of a drum operated elevator shall have at least one full turn of rope on the drum when they have run the limit.

C.146. Connections.

(1) The connections between all ropes and the drums, counterweights, and cars, shall be of a nature designed to prevent accidental disconnection from taking place and the device used for this purpose shall have a strength at least equal to the breaking strength of the ropes. The ends of each rope shall be attached by means of independent connections and appliances shall be provided for automatically distributing the load between the ropes.

(2) Where hoisting ropes are secured to the structure these shall be anchored to the machine carrying beams or to suitable rolled steel sections specially provided for that purpose.

(3) All connections shall be renewed whenever the ropes are renewed provided that no connection need be renewed at intervals of less than five years.

C.147. Precautions Against Rope Slip.

In the case of elevators where no part of the rope is rigidly fixed to the drum or sheave, the construction shall be such that there shall be no dangerous slipping of the rope on the drum or sheave under any possible working

(3) 'n Inspekteur mag vereis dat 'n gebruiker sulke veiligheidsknippe installeer as wat hy mag spesifiseer, met dien verstande dat geen hyser wat na 22 Mei 1942 opgerig is en 'n snelheid van oor tweehonderd vyf-en-twintig voet per minuut loop, voorsien moet word van die nok of ander oombliklike gryptipe veiligheidsknip nie.

C.142. Handaansittoue: Grepe.

Geskikte sluitgrepe moet voorsien wees vir handaansittoue, -stange of -kettings van enige hysbak waardeur sulke stange, toue of kettings gaan.

C.143. Goederehysbak mag nie aangeheg word nie.

Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat 'n goederehysbak of dergelike toestel bo- of onderkant 'n hysbak vasgemaak word terwyl sodanige hok vir passasiers gebruik word nie.

TOUE.

C.144. Konstruksie en grootte.

(1) Enige tou wat gebruik word om 'n hysbak of teengewig te dra, moet van staaldraad gemaak wees en van goeie kwaliteit, goed vervaardig wees, vry van enige defek en sterk genoeg.

(2) Die dikte van die drade wat in die vervaardiging van die tou gebruik word, moet pas by die diameter van die katrol wiel of trom waaroor die tou loop en die diameter van die katrol wiel of trom moet nie minder as veertig maal die diameter van die tou wees nie.

(3) 'n Hysbak of teengewig wat met toue werk, moet aan minstens twee toue hang en alle toue moet ewe dik en sterk wees.

(4) Geen tou mag gebruik word om 'n hysbak of teengewig te dra wanneer die geraamde totale breekvrag van al die toue wat sodanige hysbak of teengewig dra, verminder is tot minder as tien maal die maksimum statiese vrag nie.

(5) Voordat 'n tou aan enige hyser gebruik mag word, moet volle besonderhede van die konstruksie daarvan aan die inspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangel F.23 voorgelê word.

C.145. Minimum windings van tou oor trom.

Alle hys- en teengewigtoue van 'n hyser wat met 'n trom werk, moet minstens een volle winding van die tou aan die trom hê wanneer hulle die volle afstand geloop het.

C.146. Verbindings.

(1) Die verbindings tussen alle toue en die tromme, teengewigte en hysbakke, moet van so 'n aard wees dat dit toevallige ontkoppeling voorkom en die toestel wat vir dié doel gebruik word, moet 'n vastheid hê minstens gelyk aan die breekvastheid van die tou. Die ente van elke tou moet deur middel van onafhanklike verbindings aangeheg wees en toestelle moet verskaf word om die vrag tussen toue outomaties te versprei.

(2) Waar hystoue aan die struktuur vas is, moet hulle aan die masjien se draagbalke geanker wees of aan geskikte gewalste staalprofile wat spesiaal vir dié doel verskaf is.

(3) Alle verbindings moet hernaue word wanneer die toue hernaue word, met dien verstande dat geen verbinding by tussenpose van minder as vyf jaar hernaue hoef te word nie.

C.147. Voorsorg teen gly van toue.

In die geval van hysers waar geen deel van die tou vas aan die trom of katrol wiel geheg is nie, moet die konstruksie so wees dat die tou nie gevaarlik om die trom of katrol wiel onder enige moontlike werktoestand gelyk nie.

(2) Elevator driving machinery shall be secured in position and shall be of sufficient power to raise at least one hundred and fifteen per cent of the maximum authorised load in the car, cage, cradle or other receptacle.

(1) In the case of elevators operated by motors or engines the elevator driving machinery shall be provided with an efficient brake so designed as to hold the car at rest in any position in the hatchway, loaded with at least one and one-half times its maximum authorised load. In the case of electrically operated elevators the brake shall be so arranged that it cannot be released during normal operation, before power has been applied to the driving motor.

(2) The brake shall be so constructed that it is applied automatically when the elevator driving machinery is not in operation or when any floor stopping or electrical protective device comes into operation.

(1) Every elevator car suspended by ropes shall be equipped with a speed governor to operate the safety catches; provided that broken rope safety devices may continue to be used if installed prior to the coming into force of these regulations.

(2) Where the counterweight is also fitted with safety catches a separate speed governor or broken rope safety device to operate the safety catches shall be provided for the counterweight.

(3) Speed governors shall be set to trip at speeds of not less than one hundred and fifteen per cent and not more than one hundred and forty per cent of the rated speed of the elevator. Where speed governors for counterweights are installed these shall be set to trip at speeds greater than, but not more than ten per cent above that at which the car governor is set to trip.

(4) In the case of hydraulic, steam or electric elevators, in which the driving machinery is not governed effectively a reliable speed safety device, approved by an inspector, shall be fitted to control the motion of the driving machinery within safe limits.

Such moving parts of elevator machinery as an inspector may require shall be provided with efficient guards.

Elevators operated by means of a drum hoist shall be provided with automatic stop motion in order to guard against overwinding.

(1) The wiring, except trailing cables, of all elevators shall be in screwed conduits or ducting approved by an inspector provided that an inspector may permit the use of suitably sheathed cables.

(2) The electrical installation, except the lighting circuit, of every elevator shall be provided with a main switch in the elevator motor room, which shall be placed in an easily accessible position as close to the entrance to the motor room as practicable.

(3) Motors of elevators, operated by poly-phase alternating current, shall be provided with a reverse phase relay or other equivalent protection to prevent the reversal

(2) Drymasjinerie van hysers moet so vas staan en sterk wees dat dit in staat is om minstens eenhonderd-en vyftien persent van die maksimum gemagtigde vraag die hysbak, hyskraan of ander houer te lig.

(1) In die geval van hysers wat met motors of enjins werk, moet die dryfmotorsjinerie van die hyser voorsien wees van 'n doelmattige rem so ontwerp dat dit die hysbak kan hou wanneer dit op enige plek in die luikgar stilstaan en met minstens een en 'n half maal die maksimum toegelate draagvermoë van die hysbak. Die maksimum toegelate draagvermoë van die hysbak moet op 'n gemagtigde vraag gelaai is. In die geval van elektriese hysers moet die rem so ingerig wees dat dit nagedurende normale bediening losgemaak kan word voordat krag aan die dryfmotor aangewend is nie.

(2) Die rem moet so ontwerp wees dat dit outomaties aanslaan wanneer die hyser se dryfmassinerie nêr weg is of wanneer enige vloerstoptoestel of elektriese veiligheids-toestel in werking kom.

(1) Elke hyser wat aan toue hang moet voorsien wees van 'n spoedreëlaar om die veiligheidsknippe te laat werk met dien verstande dat toubreekveiligheidstoestelle steeds gebruik mag word as dit voor die inwerkingtreëding van hierdie regulasies geïnstalleer is.

(2) Waar die teengewig ook voorsien is van veiligheids knippe, moet 'n afsonderlike spoedreëlaar of toubreek veiligheidsstoestel vir die teengewig verskaf word om die veiligheidsknippe te laat werk.

(3) Reëlaars moet gestel wees om uit te klink op snelhede van minstens eenhonderd-en-vyftien persent en hoogstens eenhonderd-en-veertig persent van die aangeslane snelheid van die hyser. Waar spoedreëlaars vir teengewigte geïnstalleer is, moet dié gestel wees om uit te klink op snelhede wat groter is as, maar nie meer as tien persent bo dié waarteen die hysbak se reëlaar gestel is om uit te klink.

(4) In die geval van hidrouliese, stoom- of elektriese hysers, waarin die dryfmasjinerie nie doelmatig beheer word nie, moet 'n betroubare spoedveiligheidstoestel, deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur, gemonteer word om die beweging van die dryfmasjinerie binne veilige perke te beheer.

Dié bewegende dele van hysermasjinerie, soos 'n inspekteur mag vereis, moet van doelmatige skermes voorsien wees.

Hysers wat deur middel van 'n tromhysmasjien werk, moet voorsien wees van 'n outomatiese stop toestel ten einde teen oorhysing te waak.

(1) Die bedrading, uitgesonderd sleeptoue, van alle hysers moet in skroefleipype wees, of geleikanale wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is; met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur die gebruik van doelmatig omhulde kables mag toelaat.

(2) Die elektriese installasie, uitgesonderd die ligkring, van elke hyser moet voorsien wees van 'n hoofskakelaar in die hysermotorkamer, wat op 'n maklik toeganklike plek geplaas moet wees so naby moontlik aan die ingang tot die motorkamer.

(3) Motors van hysers wat met meerfasige wisselstroom werk, moet voorsien wees van 'n omkeërfaserelê of ander gelyksoortige beskerming om te voorkom dat die dryf-

MOTOR ROOMS.

154. Motor Rooms.

The user of an elevator shall comply with the following provisions in respect of motor rooms:—

- (1) Motor rooms shall be of ample size. There shall be a clear space of not less than two feet on at least three sides of each machine.
- (2) The height of a motor room shall be at least seven feet measured from the floor to the underside of the lowest portion of the building structure.
- (3) Equipment which does not form part of the elevator installation shall not be placed in motor rooms.
- (4) Motor rooms shall not be used as store-rooms for goods other than oil, grease, tools and such material as is required for the maintenance of the elevator.
- (5) Motor rooms shall be kept locked unless inspections are being made or work in connection with the operation of the elevator is in progress and a key shall be kept available on the premises.
- (6) Access to all motor rooms shall be safe and convenient and where necessary shall be provided with stairs constructed of non-flammable material; provided that if in the opinion of an inspector the installation of stairs is not practicable where the elevators were erected prior to the 15th day of June, 1942, metal cat ladders not exceeding eight feet in length may be used.
- (7) Where passage over roofs is necessary to reach the means of access to motor rooms, a stair conforming to sub-regulation (6) of this regulation shall be provided from the top floor of the building to the roof.
- (8) Where passage is over a roof or a ceiling and danger exists of falling from or through such roof or ceiling, an unobstructed permanent and substantial walkway not less than twenty-four inches wide equipped with a handrail at least thirty-six inches and not more than forty-two inches high on at least one side, shall be provided over such roof or ceiling up to the means of access to the motor room.
- (9) Approaches to motor rooms shall be unobstructed and adequately lighted.
- (10) Means of obtaining natural light shall be provided in an elevator motor room which shall be not less than ten per cent of the floor space of such motor room and such light shall be supplemented by artificial lighting of not less than fifteen foot-candles, which shall be connected to a circuit other than that of the power supply to the elevator. All means of artificial and natural light shall be kept clean and unobstructed.
- (11) Elevator motor room shall be ventilated by means of air-bricks, louvres or other means in addition to windows which can be opened and closed.
- (12) No underground motor room shall be permitted unless the requirements of sub-regulations (10) and (11) of this regulation are complied with or unless the room is certified by the Chief Inspector to be suitable in all respects including construction, light and ventilation.
- (13) At least one 15 amp two pole and earthing pin socket outlet with a switch shall be provided in the elevator motor room.

MOTORKAMERS.

C.154. Motorkamers.

Die gebruiker van 'n hyser moet voldoen aan ondergenoemde bepalings ten opsigte van motorkamers:—

- (1) Motorkamers moet ruim wees. Daar moet 'n vry ruimte van minstens twee voet aan minstens drie kante van elke masjien wees.
- (2) Die hoogte van 'n motorkamer moet minstens sewe voet wees gemeet van die vloer na die onderkant van die laagste gedeelte van die bouwerk.
- (3) Uitrusting wat nie deel van die hyserinstallasie uitmaak nie, moet nie in motorkamers gebêre word nie.
- (4) Motorkamers moet nie gebruik word nie as stoor-kamers vir ander goed as olie, ghries, gereedskap en materiaal wat nodig is vir die onderhoud van die hyser.
- (5) Motorkamers moet gesluit gehou word tensy inspeksies uitgevoer of werk in verband met die bediening van die hyser aan die gang is en 'n sleutel moet beskikbaar gehou word op die perseel.
- (6) Toegang tot alle motorkamers moet veilig en maklik wees en waar nodig moet dit voorsien wees van trappe gemaak van nie-vlambare materiaal; met dien verstande dat as die installering van trappe na die mening van 'n inspekteur nie prakties moontlik is waar die hysers voor 15 Junie 1942 opgerig is nie, metaalkatlere hoogstens agt voet lank gebruik mag word.
- (7) Waar dit nodig is om oor dakke te gaan ten einde toegang tot motorkamers te verkry, moet 'n trap wat voldoen aan subregulasie (6) van hierdie regulasie verskaf word vanaf die boonste vloer van die gebou na die dak.
- (8) Waar dit nodig is om oor 'n dak of plafon te gaan en daar gevaar is om van of deur so 'n dak of plafon te val, moet 'n onversperde permanente en sterk loopweg minstens vier-en-twintig duim wyd, voorsien van 'n handreling minstens ses-en-dertig duim en hoogstens twee-en-veertig duim hoog op minstens een kant, aangebring word oor sodanige dak of plafon tot by die toegang tot die motorkamer.
- (9) Toegange tot motorkamers moet onversper en voldoende verlig wees.
- (10) Middele moet verskaf word om in die motorkamer van 'n hyser natuurlike lig te verkry wat minstens tien persent van die vloerruimte van sodanige motorkamer moet wees en dié lig moet aangevul word met kunslig van minstens vyftien voetkêrse, wat aan 'n ander kring verbind moet word as dié van die kragtoevoer na die hyser. Alle middele vir kuns- en natuurlike lig moet skoon en onversper gehou word.
- (11) Motorkamers van hysers moet geventileer wees deur middel van lugstene, hortjies of ander middele benewens vensters wat oop- en toegemaak kan word.
- (12) Geen ondergrondse motorkamer word toegelaat nie tensy die vereistes van subregulasies (10) en (11) van hierdie regulasie nagekom is of tensy die kamer deur die Hoofinspekteur gesertifiseer is dat dit in alle opsigte geskik is, met inbegrip van konstruksie, lig en ventilasie.
- (13) Minstens een 15 amp tweepool- en aardpensok met 'n skakelaar moet in die hyser se motorkamer aangebring word.

GOODS ELEVATORS.

C.156. *Application of Regulations.*

(1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in respect of a goods elevator which is operated in a hatchway within the same enclosure as an elevator hatchway.

(2) The provisions of this chapter, other than Regulations C.117 (1), C.125 (2), C.126 (1) (a) and C.138 (2), shall apply in respect of goods elevators.

(3) In addition the following provisions shall apply in respect of goods elevators:—

- (a) the user shall cause all elevators to be marked in a conspicuous place or in such a place as an inspector may direct with—
 - (i) the name of the maker;
 - (ii) the maximum weight of goods which may be carried at one time;
 - (iii) the maximum number of attendants which may be carried at one time; and
 - (iv) the official number allocated to the elevator by the inspector.
- (b) the car shall be of substantial construction and shall be provided with a substantial roof over the portion of the car occupied by the operator or attendant when travelling with the elevator.
- (c) Any rails fitted to the floor of the car shall be let into the floor.
- (d) Where a car is used for the conveyance of motor vehicles or other bulky goods, bars operating circuit breakers may with the prior approval of an inspector be fitted to the car instead of doors or gates.
- (e) The maximum load which may be conveyed at any one time shall be that determined by an inspector.

PART VII.—ESCALATORS.

C.157. *Permission to Erect and Use Escalators.*

(1) No person shall erect an escalator until he has received the written permission of an inspector.

(2) No user shall permit an escalator to be used unless he is in possession of a certificate of registration issued by an inspector in the form of Annexure F.25.

(3) No user shall use or permit an escalator to be used unless the provisions of these regulations are complied with.

C.158. *Application for Certificate.*

(1) Any person who wishes to erect or use an escalator shall make application in writing to the Divisional Inspector in the form of Annexure F.24 and shall submit with such application the registration fee prescribed under Regulation C.164.

(2) In the case of the erection of an escalator the application form shall be accompanied by—

- (a) specifications and legible, dimensioned drawings showing the position of the installation in plan and elevation; and
- (b) a wiring diagram showing the complete wiring installation.

C.159. *Issue of Certificate.*

(1) An inspector may on receipt of the application to erect and to use an escalator together with the fee prescribed under Regulation C.164 if he is satisfied that an escalator may be safely used and that the provisions of the regulations have been complied with, grant a certificate

GOEDEREHYSERS.

C.156. *Toepassing van regulasies.*

(1) Die bepalings van hierdie hoofstuk is van toepassing ten opsigte van 'n goederehyser wat in 'n luikgang binne dieselfde omheining as 'n hyserluikgang werk.

(2) Die bepalings van hierdie hoofstuk, uitgesonder Regulasies C.117 (1), C.125 (2), C.126 (1) (a) en C.138 (2), is van toepassing ten opsigte van goederehysers.

(3) Daarbenewens is onderstaande bepalings van toepassing op goederehysers:—

- (a) Die gebruiker moet alle hysers merk op 'n opvallende plek of op 'n plek wat 'n inspekteur mag aandui, met—
 - (i) die naam van die fabrikant;
 - (ii) die maksimum gewig aan goedere wat op een tyd vervoer mag word;
 - (iii) die maksimum getal bedieners wat op een tyd vervoer mag word; en
 - (iv) die amptelike nommer wat deur die inspekteur aan die hyser toegeken is.
- (b) Die hysbak moet sterk gemaak wees en voorsien van 'n sterk dak oor dié gedeelte van die bak waar deur die bediener of oppasser geokkupeer word wanneer hulle met die hyser ry.
- (c) Alle relings wat aan die vloer van die bak vasgesig is, moet in die vloer ingelaat wees.
- (d) Wanneer 'n hysbak gebruik word vir die vervoer van motorvoertuie of ander groot goed, mag stawe wat stroombrekers in werking bring, met toestemming wat vooraf van 'n inspekteur verkry is, aan die hysbak aangebring word in plaas van deure of hekke.
- (e) Die maksimum vrag wat op een tyd vervoer mag word, moet dié wees wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is.

DEEL VII.—ROLTRAPPE.

C.157. *Vergunning om roltrappe op te rig en te gebruik.*

(1) Niemand mag 'n roltrap oprig totdat hy die skriftelike vergunning van 'n inspekteur ontvang het nie.

(2) Geen gebruiker mag toelaat dat 'n roltrap gebruik word nie tensy hy in besit is van 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik deur 'n inspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.25.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag 'n roltrap gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie tensy die bepalings van hierdie regulasies nagekom is.

C.158. *Aansoek om sertifikaat.*

(1) Enigiemand wat 'n roltrap wil oprig of gebruik, moet skriftelik aansoek doen by die Afdelingsinspekteur in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.24 en moet saam met die aansoek die registrasiegeld stuur wat by Regulasie C.164 voorgeskryf word.

(2) In die geval van die oprigting van 'n roltrap moet die aansoek vergesel gaan van—

- (a) spesifikasies en leesbare maattekenings wat die plek van die installasie in plan en hoogte aanwys; en
- (b) 'n bedradingsdiagram wat die volledige bedradingsinstallasie aantoon.

C.159. *Uitreiking van sertifikaat.*

(1) As hy oortuig is dat 'n roltrap veilig gebruik mag word en dat die bepalings van die regulasies nagekom is, mag 'n inspekteur by ontvangs van die aansoek om 'n roltrap op te rig en te gebruik, tesame met die aansoekgeld voorgeskryf by Regulasie C.164, 'n registrasiesertifikaat

and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed under regulation C.164.

(3) The user shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place or in such a place as an inspector may direct, a suitably glazed locked frame in which he shall exhibit the certificate of registration and the official number allocated by an inspector.

C.160. Escalator Inspection Register and Record Book.

(1) The user of an escalator shall be furnished free of charge with a register in the form of Annexure F.22.

(2) Every user to whom a register has been issued shall keep the said register in a safe place or in such a place as an inspector may direct.

(3) If the register is lost, defaced or destroyed, the user shall, not later than seven days after the discovery of such occurrence, apply in writing to the Divisional Inspector for the issue of a duplicate register and pay to the said inspector the fee prescribed under regulation C.164.

(4) The user shall provide a book to be known as the escalator record book, in which he shall enter or cause to be entered—

- (a) the name of the competent person or the name of the firm employing such competent person, deputed by him to carry out the examinations prescribed under Regulation C.161;
- (b) a true report of every examination referred to in Regulation C.161 including any repairs or alterations carried out and which shall be signed by the person who made the inspection or carried out the repairs or alterations.

C.161. Inspection of Escalators.

(1) The user shall depute a competent person or persons, or a firm who employs such competent person, who shall examine carefully at least once in each week the entire escalator plant including all safety devices.

(2) If as a result of any such examination any weakness or defect is discovered which is liable to cause danger to persons using the escalator, the person making the examination shall forthwith report the matter to the user who shall take steps to prevent any person from using the escalator until the weakness or defect has been remedied.

(3) No user shall require or permit any person to use and adequate precautions shall be taken by him and by the competent person to prevent persons from using the escalator whilst examinations, servicing or repairs are being carried out. During this period all pits, trapholes and openings in floors shall be securely barricaded.

(4) (a) Whenever an inspector proposes to conduct an inspection of an escalator he shall, after consultation with the user, if such consultation is practicable, determine the date and time of such inspection and notify the user thereof, in writing.

(b) Upon receipt of such notification the user shall cause the machinery to be thoroughly cleaned and prepared for inspection.

(c) The user of an escalator shall place, free of charge, at the disposal of an inspector, workmen, lights, tools, instruments and such equipment as may be required by an inspector for the purpose of making the inspection.

'n duplikaatsertifikaat en aan genoemde inspekteur die aansoekgeld betaal wat by Regulasie C.164 voorgeskryf word.

(3) Die gebruiker moet op 'n opvallende plek of op 'n plek wat die inspekteur mag aanwys, 'n geskikte gesluite raam met glas daarvoor laat aanbring waarin hy die registrasiesertifikaat en die amptelike nommer wat deur 'n inspekteur toegewys is, vertoon.

C.160. Roltrapinspeksieregister en -verslagboek.

(1) Die gebruiker van 'n roltrap moet kosteloos van 'n register in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.22 voorsien word.

(2) Elke gebruiker aan wie 'n register uitgereik is, moet genoemde register op 'n veilige plek bewaar of op 'n plek wat 'n inspekteur mag aanwys.

(3) As die register verlore raak, geskend of vernietig word, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae na die ontdekking van sodanige voorval, skriftelik by die Afdelingsinspekteur aansoek doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaatregister en aan genoemde inspekteur die aansoekgeld betaal wat by Regulasie C.164 voorgeskryf word.

(4) Die gebruiker moet 'n boek verskaf wat bekend staan as die roltrapverslagboek, waarin hy die volgende moet opteken of laat opteken—

- (a) die naam van die bevoegde persoon of die naam van die firma wat sodanige bevoegde persoon in diens het wat deur hom aangewys is om die ondersoek uit te voer wat by Regulasie C.161 voorgeskryf word;
- (b) 'n ware verslag van elke ondersoek genoem in Regulasie C.161 met inbegrip van enige herstelwerk of veranderings wat uitgevoer is en wat onderteken moet word deur die persoon wat die inspeksie uitgevoer of die herstelwerk of veranderings aanbring het.

C.161. Inspeksie van roltrappe.

(1) Die gebruiker moet 'n bevoegde persoon of persone of 'n firma wat sodanige bevoegde persoon in diens het, aanwys wat minstens een keer per week die hele roltrapinstallasie, met inbegrip van alle veiligheidstoestelle sorgvuldig moet ondersoek.

(2) As enige swakheid of defek as gevolg van sodanige ondersoek ontdek word wat moontlik gevaar kan inhou vir persone wat die roltrap gebruik, moet die persoon wat die ondersoek uitvoer onmiddellik die saak aan die gebruiker rapporteer wat stappe moet doen om te verhoed dat enigiemand die roltrap gebruik totdat die swakheid of defek reggestel is.

(3) Geen gebruiker mag vereis of toelaat dat enigiemand die roltrap gebruik terwyl ondersoek, diens of herstelwerk uitgevoer word, en doelmatige voorsorg moet deur hom en deur die bevoegde persoon getref word om te verhoed dat persone die roltrap aldus gebruik. Gedurende dié tydperk moet alle putte, valluie en openings in vloere stewig versper wees.

(4) (a) Wanneer 'n inspekteur voornemens is om 'n inspeksie van 'n roltrap uit te voer, moet hy na raadpleging met die gebruiker, indien sodanige raadpleging doenlik is, die datum en tyd van die inspeksie bepaal en die gebruiker skriftelik daarvan verwittig.

(b) By ontvangs van sodanige kennisgewing moet die gebruiker die masjinerie deeglik laat skoonmaak en vir inspeksie voorberei.

(c) Die gebruiker van 'n roltrap moet werksmense, ligte, gereedskap, instrumente en sodanige ander uitrusting as wat deur 'n inspekteur vereis word vir die doel om die inspeksie uit te voer, kosteloos tot die beskikking van 'n inspekteur stel.

(5) Enige gebruiker wat sonder goeie rede versuim om 'n roltrap behoorlik skoonmaak en gereed vir inspeksie

C.162. Returns.

The user of an escalator shall forthwith notify an inspector in writing when—

- (1) he ceases permanently to use an escalator;
- (2) he transfers the ownership of an escalator to any other person, in which case he shall advise the inspector of the name and address of such person;
- (3) he proposes to effect a change or alteration to an escalator.

C.163. Duties of Users of Escalators.

The user of an escalator shall—

- (1) take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of persons conveyed by the escalator;
- (2) maintain all safety devices in good condition;
- (3) stop the working of the escalator if its use appears to have become, or is likely to be dangerous.

C.164. Fees.

The following fees shall be paid to the Divisional Inspector:—

- (1) By a person for each certificate of registration issued in respect of his application to use an escalator: R10 (ten rand).
- (2) By the user of an escalator in respect of each general inspection of an escalator conducted by an inspector subsequent to the issue of the certificate of registration: R4 (four rand).
- (3) By the user of an escalator who has failed to comply with the provisions of Regulation C.161 (4): R10 (ten rand).
- (4) By a user in respect of the loss of a registration certificate or inspection register: R1 (one rand).

C.165. Angle of Inclination.

The angle of inclination of an escalator shall not be more than 30 degrees to the horizontal.

C.166. Speed.

No escalator shall be permitted to operate at a speed greater than one hundred and twenty-five feet per minute.

C.167. Balustrades.

(1) Substantial balustrades, free from projections on the step side, shall be provided on both sides of the steps of an escalator.

(2) Every such balustrade shall be equipped with a hand rail which shall move in the same direction, and at the same speed as the escalator steps.

(3) Balustrading shall be so constructed or guarded as to prevent injury to persons between the moving hand rails and steps and the balustrading.

C.168. Comb Plates.

Every approach to and exit from an escalator shall be provided with easily removable and adjustable comb plates which shall be kept correctly adjusted.

C.169. Brake.

The driving machine of every escalator shall be fitted with an efficient brake which shall be capable of stopping and holding a fully loaded escalator. Such brake shall come into operation when any safety device comes into operation.

C.170. Safety Devices.

- (1) Every escalator shall be provided with—

C.162. Opgawes.

Die gebruiker van 'n roltrap moet onmiddellik 'n inspekteur skriftelik in kennis stel wanneer—

- (1) hy ophou om 'n roltrap permanent te gebruik;
- (2) hy die eiendomsreg van 'n roltrap op enige ander persoon oordra en in dié geval moet hy die inspekteur verwittig van die naam en adres van sodanige persoon;
- (3) hy voornemens is om 'n verandering of wysiging aan 'n roltrap aan te bring.

C.163. Pligte van gebruikers van roltrappe.

Die gebruiker van 'n roltrap moet—

- (1) alle redelike voorsorg tref om die veiligheid te verseker van persone wat deur die roltrap vervoer word;
- (2) alle veiligheidstoestelle in goeie toestand onderhou;
- (3) 'n roltrap laat ophou werk as dit blyk dat dit gevaarlik geword het of moontlik gevaarlik sal word om dit te gebruik.

C.164. Aansoekgelde.

Ondergenoemde gelde moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur betaal word:—

- (1) Deur 'n persoon vir elke registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik ten opsigte van sy aansoek om 'n roltrap te gebruik: R10 (tien rand).
- (2) Deur die gebruiker van 'n roltrap ten opsigte van elke algemene inspeksie van 'n roltrap uitgevoer deur 'n inspekteur ná die uitreiking van 'n registrasiesertifikaat: R4 (vier rand).
- (3) Deur die gebruiker van 'n roltrap wat versuim het om aan die bepalings van Regulasie C.161 (4) te voldoen: R10 (tien rand).
- (4) Deur 'n gebruiker ten opsigte van die verlies van 'n registrasiesertifikaat of inspeksieregister: R1 (een rand).

C.165. Hellingshoek.

Die hellingshoek van 'n roltrap moet hoogstens dertig grade onder die horisontale wees.

C.166. Snelheid.

Geen roltrap mag vinniger loop as eenhonderd vyf-en-twintig voet per minuut nie.

C.167. Balustrades.

(1) Sterk balustrades, vry van uitsteeksels aan die trapsy, moet aan albei kante van die trappe van 'n roltrap verskaf word.

(2) Elke sodanige balustrade moet voorsien wees van 'n handreling wat in dieselfde rigting en teen dieselfde spoed as die roltrap se trappe moet beweeg.

(3) Balustrades moet so gemaak of afgeskerm word dat dit besering voorkom aan persone tussen die bewegende handrelinge en trappe en die balustrades.

C.168. Kamplate.

Elke toegang tot en uitgang vanaf 'n roltrap moet voorsien wees van maklik verwyderbare en verstelbare kamplate wat reggestel gehou moet word.

C.169. Rem.

Die dryfmasjinerie van elke roltrap moet voorsien wees van 'n doelmatige rem wat in staat moet wees om 'n volgelaaide roltrap tot stilstand te bring en te hou. So 'n rem moet in werking kom wanneer enige veiligheidstoestel in werking kom.

C.170. Veiligheidstoestelle.

(c) a device which will automatically isolate the main power supply in the event of a step chain breaking and, where no automatic chain tensioning is provided, if excessive sag occurs in a step chain;

(d) a reverse phase relay, or equivalent protective device, which shall prevent the reversal of the driving motor, through inadvertent reversal of the phases, where such driving motor is operated by poly-phase alternating current.

(2) (a) Where the drive from the driving machine to the main driving shaft is by means of a chain, a brake shall also be provided on the main driving shaft.

(b) A device shall be fitted to the main driving chain which shall bring this brake into operation in the event of the drive chain breaking.

C.171. *Electrical Installation.*

(1) The electrical installation of every escalator shall be provided with a suitably placed main switch which shall be inaccessible to unauthorised persons.

(2) The wiring of all escalators shall be in screwed conduits or ducting approved by an inspector; provided that an inspector may permit the use of suitable sheathed cables.

(3) All accessible exposed metallic portions of the escalator installation which though normally not forming part of an electrical circuit, may become alive accidentally, shall be earthed.

C.172. *Lighting.*

Escalator steps shall be adequately illuminated throughout at all times while the escalator is working.

C.173. *Liability for Wrongful Acts or Omissions.*

(1) No person shall be precluded by any agreement from doing, or be liable under any contract in damages for doing, such acts as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of these regulations.

(2) Any person through whose neglect or wrongful act a contravention of any regulation shall occur or permits, incites, instigates, commands or procures any person to contravene any regulation shall be deemed to be guilty of such contravention without prejudice to any responsibility or liability on the part of the user or of any other person.

C.174. *Offences and Penalties.*

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this Chapter shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

ANNEXURE F. 11.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

(Notice to be posted up by users of Boilers.)

1. The employer is required by law to provide various safety devices in connection with machinery, and it is an offence for any person to fail to use such devices properly or to interfere with them.

2. No boiler may be worked at a higher pressure than the authorised working pressure.

3. The limits of the load to be placed on safety valves are those determined by the inspector, and no other weights, springs or levers may be used without his permission.

4. No steam from the boiler may be drawn for any purpose except the operation of the boiler auxiliary apparatus, otherwise than through the main steam stop valve.

(c) 'n toestel wat die hoofkragtoevoer outomaties sal isoleer ingeval 'n trapketting breek en, waar kettings nie outomaties gespan gehou word nie, indien oormatige deursakking in 'n trapketting voorkom;

(d) 'n omkeërfaserelë, of soortgelyke beskermingstoestel, wat sal voorkom dat die dryfmotor in teenoorgestelde rigting loop indien die fases per ongeluk omgekeer word, waar sodanige dryfmotor met 'n meerfasige wisselstroom werk.

(2) (a) Waar die aandrywing vanaf die dryfmasjien na die hooffdryfas deur middel van 'n ketting plaasvind, moet 'n rem ook aan die hooffdryfas verskaf word.

(b) 'n Toestel wat aan die hooffdryfketting aangebring is om hierdie rem in werking te stel ingeval die dryfketting breek.

C.171. *Elektriese installasie.*

(1) Die elektriese installasie van elke roltrap moet voorsien wees van 'n geskik geplaaste hoofskakelaar wat ontoeganklik moet wees vir ongemagtigde persone.

(2) Die bedrading van alle roltrappe moet in skroefpype wees, of in geleikanale wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is; met dien verstande dat 'n inspekteur die gebruik van geskikte omhulde kables mag toelaat.

(3) Alle toeganklike blootgestelde metaaldele van die roltrapinstallasie wat, hoewel dit normaalweg nie deel van 'n elektriese kring vorm nie, per ongeluk lewendig kan word, moet met die aarde verbind word.

C.172. *Verligting.*

Die trappe van 'n roltrap moet dwarsdeur doelmatig verlig wees te alle tye wanneer die roltrap werk.

C.173. *Aanspreeklikheid vir onregmatige daad of versuim.*

(1) Niemand mag deur enige ooreenkomste verhinder word om sulke dinge te doen as wat nodig mag wees om aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies te voldoen, of by enige kontrak aanspreeklik wees vir skadevergoeding deur sulke dinge te doen nie.

(2) Enigiemand deur wie se versuim of onregmatige daad 'n oortreding van enige regulasie plaasvind of wat enigiemand toelaat, uitlok, ophits, beveel of verkry om enige regulasie te oortree, word geag skuldig te wees aan sodanige oortreding sonder inkorting van enige verantwoordelikheid of aanspreeklikheid aan die kant van die gebruiker of enige ander persoon.

C.174. *Oortredings en strafbepalings.*

Enigiemand wat versuim om aan die bepalings van hierdie hoofstuk te voldoen, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens tweehonderd rand of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een jaar, of met sowel boete as gevangenisstraf.

AANHANGSEL F. 11.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

(Kennisgewing moet deur gebruikers van stoomketels opgeplak word.)

1. Die werkgewer word by wet verplig om verskillende veiligheids-toestelle in verband met masjinerie te verskaf, en dit is vir enigiemand 'n oortreding as hy in gebreke bly om sodanige toestelle behoorlik te gebruik of as hy met hulle peuter.

2. Geen stoomketel mag teen 'n hoër druk as die gemagtigde werkdruk werk nie.

3. Die perke van die las wat op veiligheidskleppe geplaas moet word, is dié wat deur die inspekteur bepaal is, en geen ander gewigte, vere of hofbome mag sonder sy toestemming gebruik word nie.

4. Geen toom mag, uitgesonderd vir die doel om die stoomketel se hulp-toestelle te laat werk, op 'n ander wyse as deur die hoofstoomafsluitklep uit die stoomketel getrek word nie.

5. Niemand mag 'n stoomketel of sy gasgange binnegaan totdat die

8. Any accident or other occurrence liable to cause danger to persons must be reported immediately to the user.

9. Any further information may be obtained from the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, P.O. Box _____

ANNEXURE F. 12.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

(Notice to be posted in PILOT OPERATED Elevators.)

1. Every elevator, other than an automatic elevator, must be in the charge of an operator who is not less than 17 years of age and who has been properly trained.

2. No person other than the operator may operate an elevator except an automatic elevator.

3. The operator must ensure that the elevator cannot be operated by unauthorised persons before he leaves the elevator, unless he is replaced by another operator.

4. The operator must cease to use the elevator immediately any defect is found, or while repairs or inspections are being carried out.

5. The operator must report immediately to the user any accident or any occurrence liable to cause danger to persons.

6. Any further information may be obtained from the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, P.O. Box _____

ANNEXURE F. 13.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

(Notice to be posted up by users of Machinery other than Boilers and Elevators.)

1. The employer is required by law to provide various safety devices in connection with machinery, and it is an offence for any person to fail to use such devices properly or to interfere with them.

2. Loose outer clothing must not be worn by persons working near moving machinery, and women must wear caps or nets provided by the employer for confining the hair.

3. Unless there is a special apparatus approved by the inspector, driving belts must not be shipped or unshipped whilst machinery is in motion, except in the case of light belts which may be shipped on the coned pulleys of machine tools for the purpose of altering the working speed.

4. Machinery in motion must not be cleaned, repaired, adjusted or oiled, except in special cases where, however, it may be done by an authorised competent person only.

5. No person other than an authorised competent person shall trespass within safety guards or fences of machinery in motion and then only if it is impracticable to stop such machinery.

6. No person in a state of intoxication may enter premises where machinery is used, nor may a person take any intoxicating liquor to within the near vicinity of machinery.

7. Any accident or other occurrence liable to cause danger to persons must be reported immediately to the employer.

8. No person operating machinery shall depute any other person to do his work and no other person may operate such machine except with the sanction of his official superior.

9. Any person intending to start a machine or machinery shall before doing so satisfy himself that no other person is endangered.

10. Any further information may be obtained from the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, P.O. Box _____

ANNEXURE 14.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

REGULATION C. 92.

(Application for Permission to Erect and Use a Boiler.)

TO THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR OF LABOUR,

I/We, _____

(Here insert official name of company, firm or person in whose

8. Enige ongeluk of ander voorval wat moontlik gevaar vir persone kan inhou, moet onmiddellik aan die gebruiker gerapporteer word.

9. Enige verdere inligting kan verkry word by die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Posbus _____

AANHANGSEL F. 12.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

(Kennisgewing moet in bediende hysers opgeplak word.)

1. Elke hyser, uitgesonderd 'n outomatiese hyser, moet onder toesig van 'n bediener wat minstens 17 jaar oud is en behoorlik opgelei is.

2. Niemand anders as die bediener mag 'n hyser bedien nie uitgesonderd 'n outomatiese hyser.

3. Voordat die bediener die hyser verlaat moet hy seker maak dat die hyser nie deur ongemagtigde persone bedien kan word nie, tensy 'n ander bediener vervang word.

4. Sodra enige defek gevind word of wanneer herstelwerk of inspeksies uitgevoer word, moet die bediener onmiddellik ophou om die hyser te gebruik.

5. Die bediener moet onmiddellik enige ongeluk of enige voorval wat gevaar vir persone mag inhou, aan die gebruiker rapporteer.

6. Nadere inligting kan verkry word van die Afdelingsinspekteur Departement van arbeid, Posbus _____

AANHANGSEL F. 13.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

(Kennisgewing moet opgeplak word deur gebruikers van masjinerie uitgesonderd stoomketels en hysers.)

1. Die werkgewer is by wet verplig om verskillende veiligheids-toestelle in verband met masjinerie te verskaf, en dit is vir enige persoon 'n oortreding as hy in gebreke bly om sodanige toestelle behoorlik te gebruik of as hy daarmee peuter.

2. Los boklere mag nie gedra word deur persone wat naby bewegende masjinerie werk nie, en vrouens moet die pette of nete dra wat deur die werkgewer verskaf word om die hare bymekaar te hou.

3. Tensy daar 'n spesiale toestel is wat deur die inspekteur goedgekeur is, mag dryfbande nie opgesit of afgegooi word terwyl masjinerie beweeg nie, uitgesonderd in die geval van ligte bande wat op die konies bandkatrolle van masjiengereedskap geplaas mag word met die doel om die werksnelheid te verander.

4. Masjinerie mag nie skoongemaak, herstel, verstel of geolie word terwyl dit beweeg nie, uitgesonderd in spesiale gevalle waar dit egte slegs deur 'n gemagtigde bevoegde persoon gedoen mag word.

5. Niemand anders as 'n gemagtigde bevoegde persoon mag binne veiligheidskerms of omheiningen van masjinerie oortree terwyl dit in beweging is nie en dan slegs as dit ondoenlik is om die masjinerie te stilstand te bring.

6. Niemand onder die invloed van drank mag persele binnegaan waar masjinerie gebruik word, ook mag niemand enige bedwelmende drank tot binne die onmiddellike nabyheid van masjinerie neem nie.

7. Enige ongeluk of ander voorval wat gevaar vir persone mag inhou moet onmiddellik aan die werkgewer gerapporteer word.

8. Niemand wat masjinerie bedien, mag enige ander persoon aansê om sy werk te doen en geen ander persoon mag sodanige masjinerie bedien nie uitgesonderd met die vergunning van sy amptelike hoof.

9. Enigiemand wat voornemens is om 'n masjien of masjinerie aan die gang te sit, moet, voordat hy dit doen, daarvan oortuig wees dat geen ander persoon in gevaar gestel word nie.

10. Nader inligting kan verkry word van die Afdelingsinspekteur Departement van Arbeid, Posbus _____

AANHANGSEL 14.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGULASIE C. 92.

(Aansoek om vergunning om 'n stoomketel op te rig en te gebruik.)

AAN DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR VAN ARBEID,

Ek/Ons, _____

(Vul hier die amptelike naam van maatskappy, firma of

Place of erection
(If position is isolated give name and number of farm and nearest railway station with distance therefrom.)

Type of boiler
Maker's name and address
Works No.
Year constructed
Maker's intended maximum working pressure lb./sq. in.
Is boiler new

If not state—
Government number (if any)
Where previously used

Is boiler provided with regulation fittings as under:—
Water gauges (No. and type)
Feed apparatus (number)
Feed check valve
Feed stop cock or valve
Low water alarm (type)
Lowest water level indicator
Safety valves (number)
Steam stop valve
Blow off apparatus
Pressure gauge
Test gauge connection
Manhole
Government copper number plate
Means for automatically isolating fuel or power supply

Date
Signature of Applicant.

Following to be filled in by Department:—

Date application received
New Government number allotted/Old Government number confirmed
Date of permission to erect
Date of external inspection
Date of internal inspection
Date of hydraulic test
Maximum pressure not to exceed lb./sq. in.
Date provisional permit issued
Date certificate of registration issued
Date inspection register posted/delivered
Remarks

Date
Inspector.
District.

ANNEXURE F. 15.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR

Dimension Sheet of new boiler No.
Name of user Address
Place and date of erection
Maker's name, number and date
Maker's maximum working pressure lb./sq. in.
Permit issued for lb./sq. in.

Construction—
Welded or riveted Code of construction
Inspection authority

Type—
Description of boiler.

Shell—
Construction Material Tensile strength tons.
Length Diameter
Thickness of plates Thickness of ends

Furnaces—
Description and number Material
Tensile strength tons/sq. in. Length
Diameter (front) Diameter (back)
Plate thickness

Firebox—
Description Dimensions Material
Tensile strength tons/sq. in. Thickness
Diameter and pitch of screwed stays
Manner in which crown is stayed with dimensions

Riveting—
Longitudinal: Class Strength of joint per cent.
Pitch Diameter of rivets
Circumferential: Class Strength of joint per cent.
Pitch Diameter of rivets
Tensile strength Other riveting

Stays—

Plek waar stoomketel opgerig word
(Indien op 'n afgeleë plek, meld naam en nommer van plaas en naaste spoorwegstasie en afstand van stasie af.)

Soort stoomketel
Fabrikant se naam en adres
Fabrieksnummer
In watter jaar vervaardig
Fabrikant se bedoelde maksimum werkdruk lb./vk. dm.
Is stoomketel nuut?

So nie, meld—
Goewermementsnommer (as daar een is)
Waar stoomketel voorheen gebruik is

Is stoomketel voorsien van toebehorens volgens regulasie, soos—
Waterpeilers (getal en soort)
Voertoestelle (getal)
Voerkeerklep
Voerafsluitkraan of -klep
Laewaterstandalarm (soort)
Laagste waterwyser
Veiligheidskleppe (getal)
Stoomafsluitklep
Afblaastoestel
Drukmeter
Toetsmeterverbinding
Mangat
Goewermementsnommerplaat (koper)
Middels om brandstof- of kragtoevoer outomaties af te sluit

Datum
Handtekening van applikant.

Onderstaande moet deur departement ingevul word:—

Datum waarop aansoek ontvang is
Nuwe Goewermementsnommer toegeken/Ou Goewermementsnommer bevestig
Datum van vergunning om stoomketel op te rig
Datum van buite-inspeksie
Datum van binne-inspeksie
Datum van hidrouliese toets
Maksimum druk moet hoogstens lb./vk. dm. ees.
Datum waarop voorwaardelike permit uitgereik is
Datum waarop registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik is
Datum waarop inspeksieregister gepos/afgelewer is
Opmerkings.

Datum
Inspekteur.
Distrik.

AANHANGSEL F. 15.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

KANTOOR VAN DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR

Afmetingsblad van nuwe stoomketel No.
Naam van gebruiker Adres
Plek en datum van oprigting
Fabrikant se naam, nommer en datum
Fabrikant se maksimum werkdruk lb./vk. dm.
Permit uitgereik vir lb./vk. dm.

Konstruksie—
Gesweis of geklink
Konstruksiekode
Inspeksie-owerheid

Soort—
Beskrywing van stoomketel

Wand—
Konstruksie Materiaal Trekvastheid ton.
Lengte Diameter Dikte van ente

Vuurkamers—
Beskrywing en getal Materiaal Trekvastheid ton.
Lengte Diameter (voor) Diameter (agter)
Dikte van plate

Vuurkas—
Beskrywing Afmetings Materiaal
Trekvastheid ton. Dikte
Diameter en steek van skroefstutte
Wyse waarop kroon gestut is, met afmetings

Klinkwerk—
Oorlangs: Klas Vastheid van las persent.
Steek Diameter van klinknaels
Omtrek: Klas Vastheid van las persent. Steek
Diameter van klinknaels Trekvastheid Ander klinkwerk

Stutte—
Deurloopboute: Beskrywing Diameter Steek

Header stays—

Number _____ Hollow or solid _____ External diameter _____
Internal diameter _____ Pitch _____

Tubes—

Description _____ Material _____
Number _____ Length _____
External diameter _____ Thickness _____
Bursting pressure _____ lb. per sq. in.

Mud drums—

Description _____ Material _____

Safety valves—

Maker's name and country of origin _____
Number and type _____
Maker's maximum working pressure _____ lb. per sq. in.
Maximum discharge capacity at working pressure of boiler _____ lb. per hour.

Low water alarm—

Pattern or type _____

Fire grates—

Number of grates _____ Shape and dimensions _____
Total grate area _____ sq. ft. Total heating surface _____ sq. ft.
Evaporation from and at 212° F _____ lb. per hour.

Automatic control devices—

Particulars _____

Date _____

User _____

ANNEXURE F. 16.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
1941, AS AMENDED.

PROVISIONAL PERMIT TO USE A BOILER.

Official No. _____

(Issued under Regulation C. 93 made under the Factories Machinery
and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.)

Place of erection _____ Type _____ Maker _____
Factory number _____ Year constructed _____
Maker's intended maximum working pressure _____ lb./sq. in.
Date of erection _____

is/are hereby provisionally authorised to work from to _____ the
boiler bearing the above official number and description at a maximum
pressure of _____ lb./sq. in., and subject to Chapter III of the regu-
lations under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941,
as amended, and in addition to the following further conditions _____

Date _____

Inspector _____

District _____

ANNEXURE F. 17.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
1941, AS AMENDED.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF BOILER.

Official No. _____

(Issued under Regulation C. 93 made under the Factories, Machinery
and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.)

Place of erection _____ Type _____ Maker _____
Factory number _____ Year constructed _____ Maker's intended
maximum working pressure _____ lb./sq. in.
Date of erection _____

is hereby authorised to work the steam boiler bearing the above official
number and description at a maximum pressure of _____ lb. per sq. in. and
subject to Chapter III of the regulations made under the Factories,
Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended, and in addition

Stutte van kopversamelaar—

Getal _____ Hol of solied _____ Buite-diameter _____
Binne-diameter _____ Steek _____

Vlampype—

Beskrywing _____ Materiaal _____ Getal _____ Lengte _____
Buite-diameter _____
Dikte _____
Breekvastheid _____ lb./vk. dm

Moddertromme—

Beskrywing _____ Materiaal _____

Veiligheidskleppe—

Fabrikant se naam en land van oorsprong _____ Getal en soort _____
Fabrikant se maksimum werkdruk _____ lb./vk. dm
Maksimum afblaasvermoë teen werkdruk van stoomketel _____
lb./per uur.

Laewaterstandalarm—

Patroon of soort _____

Vuurroosters—

Getal roosters _____ Vorm en afmetings _____
Totale roosteroppervlak _____ vk. v
Totale verhittingsoppervlak _____ vk. v
Verdamping van en teen 212° F _____ lb./uur.

Outomatiese beheertoestelle—

Besonderhede _____

Datum _____

Gebruiker _____

AANHANGSEL F. 16.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941
SOOS GEWYSIG.

VOORWAARDELIKE PERMIT OM 'N STOOMKETEL TE
GEBRUIK.

Amptelike No. _____
(Uitgereik kragtens regulasie C. 93 gemaak ingevolge die Wet op
Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.)

Plek waar opgerig _____
Soort _____
Fabrikant _____
Fabrieksnummer _____ Jaar waarin vervaardig _____
Fabrikant se bedoelde maksimum werkdruk _____ lb./vk. dm.
Datum van oprigting _____

word hierby voorwaatdelik daartoe gemagtig om van _____
tot _____ die stoomketel met bogenoemde amptelike nommer en
beskrywing te laat werk teen 'n maksimum druk van _____ lb./vk. dm.,
en behoudens Hoofstuk III van die regulasies ingevolge die Wet op
Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig en benewens
ondergenoemde verdere voorwaardes:—

Datum _____

Inspekteur _____

Distrik _____

AANHANGSEL F. 17.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT VAN STOOMKETEL.

Amptelike No. _____
(Uitgereik kragtens Regulasie C. 93 gemaak ingevolge die Wet op
Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.)

Plek waar opgerig _____
Soort _____
Fabrikant _____
Fabrieksnummer _____ Jaar wanneer vervaardig _____
Fabrikant se bedoelde maksimum werkdruk _____ lb./vk. dm.
Datum van oprigting _____

word hierby gemagtig om die stoomketel met bogenoemde amptelike
nommer en beskrywing teen 'n maksimum druk van _____ lb./vk. dm.
te laat werk en behoudens Hoofstuk III van die regulasies gemaak

ANNEXURE F. 18.

(Front cover of register.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
1941, AS AMENDED.

BOILER INSPECTION REGISTER.

Owner _____ Steam Boiler No. _____
Place of erection _____

NOTE.—

- (i) This register must be kept in a safe place or in such a place as an inspector may direct.
- (ii) If it is lost the user must apply to the Divisional Inspector within seven days for the issue of a duplicate and must at the same time forward the fee prescribed under regulation C. 100.

BOILER INSPECTION REPORT.

Steam Boiler No. _____ Registered user _____
Date of inspection _____
Remarks _____
Requirements _____

Inspector.

District.

ANNEXURE F. 19.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
1941, AS AMENDED.

REGULATION C. 114.

APPLICATION TO ERECT OR USE AN ELEVATOR.

THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR,

I/We,

(Here insert official name and address of company, firm or person in whose name the elevator is to be registered.)

hereby make application under regulation C. 114 for permission to erect or use an elevator, of which the construction and mode of operation are as detailed below, and of which drawings showing its position and arrangement and also a wiring diagram are attached:—

Name of building _____
Address of building _____
Owner of building _____
Owner's box number _____
Type of elevator (passenger or goods) _____
Maker's name _____
Traction or drum drive _____
Diameter of sheave or drum _____
Maximum number of persons _____
Car floor area _____ sq. ft. Weight of car _____ lb.
Maximum weight of goods _____ lb. Weight of counterweight _____ lb.
Number of landings _____
Number of car entrances _____
Total travel of car _____
Maximum speed of car _____
Power (A.C. or D.C.) _____
Voltage _____
Horse-power of motor _____
Type of motor _____
How controlled _____
Position of machinery _____
Hatchway enclosure _____
Dimensions of motor room _____
Description of safety catches _____
Description of brakes _____
Description of speed safety devices _____
Description of overwinding prevention devices _____
Type of circuit breaker _____
Type of door locks _____
Method of roping _____
Number of ropes _____

AANHANGSEL F. 18.

(Voorste buiteblad van register.)

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
SOOS GEWYSIG.

STOOMKETELINSPEKSIEREGISTER.

Eienaar _____ Stoomketel No. _____
Plek waar opgerig _____

OPMERKINGS.

- (i) Hierdie register moet op 'n veilige plek bewaar word of op 'n plek wat 'n inspekteur mag aanwys.
- (ii) As dit soek raak, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae by die Afdelingsinspekteur aansoek doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaat en terselfdertyd die aansoekgeld stuur wat by regulasie C. 100 voorgeskryf word.

STOOMKETELINSPEKSIEVERSLAG.

Stoomketel No. _____ Geregistreerde gebruiker _____
Datum van inspeksie _____
Opmerkings _____

Vereistes _____

Inspekteur.

Distrik.

AANHANGSEL F. 19.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGULASIE C. 114.

AANSOEK OM 'N HYSER OP TE RIG OF TE GEBRUIK.

DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR,

Ek/Ons,

(Vul hier die amptelike naam en adres van maatskappy, firma of persoon in op wie se naam die hyser geregistreer moet word.)

doen hierby ingevolge regulasie C. 114 aansoek om vergunning om 'n hyser op te rig of te gebruik, waarvan die konstruksie en wyse van bediening hieronder uiteengesit word en wat vergesel gaan van tekenings van die plek en opstelling daarvan, asook van 'n bedradingsdiagram:—

Naam van gebou _____
Adres van gebou _____
Eienaar van gebou _____
Eienaar se posbusnommer _____
Soort hyser (passasiers of goedere) _____
Fabrikant se naam _____
Traksie- of trommandrywing _____
Diameter van katrol wiel of trom _____
Maksimum getal persone _____
Vloeroppervlakte van hysbak _____ vk. vt.
Gewig van hysbak _____ lb.
Maksimum gewig van goedere _____ lb.
Gewig van teengewig _____ lb.
Getal uittreeplekke _____
Getal hysbakginge _____
Totale loopafstand van hysbak _____
Maksimum spoed van hysbak _____
Krag (WS. of GS.) _____
Spanning _____
Perdekrag van motor _____
Soort motor _____
Hoe beheer _____
Plek waar masjinerie is _____
Omheining van luikgang _____
Afmettings van motorkamer _____
Beskrywing van veiligheidsknippe _____
Beskrywing van remme _____
Beskrywing van spoedveiligheidstoestelle _____
Beskrywing van oorhysweertoestelle _____
Soort stroombreker _____
Soort deurslotte _____
Hoe toue werk _____
Getal toue _____

Date registration certificate issued _____
 Date inspection register posted _____
 Remarks _____

Date _____ Inspector. _____
 District. _____

ANNEXURE F. 20.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
 1941, AS AMENDED.

PROVISIONAL PERMIT TO USE ELEVATOR.

Official No. _____
 (Issued under Regulation C. 115 made under the Factories, Machinery
 and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.)

Name of maker _____
 Maximum number of persons, including operator, allowed to travel at
 one time _____ or maximum weight of load including operator _____

is hereby provisionally authorised to use from _____ to _____
 the abovementioned elevator subject to Chapter III of the regulations
 under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as
 amended and the following further conditions _____

Date _____ Inspector. _____
 District. _____

ANNEXURE F. 21.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
 1941, AS AMENDED.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF ELEVATOR.

Official No. _____
 (Issued under Regulation C. 115 made under the Factories, Machinery
 and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.)

Name of maker _____
 Date of first examination by Inspector _____
 Maximum number of persons, including operator, allowed to travel
 at one time _____ or maximum weight of load including operator _____

is hereby authorised to use the above-mentioned elevator, subject to
 Chapter III of the regulations under the Factories, Machinery and
 Building Work Act, 1941, as amended and the following further
 conditions _____

Date _____ Inspector. _____
 District. _____

RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS.

Date.	Inspector's Initials.	Date.	Inspector's Initials.

ANNEXURE F. 22.

(Front cover of register.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
 1941, AS AMENDED.

INSPECTION REGISTER.

Datum waarop registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik is _____
 Datum waarop inspeksieregister gepos is _____
 Opmerkings _____

Datum _____ Inspekteur. _____
 Distrik. _____

AANHANGSEL F. 20.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
 SOOS GEWYSIG.

VOORWAARDELIKE PERMIT OM HYSER TE GEBRUIK.

Amptelike No. _____
 (Uitgereik kragtens regulasie C. 115 gemaak ingevolge die Wet op
 Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.)
 Naam van fabrikant _____
 Maksimum getal persone, met inbegrip van bediener, wat toegelaat
 word om op dieselfde tyd te ry _____
 of maksimum gewig van vrag met inbegrip van bediener _____

word hierby voorwaardelik gemagtig om bogenoemde hyser van
 _____ tot _____ te gebruik, behoudens Hoofstuk III van die regu-
 lasies kragtens die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941,
 soos gewysig, en ondergenoemde verdere voorwaardes _____

Datum _____ Inspekteur. _____
 Distrik. _____

AANHANGSEL F. 21.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
 SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT VAN HYSER.

Amptelike No. _____
 (Uitgereik kragtens regulasie C. 115 gemaak ingevolge die Wet op
 Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.)
 Naam van fabrikant _____
 Datum van eerste ondersoek deur inspekteur _____
 Maksimum getal persone, met inbegrip van bediener, wat toegelaat
 word om op dieselfde tyd te ry of maksimum gewig van vrag met
 inbegrip van bediener _____

word hierby gemagtig om bogenoemde hyser te gebruik behoudens
 Hoofstuk III van die regulasies kragtens die Wet op Fabrieke,
 Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig, en ondergenoemde
 verdere voorwaardes _____

Datum _____ Inspekteur. _____
 Distrik. _____

INSPEKSIEVERSLAE.

Datum.	Inspekteur se paraaf.	Datum.	Inspekteur se paraaf.

AANHANGSEL F. 22.

(Voorste buiteblad van register.)

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941,
 SOOS GEWYSIG.

ii) If it is lost the user must apply to the Divisional Inspector within 7 days for the issue of a duplicate and must at the same time forward the fee prescribed under Regulation C. 123.

(On inside of cover.)

(Name of user.)

(Buildings.)

(Street) (Town)
vator No. is registered to carry persons (including operator) pounds of goods (including operator).
te

Inspector.

District.

(Subsequent pages of register.)

vator No. registered user Date of inspection
marks
quirements

Inspector.

District.

ANNEXURE F. 23.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

ACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

ELEVATOR ROPE CERTIFICATE.

Details of ropes to be installed or renewed on elevator No.
Name and address of owner or user
Name and address of building
Name and address of manufacturer of rope
Date of manufacture of rope
Date rope put on
Coil number of rope
Length of rope in feet
Weight of rope per foot in pounds.
Diameter of rope in inches
Number of strands in rope
Construction of rope—
Type and length of lay
Number of strands
Class of heart of rope
Lubrication
Construction of strands—
Number of wires
Diameter of wires in inches
Class of core
Class of steel wires
Tensile strength of steel (tons of 2,000 lb.)
Breaking load of ropes (tons of 2,000 lb.)
Rope test certificate number
Place of test
Number of ropes
Factor of Safety of each rope

Date Signature of User.

ANNEXURE F. 24.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

REGULATION C. 158.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO ERECT OR USE AN ESCALATOR.

TO THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR,

I/We,

(Here insert official name and address of Company, firm or person in whose name the escalator is to be registered.)

hereby make application under Regulation C. 158 for permission to

(ii) As dit soek raak, moet die gebruiker binne sewe dae aansoek by die Afdelingsinspekteur doen om die uitreiking van 'n duplikaat en terselfdertyd die aansoekgeld aanstuur wat by Regulasie C. 123 voorgeskryf word.

(Aan binnekant van omslag.)

Aan (Naam van gebruiker.)

By (Geboue)

(Straat) (Dorp of stad.)
Hysernommer is geregistreer om persone (met inbegrip van bediener) pond goedere (met inbegrip van bediener) te vervoer.

Datum Inspekteur.

Distrik.

(Daaropvolgende bladsye van register.)

Hysernommer Geregistreeerde gebruiker
Datum van inspeksie

Opmerkings
Vereistes

Inspekteur.

Distrik.

AANHANGSEL F. 23.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

HYSSERTOUSERTIFIKAAT.

Besonderhede van toue wat aan hysernommer gemonteer of hernuwe moet word.
Naam en adres van eienaar of gebruiker
Naam en adres van gebou
Naam en adres van fabrikant van tou
Datum van vervaardiging van tou
Datum waarop tou aangesit is
Rolnommer van tou
Lengte van tou in voete
Gewig van tou per voet in ponde
Diameter van tou in duime
Getal stringe in tou
Konstruksie van tou—
Soort en lengte van slag
Getal stringe
Klas hart van tou
Smearing
Konstruksie van stringe—
Getal drade
Diameter van drade in duime
Klas kern
Klas staaldrade
Trekvastheid van staal (tonne van 2,000 lb.)
Toutoetsertifikaatnommer
Plek van toets
Nommer van tou
Veiligheidsfaktor van elke tou

Datum Handtekening van gebruiker.

AANHANGSEL F. 24.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGULASIE C. 158.

AANSOEK OM VERGUNNING OM ROLTRAP OP TE RIG OF TE GEBRUIK.

DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR,

Ek/Ons

(Vul hier amptelike naam en adres van maatskappy, firma of persoon in op wie se naam die roltrap geregistreer moet word.)

doen hierby aansoek kragtens Regulasie C. 158 om vergunning om 'n roltrap op te rig of te gebruik waarvan die konstruksie en wyse van

Length of flight _____
 Vertical rise _____
 Angle of inclination _____
 Speed _____
 Width between balustrades _____
 Width of tread _____
 Power (A.C. or D.C.) _____
 Voltage _____
 Horse-power of motor _____
 Type of drive (gear only or gear and chain) _____
 Type and number of brakes _____
 Other safety devices _____

Date _____ Signature _____

Following to be filled in by Departement:—

Date application received _____
 Registration number allotted _____
 Date of permission to erect _____
 Date of first inspection _____
 Date Registration Certificate issued _____
 Date inspection register posted _____
 Remarks _____

Inspector _____

District _____

Date _____

ANNEXURE F. 25.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT,
 1941, AS AMENDED.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF ESCALATOR.

Official No. _____

(Issued under Regulation C. 159 made under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.)

Name of maker _____
 Date of first examination by inspector _____
 Place where erected _____
 is hereby authorised to use the above-mentioned escalator subject to Chapter III of the Regulations under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended.

Inspector _____

District _____

Date _____

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Date.	Inspector's Initials.	Date.	Inspector's Initials.

No. R. 930.]

[28 June 1963.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING
 WORK ACT, 1941.

By the direction of the Minister of Labour it is hereby notified, in terms of sub-section (5) of section fifty-one of

Loopafstand _____
 Vertikale styging _____
 Hellingshoek _____
 Snelheid _____
 Wydte tussen balustrades _____
 Wydte van trap _____
 Krag (Ws. of Gs.) _____
 Spanning in volts _____
 Perdekrag van motor _____
 Soort aandrywing (slegs ratte of ratte en ketting) _____
 Soort en getal remme _____
 Ander veiligheidstoestelle _____

Datum _____ Handtekening _____

Moet deur Departement ingevul word:—

Datum waarop aansoek ontvang is _____
 Registrasienuummer toegeken _____
 Datum van vergunning om op te rig _____
 Datum van eerste inspeksie _____
 Datum waarop registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik is _____
 Datum waarop inspeksiëregister gepos is _____
 Opmerkings _____

Inspekteur _____

Distrik _____

Datum _____

AANHANGSEL F. 25.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT VAN ROLTRAP.

Amptelike nommer _____

(Uitgereik kragtens Regulasie C. 159 gemaak ingevolge die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.)

Naam van fabrikant _____
 Datum van eerste ondersoek deur inspekteur _____
 Plek waar opgerig _____ word hierby gemagtig om bogenoemde roltrap te gebruik, behoudens Hoofstuk III van die regulasies kragtens die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig.

Inspekteur _____

Distrik _____

Datum _____

INSPEKSIEVERSLAE.

Datum.	Inspekteur se paraaf.	Datum.	Inspekteur se paraaf.

No. R. 930.]

[28 Junie 1963.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN
 BOUWERK, 1941.

In ondrag van die Minister van Arbeid word dit bekend gemaak.

CONTENTS.

Department of Labour.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

No.	PAGE
R. 929. Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941: Regulations	1
R. 930. Regulations in terms of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941: Commencement of	90

INHOUD.

Departement van Arbeid.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

No.	BLADSY
R. 929. Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941: Regulasies	1
R. 930. Regulasies kragtens Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie, en Bouwerk, 1941: Inwerkingtreding	90

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS

Issued by the Bureau of Statistics, Pretoria

Contains a comprehensive coverage of current statistical information on a great variety of economic and social subjects. Each issue contains more than 100 statistical tables as well as statistical annexures

Price Republic of South Africa - - 60c per copy (R6.00 per year)
Overseas - - - - - 75c per copy (R7.50 per year)

OBTAINABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA AND CAPE TOWN

MAANDBULLETIN VAN STATISTIEK

Uitgereik deur die Buro vir Statistiek, Pretoria

Behels 'n omvattende dekking van lopende statistiese inligting oor 'n groot verskeidenheid van ekonomiese en maatskaplike onderwerpe. Elke uitgawe bevat meer as 100 statistiese tabelle asook statistiese bylaes

Prys Republiek van Suid-Afrika 60c per eksemplaar (R6.00 per jaar)
Buiteland - - - - - 75c per eksemplaar (R7.50 per jaar)

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS INDUSTRIALISTS

subscribe to



"COMMERCE & INDUSTRY"

***The monthly Journal
of the Department of Commerce and Industries***

SUBSCRIPTION: In the Republic of S.A., S.W.A., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Basutoland, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Mocambique, Angola, the Republics of the Congo, Tanganyika, Kenya and Uganda — R0.05 per copy (elsewhere 10 cents) or R0.50 (R0.65 elsewhere) per annum, payable in advance to the Government Printer, Pretoria

PUBLISHED IN BOTH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

This Journal embodies *inter alia* a monthly economic review (with statistics) of business and industrial conditions in South Africa, economic conditions in other countries, the latest Departmental information on market possibilities for South African products in countries at present covered by South Africa's Overseas Trade Representatives, lists of trade enquiries, items of industrial activity in South Africa, and articles of a general nature in connection with commerce and industry

INVOERDERS UITVOERDERS NYWERAARS

teken in op



"HANDEL EN NYWERHEID"

***Die maandblad
van die Departement van Handel en Nywerheid***

Hierdie tydskrif bevat o.a. 'n maandelikse ekonomiese oorsig (met statistiek) van besigheids- en nywerheidstoestande in Suid-Afrika, ekonomiese toestande in die buiteland, die jongste departementele inligting oor afsetmoontlikhede vir Suid-Afrikaanse produkte in lande waar Suid-Afrika oorsese handelsverteenwoordigers het, lysie van handelsnavrae, besonderhede in verband met nywerheidsbedrywighede in Suid-Afrika, en artikels van 'n algemene aard oor die handel en nywerheid

Publications

issued by the GOVERNMENT PRINTER deal with various subjects of great interest to Businessmen, Industrialists, Farmers, Attorneys, Teachers and the Public in General

These publications include the following:—

- ★ Official Year Book of South Africa
- ★ Mineral Resources of South Africa
- ★ Die Afrikaanse Woordeboek
- ★ Ethnological Publications
- ★ Archives Year Book for South African History
- ★ Commerce and Industry (Monthly)

Also

- Geological Publications
- Acts and Regulations
- Maps
- Statistical Reports
- Wage Determinations
- Reports of Select Committees
- Departmental Reports (Annual)
- Commission Reports, etc.

Further particulars regarding these publications and prices are obtainable from the GOVERNMENT PRINTER, Pretoria or Cape Town

Publikasies

wat deur die STAATSDRUKKER uitgegee word, handel oor 'n verskeidenheid van onderwerpe wat vir Boere, Prokureurs, Onderwysers, Besigheidsmense, Nyweraars en die Algemene Publiek van groot belang is

Hierdie publikasies sluit die volgende in:—

- ★ Offisiële Jaarboek van Suid-Afrika
- ★ Delfstowwe van Suid-Afrika
- ★ Die Afrikaanse Woordeboek
- ★ Etnologiese Publikasies
- ★ Argiefjaarboek van Suid-Afrikaanse Geskiedenis
- ★ Handel en Nywerheid (Maandeliks)

Asook

- Geologiese Publikasies
- Wette en Regulasies
- Landkaarte
- Statistiese Verslae
- Loonvasstellings
- Gekose Komitee Verslae
- Departementele Verslae (Jaarliks)
- Kommissie Verslae, ens.

POSTAGE RATES

From South Africa to other Countries, excluding Countries of the African Postal Union.

Surface Mail.

Letters.....	5c for the first oz., 3½c for each additional oz.
Postcards.....	3½c each.
Newspapers.....	1½c per 2 oz.
Printed Papers.....	1½c per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers.....	1½c per 2 oz. with a minimum of 5c.
Samples.....	1½c per 2 oz. with a minimum of 2½c.

Air Mail.

Country of Destination.	Letters per ½ ounce.	Post-cards each.	Aerogrammes each.	Second-class mail, per ½ oz.
AFRICA. —(Excluding countries of the African Postal Union)	c 10	c 5	c 5	c 4
Mauritius, Reunion, Seychelles, Zanzibar	10	5	5	4
EUROPE. —				
(a) United Kingdom, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Cyprus and Malta	12½	7	5	5
(b) All other countries, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and islands in the Mediterranean Sea except Cyprus and Malta	15	7½	5	6
(c) Azores, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Iceland, Madeira	15	7½	5	6
NEAR EAST. —				
Bahrain Islands, Dubai, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of), Kuwait, Lebanon, Muscat, Saudi Arabia, Sharjah, Syria, Turkey	12½	7	5	5
AMERICA. —				
Canada, United States of America, Central and South America	22½	12	10	10
AUSTRALASIA. —				
Australia, New Zealand.....	25	12½	10	10
PACIFIC. —				
Islands in the Northern and Southern Pacific Ocean not mentioned elsewhere	25	12½	10	10
EASTERN COUNTRIES. —				
(a) Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet	17½	9	5	7½
(b) Brunei, China, Cocos Islands, Formosa, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Macao, Malaya (Federation of), Manchuria, North Borneo, Philippines, Sarawak, Timor	22½	12	10	10
(c) Japan.....	25	12½	10	10

(A detailed list, pamphlet PB. 7, is obtainable free of charge from all post offices.)

POSTARIEWE

Van Suid-Afrika na ander lande, behalwe lande van die Posunie van Afrika.

See- of Landpos.

Briewe.....	5c vir die eerste ons, 3½c vir elke bykomend ons.
Poskaarte.....	3½c elk.
Nuusblaaië.....	1½c per 2 onse.
Drukwerk.....	1½c per 2 onse.
Handelstukke.....	1½c per 2 onse, met 'n minimum van 5c.
Monsters.....	1½c per 2 onse, met 'n minimum van 2½c.

Lugpos.

Land van Bestemming.	Briewe per ½ ons.	Poskaarte elk.	Lugbriewe elk.	Tweede-klasspos-stukke per ½ ons.
AFRIKA. —(Behalwe lande van die Posunie van Afrika)	c 10	c 5	c 5	c 4
Mauritius, Reunion, Seychelle, Zanzibar	10	5	5	4
EUROPA. —				
(a) Verenigde Koninkryk, Noord-Ierland, Republiek Ierland, Ciprus en Malta	12½	7	5	5
(b) Alle ander lande, met inbegrip van die Unie van die Sosialistiese Sowjetrepublieke en eilande in die Middellandse See, behalwe Ciprus en Malta	15	7½	5	6
(c) Asore, Kanariese Eilande, Kaap-Verdiese Eilande, Ysland, Madeira	15	7½	5	6
Nabye Ooste. —				
Bahreineilande, Debai, Iran, Irak, Israel, Jordanië (Hasjimitiese Koninkryk), Koeweit, Libanon, Maskat, Saoedi-Arabië, Sjarja, Sirië, Turkye	12½	7	5	5
AMERIKA. —				
Kanada, Verenigde State van Amerika, Sentraal- en Suid-Amerika	22½	12	10	10
AUSTRALASIE. —				
Australië, Nieu-Seeland.....	25	12½	10	10
STILLE OSEAAN. —				
Eilande in die Noordelike en Suidelike Stille Oseaan nie elders genoem nie	25	12½	10	10
OOSTERSE LANDE. —				
(a) Afganistan, Birma, Ceylon, Indië, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet	17½	9	5	7½
(b) Broenei, Sjina, Kokoseilande, Formosa, Hongkong, Indonesië, Korea, Macao, Maleise Federasie, Mantsjoerye, Noord-Borneo, Filippyne, Serawak, Timor	22½	12	10	10
(c) Japan.....	25	12½	10	10

(Nadere besonderhede word vervat in die pamflet PB. 7 wat by alle poskantore verkrygbaar is.)

Buy National Savings Certificates

Statistical publications issued by the BUREAU OF STATISTICS are of immense interest especially to Manufacturers, Merchants and Businessmen

These publications include the following:—

1. The *Official Year Book of the Republic of South Africa* is a compendium containing information on practically any subject which is of public interest.
2. A statistical Year Book will appear as from 1964.
3. The *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* covers current statistical information on a great variety of economic and social subjects. Each issue contains more than 100 statistical tables as well as statistical annexures. The price is 60c per copy or R6.00 per annum post free. Overseas 75c per copy. (R7.50 per annum.)
4. *Blue Books*: These official reports are issued periodically in printed form and cover many subjects. The statistics published in these reports are complete and final.
5. *Special Reports* appear in roneoed form and cover a great variety of subjects of economic and social interest.
6. Several other reports and memoranda are available.

BECOME A SUBSCRIBER TO THE MONTHLY BULLETIN NOW!

and order the Bureau's publications.

Prices and publications are obtainable from the GOVERNMENT PRINTER, Pretoria and Cape Town.

Apply to the BUREAU OF STATISTICS, Pretoria, for full particulars and the latest list of publications.

Statistiese publikasies uitgereik deur die BURO VIR STATISTIEK is veral van baie groot belang vir Vervaardigers, Handelaars en Sakemanne

Hierdie publikasies sluit die volgende in:—

1. Die *Offisiele Jaarboek van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika* is 'n samevatting van inligting oor feitlik enige onderwerp van openbare belang.
2. 'n Statistiese Jaarboek sal vanaf 1964 verskyn.
3. Die *Maandbulletin van Statistiek* dek lopende statistiese inligting oor 'n groot verskeidenheid ekonomiese en maatskaplike onderwerpe. Elke uitgawe bevat meer as 100 statistiese tabelle asook statistiese bylaes. Die prys is 60c per eksemplaar of R6.00 jaarliks posvry. Buiteland 75c per eksemplaar. (R7.50 per jaar.)
4. *Blouboeke*. Hierdie amptelike verslae word van tyd tot tyd uitgegee en dek baie onderwerpe. Die statistieke wat in hierdie verslae voorkom is volledig en finaal.
5. *Spesiale Verslae* verskyn in afgerolde vorm en dek 'n groot verskeidenheid onderwerpe van ekonomiese en maatskaplike belang.
6. Verskeie ander verslae en memoranda is beskikbaar.

WORD NOU 'N INTEKENAAR OP DIE MAANDBULLETIN!

en bestel die Buro se publikasies.

... van die STAATSDRIUKER, Pretoria of

IT PAYS YOU WELL TO SAVE!

SAVE

- ★ FOR YOUR FAMILY'S FUTURE!
- ★ FOR YOUR OWN HOME!
- ★ FOR YOUR RETIREMENT!
- ★ FOR ALL EMERGENCIES!

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

The Post Office Savings Bank earns $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest on the monthly balance, of which interest up to R100 per annum is *Free of Income Tax*.

The first deposit need to be no more than 10c. Such an account is very handy in times of emergency or when on holiday, as deposits or withdrawals can be made at any Post Office in the Republic.

Not more than R4,000 may be deposited by one person during a financial year.

DIT BETAAL U OM TE SPAAR!

SPAAR

- ★ VIR U FAMILIE SE TOEKOMS!
- ★ VIR U EIE HUIS!
- ★ VIR U AFTREDE!
- ★ VIR ALLE GEVALLE VAN NOOD!

POSSPAARBANK

Die Posspaarbank verdien $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ rente op die maandelikse balans, waarvan tot R100 per jaar van die rente van *Inkomstebelasting Vrygestel* is.

Die eerste belegging hoef nie meer as 10c te wees nie. So 'n rekening is baie handig in tye van nood of wanneer met vakansie, omdat stortings en terugvorderings by enige Poskantoor in die Republiek gedoen kan word.