

Factories

1956-12

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

Regulations made under s. 58.

Revoked
Subsidiary
1957.08.13

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

Revoked by LN. 2006/143 as from 7.12.2006

(1957.08.13)

1.1.1958

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
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LN. 1994/062	rr.2, 3, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 5G, 5H, 9, 13(d), 14(c) and proviso, 15(3)(a), 16(1)(b), 17(1), 19, 20(1)(b) and (4), 21(1) and (2), 22(1) and (2), 23, 24(2), 25(2), (4) and (6), 26(1), (2), (3) and (4), 27(1) and (2), 30, 32(2), 35, 50, 59, 76 Sch.4, Sch. 7 and Sch. 8	
1994/119	r.5H and Sch. 7	1.8.1994
1999/059	rr. 2(3), 3, 4(i) and (ii), 28 to 30, 33 to 56, 80, Sch.1, Sch.3 and Sch.4 to 6	29.7.1999

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PART I. PRELIMINARY.

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Factories (Building) Regulations.

Application.

2.(1) These Regulations shall apply to the following operations where undertaken by way of trade or business or for the purpose of any industrial or commercial undertaking, or by or on behalf of the Crown or any municipal or other public authority, namely, the construction, structural alteration, repair or maintenance of a building (including re-pointing, re-decoration and external cleaning of the structure), the demolition of a building, and the preparation for, and laying the foundation of, an intended building whether or not the building is on or adjacent to the site of work or engineering construction within the meaning of the Ordinance, and to machinery or plant used in such operations; and Part VI shall apply as respects persons employed in such operations:

Provided that the following shall not be deemed to be buildings for the purposes of this regulation:

docks, harbours, wharves, quays, piers, sea defence works, reservoirs, bridges, tunnels, sewers, pipelines, gasholders or pole or lattice work structures designed solely for the support of machinery, plant or electric lines.

(2) If the Director is satisfied that in the case of any particular class or description of plant or of any special description or method of work the application of any requirement of these Regulations relating to safety or health is, in any class or description of circumstances, not necessary in the interests of safety or not reasonably practicable, he may by certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke at any time) grant an exemption from that requirement in the case of that class or description of plant or of that special description or method of work in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the certificate.

(3) *Revoked*

(4) Where any article, material or other load intended for use in operations to which these Regulations apply is delivered at, or adjacent to, the site of such operations with a chain, rope or lifting gear attached thereto and designed for use as a means of raising and lowering that class of load when removing the same from the point of delivery to a position on the site,

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and the chain, rope or gear is free of patent defect whether of construction or quality and is not owned or hired by any contractor or employer of workmen, who is undertaking any such operations on the site, then the requirements of regulations 45, 49 and 50 shall not apply in respect of the use of such chain, rope or lifting gear for raising or lowering the load so long as the chain, rope or gear remains attached to the article, material or load.

Interpretation.

3. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“approved” means approved for the time being by certificate of the Director ;

“hoist” means a lifting machine, whether worked by mechanical power or not, with a carriage, platform or cage the direction of movement of which is restricted by a guide or guides;

“ladder” does not include step-ladder;

“ladder scaffold” means a scaffold with a working platform which is supported directly or by means of a crutch or bracket on a rung or rungs of a ladder;

“scaffold” means any temporary structure on or from which persons perform work in connection with an operation to which these Regulations apply, and any temporary structure which enables persons to obtain access to or which enables materials to be taken to any place at which such work is performed, and includes any working platform, gangway, run, ladder or step-ladder (other than an independent ladder or step-ladder which does not form part of such a structure) together with any guard-rail, toe-board or other safeguards and all fixings, but does not include a structure used to support machinery or plant;

“suspended scaffold” means a scaffold suspended by means of ropes or chains and capable of being lowered or raised by such means but does not include a boatswain’s chair or similar appliance;

“trestle scaffold” includes a scaffold in which the supports for the platform are step-ladders, tripods or similar movable contrivances;

“working platform” includes a working stage.

Duties.

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4. It shall be the duty of every contractor and employer of workmen who is undertaking any of the operations to which these Regulations apply—

- (i) to comply with such of the requirements of regulations 5 to 26, 57, 59, 62 to 66, 71 to 74 and 76 as affect any workman employed by him; provided that the requirements of the said regulations shall be deemed not to affect any workman if and so long as his presence in any place is not in the course of performing any work on behalf of his employer or is not expressly or impliedly authorized or permitted by his employer;
- (ii) to comply with such of the requirements of regulations 27(2) and (3), 58, 60, 61, 70 and 75 as relate to any work, act or operation performed or about to be performed by such contractor or employer of workmen;

and it shall be the duty of every contractor and employer of workmen who erects or alters any scaffold to comply with such of the requirements of regulations 5 to 26 as relate to the erection or alteration of scaffolds having regard to the purpose or purposes for which the scaffold is designed at the time of erection or alteration; and of every contractor and employer of workmen who erects, installs, works or uses any machine, or other appliance or plant or any part thereof, being a machine, appliance, plant or part thereof to which any of the provisions of regulations 67 to 69 applies, to erect, install, work or use any such machine, appliance, plant or part thereof in a manner which complies with those provisions.

It shall be the duty of every person employed to comply with the requirements of such regulations as relate to the performance of any act by him and to co-operate in carrying out Parts II to VII and if he discovers any defect in the scaffolding, plant or appliances to report such defect without unreasonable delay to his employer or foreman, or to a person appointed by the employer under regulation 78.

PART II.

SCAFFOLDS AND MEANS OF ACCESS.

Provisions of scaffolds and means of access.

5. Suitable and sufficient scaffolds shall be provided for all work that cannot safely be done on or from the ground or from part of the building, or from part of a permanent structure or from a ladder or other available means of support, and sufficient safe means of access shall so far as is reasonably practicable be provided to every place at which any person has at any time to work.

Permission to erect or substantially add to scaffolds, etc.

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5A.(1) Where any structure to which this Part applies is in or abuts on any public place or public highway, it shall not be erected or substantially added to unless—

- (a) an application having been made in accordance with subregulation (2), permission to erect or add to, as the case may be, the structure has been granted;
- (b) any hoarding which in the view of the authorised officer, is necessary before erecting or adding to the structure, has been erected in accordance with the Building Works (Hoardings) Rules, 1994;
- (c) the authorised officer is satisfied that the consent of the Commissioner of Police has been sought and obtained.

(2) An application required in accordance with subregulation (1), to erect or substantially add to a structure, shall be made to the authorised officer no later than 15 working days before the date on which it is intended the structure shall be erected or added to:

Provided that in the case of circumstances which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, constitute an emergency, application shall be made within 12 hours of commencement of the erection or addition to the structure and in all other respects, these Regulations shall apply.

(3) An application to erect or substantially add to a structure, shall be made in the form prescribed in Part I of Schedule 7.

(4) Where an application made under subregulation (2) is granted by the authorised officer and the fees specified in regulation 5H(1)(a) have been paid, a notice shall be issued in the form prescribed in Part II of Schedule 7, and such notice shall constitute permission for the erection of or addition to the structure.

(5) A notice issued under subregulation (4), shall specify the date on which the structure may be erected or the addition thereto commenced and the date by which the structure shall have been removed.

(6) A notice issued under subregulation (4), shall be displayed on the structure in respect of which it has been issued.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation and regulations 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E and 5F, authorised officer means the person approved by the Director for the purpose of the regulation.

Permission to work from scaffolds etc.

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5B.(1) Where any structure to which this Part applies is in or abuts on any public place or public highway, it shall not be used for the purpose of carrying out any works other than the section thereof unless—

- (a) it has been inspected and approved in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations;
- (b) any hoarding or other measures which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, are necessary to protect users of the public place or public highway whilst works are carried on, on or from that structure, has been erected.

(2) An application for inspection of the structure, shall be made to the authorised officer no later than the working day preceding the day on which it is proposed to commence works on or from the structure (other than the erections thereof):

Provided that in the case of circumstances which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, constitute an emergency, such application may be made on the same day as it is proposed to commence works.

(3) An application for inspection in accordance with subregulation (2), shall be made in the form prescribed in Part III of Schedule 7.

(4) Where, on an application made under subregulation (2) the structure is approved by the authorised officer and the fees specified in regulation 5H have been paid, a notice shall be issued in the form prescribed in Part IV of Schedule 7, and such notice shall constitute permission for the carrying on of building works on or from a structure.

(5) A notice issued under subregulation (4), shall specify the date on which it is given and the date on which it expires.

(6) A notice issued under subregulation (4), shall be conspicuously displayed on the structure in respect of which it has been issued.

(7) Where an application for inspection is made under subregulation (2) and the structure is not approved, an improvement notice in the form prescribed in Part V of Schedule 7 shall be issued.

Withdrawal of permission.

5C. If, in the opinion of the authorised officer, a structure in respect of which a permission has been given under regulation 5A or 5B, ceases to comply with the requirements of these Regulations, such permission may be withdrawn by the authorised officer in respect of that structure from the time that the officer shall serve notice, in writing, on the person to whom

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the permission was granted and such notice shall be in the form prescribed in Part VI of Schedule 7.

Right of access.

5D.(1) An authorised officer or any of the persons listed in Schedule 8, may enter within an area on which a structure to which regulation 5A or 5B applies, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, constructing, cleaning or maintaining any installation for which either the Government or such person has responsibility and which is in whole or in part, within the area on which the structure has been created.

(2) All inspection cover of installations which are the property or responsibility of the Government or a person listed in Schedule 8 which are within the area on which the structure has been erected, shall, at all times, be kept free of obstruction and accessible for the purpose of inspection thereof and carrying out any work thereon.

(3) Where the authorised officer is of the opinion that the provisions of this regulation are not being observed, he may issue a notice, in writing, to the person to whom permission in respect of that structure, was granted under regulation 5A, requiring that person to comply with the provisions of this regulation by the time specified in the notice, being a time not more than 12 hours after the time at which the notice was served on that person.

(4) In the event that a person on whom notice has been served under subregulation (3), fails to comply with that notice, the authorised officer may withdraw the permission in respect of that structure.

Obstruction to road drainage.

5E.(1) No structure to which regulation 5A applies, shall obstruct road drainage.

(2) Where the authorised officer is of the opinion that the provisions of this regulation are not being observed, he may issue a notice, in writing, to the person to whom permission in respect of that structure, was granted under regulation 5A, requiring of that person to comply with the provisions of this regulation by the time specified in the notice, being a time not later than 12 hours after the time at which the notice was served on that person.

(3) In the event that a person on whom notice has been served under subregulation (2), fails to comply with that notice, the authorised officer may withdraw the permission in respect of that structure.

Obligation to remedy damage.

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5F.(1) Any damage to any installation falling within regulation 5D or to the public highway which occurs during the construction or demolition of a structure to which these Regulations apply or during the time that such structure is in place, shall be remedied to the satisfaction of the authorised officer or a person falling within Schedule 8, as the case may be.

(2) Any damage of the kind referred to in subregulation (1), shall be remedied within 24 hours of notice in writing, of that damage being served on the person to whom permission in respect of the structure, was granted under regulation 5A.

Application for extension of time.

5G.(1) Where an application for the erection of the structure has been granted in accordance with regulation 5A, the person by whom the application was made, may apply in the form prescribed in Part VII of Schedule 7, to defer the date by which the structure is required to have been removed.

(2) Where an application made under subregulation (1) is granted, the notice issued under regulation 5A(4) shall be amended to show the revised date, and that revised notice shall be displayed in accordance with regulation 5A(6).

(3) Where an application is made under subregulation (1), the application shall be accompanied by the fee specified in regulation 5H(1)(a) in respect of each day by which the application seeks to defer the date by which the structure shall have been removed.

Fees.

5H.(1) The fee payable—

- (a) in accordance with regulation 5A(4), shall be £0.50 per linear metre for each day of the period specified in the notice issued under that regulation or the days by which the date for removal of the structure, is deferred;
- (b) in accordance with regulation 5B(4), shall be £10 ;

Provided that where the structure is being undertaken in connection with a building licence granted by the Government or a project of similar duration and size and designation for this purpose by the Minister with the responsibility for the environment, the fees payable in accordance with regulations 5A(4) and 5B(4) shall be such amount as shall have been agreed by the authorised officer in respect of the structure and the period of time.

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(2) Where any structure remains in place beyond the date or the deferred date by which the structure shall have been removed and without prejudice to any other provision of the Ordinance, a fee of twice the rate specified in subregulation (1)(a), shall be payable.

Supervision of work and inspection of material.

6. No scaffold shall be erected or be substantially added to or altered or be dismantled except under the immediate supervision of a competent person. All material for any scaffold shall be inspected by a competent person on each occasion before being taken into use.

Construction and material.

7. Every scaffold and every part thereof shall be of good construction, of suitable and sound material and of adequate strength for the purpose for which it is used.

Maintenance.

8. All scaffolds shall be properly maintained, and every part shall be kept so fixed, secured or placed in position as to prevent so far as practicable accidental displacement.

Putlogs.

9. The distance between two consecutive putlogs or other supports on which a platform rests shall be fixed with due regard to the anticipated load and the nature of the platform flooring. As a general rule the distance with single planking shall not exceed 991 millimetres with planks 32 millimetres in thickness, 1524 millimetres with planks 38 millimetres in thickness or 7591 millimetres with planks 51 millimetres in thickness.

Support and stability of scaffolds.

10.(1) Every scaffold shall be securely supported or suspended and shall where necessary be sufficiently and properly strutted or braced to ensure stability and, unless it is properly designed and constructed as an independent scaffold, shall be rigidly connected with the building.

(2) Loose bricks, drain pipes, chimney pots or other unsuitable material shall not be used for the construction or support of scaffolds save that bricks or small blocks may, if they provide a firm support, be used to support a platform not more than two feet above the ground or floor.

Gear for suspension of scaffolds.

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11. Chains, ropes and lifting gear used for the suspension of scaffolds shall be of sound material, adequate strength and suitable quality, and in good condition.

Scaffolds supported by building.

12. No part of a building shall be used as support for part of a scaffold unless it is of sound material and sufficiently stable and of sufficient strength to afford safe support. Overhanging eaves gutters shall not be used as such supports unless they have been specially designed as walkways and are of adequate strength.

Suspended scaffolds raised or lowered by means of winches.

13. Suspended scaffolds raised or lowered by means of winches shall not be used unless—

- (a) outriggers are—
 - (i) of adequate strength and properly installed and supported;
 - (ii) installed horizontally;
 - (iii) properly spaced in relation to the putlogs or deck irons;
 - (iv) securely fixed to the building by anchor bolts or other equivalent means, or where such fixing is not reasonably practicable, adequately and securely anchored at the inner ends;
 - (v) provided with adequate stops at their outer ends; and
- (b) the points of suspension are an adequate horizontal distance from the building face; and
- (c) the suspension ropes are—
 - (i) of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, and free from patent defect;
 - (ii) securely attached to the outriggers or other supports and to the winch drums;
 - (iii) of such length that at the lowest position of the platform there are at least two turns of rope on each winch drum; and

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- (d) the platform is—
 - (i) not less than 635 millimetres wide;
 - (ii) so arranged or secured that, at each working position, the edge of the platform (whether of the normal platform or of an extension thereof towards the building face as the case may be) is as close as practicable to the building face, but so that where workmen sit at the edge of the platform to work the edge may be not more than 305 millimetres from such face.

Other suspended scaffolds.

14. Suspended scaffolds other than scaffolds raised or lowered by means of winches shall not be used unless—

- (a) outriggers are—
 - (i) of adequate length and strength and properly installed and supported;
 - (ii) firmly anchored at the inner ends;
 - (iii) securely fastened to any ballast or counterweight; and
- (b) the points of suspension are an adequate horizontal distance from the building face; and
- (c) the platform is—
 - (i) not less than 432 millimetres wide;
 - (ii) suspended by ropes or chains which are spaced not more than 3200 millimetres apart, are maintained in tension and are properly and securely fastened; and
 - (iii) suspended so as to prevent tipping or tilting of the platform; and
- (d) the suspension ropes or chains are of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, and free from patent defect; and
- (e) there are devices provided and used where necessary to keep the platform at a sufficient distance from the wall when persons have to work in a sitting position:

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Provided that subparagraph (c) (ii) of this regulation shall not apply in the case of a scaffold which is securely suspended from fixed anchorages and has a platform more than 635 millimetres wide supported on metal bearers properly and securely connected to raising and lowering tackle (being wire rope or chain tackle such as automatically sustains the load).

Skips, buckets, baskets, boatswain's chairs, etc.

15.(1) A skip, bucket, basket, boatswain's chair or similar equipment shall not be used for the purposes of a suspended scaffold except in special circumstances where the work is of such short duration as to make the use of a suspended scaffold unreasonable or where the use of a suspended scaffold is not reasonably practicable and shall only be so used under the supervision of a responsible person.

(2) Such equipment shall not be used for the purposes of a suspended scaffold unless—

(a) the equipment including the suspension ropes or chains and their means of support are of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect and the ropes or chains are securely attached; and

(b) suitable measures are taken to prevent spinning or tipping and to prevent any occupant from falling therefrom.

(3) No skip, bucket or basket shall be used for the purposes of a suspended scaffold unless it is—

(a) at least 762 millimetres deep; and

(b) either constructed wholly of suitable metal or carried by two strong bands of suitable metal which are properly fastened and continued round the sides and bottom.

Trestle scaffolds.

16.(1) No trestle scaffold shall be used—

(a) if constructed with more than three tiers; or

(b) if it has a working platform more than 4572 millimetres above the ground or floor or other surface upon which the scaffold is erected.

(2) No trestle scaffold shall be erected on a suspended scaffold.

Inspection of scaffolds.

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17.(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation no scaffold shall be used unless—

- (a) it has been inspected by a competent person within the immediately preceding seven days; and
- (b) it has been inspected by a competent person since exposure to weather conditions likely to have affected its strength or stability or to have displaced any part; and
- (c) a report of the results of any such inspection in the prescribed form and including the prescribed particulars and signed by the person making the inspection has been entered into or attached to the prescribed register:

Provided that paragraph (a) of this subregulation shall not apply in the case of a scaffold no part of which has been erected for more than seven days, and paragraph (c) of this subregulation shall not apply to a ladder scaffold, a trestle scaffold or a scaffold from no part of which a person is liable to fall more than 1981 millimetres.

(2) A scaffold shall not require to be inspected by reason only that it has been added to, altered, or partly dismantled.

(3) In the case of a site where the employer for whom the inspection was carried out has reasonable grounds for believing that the operations will be completed in a period of less than three weeks, the provision in this regulation requiring that a report shall have been made and signed shall be deemed to have been satisfied if the person in charge of the operations carried on by that employer at such site has himself carried out the inspection and is a person competent so to do and if, within one week of the date of the inspection, he informs his employer in writing that the scaffold was inspected by him and that he found it in good order, or observed certain defects as the case may be, and the date of such inspection and the results thereof together with the name of the person making the inspection are entered in the prescribed register.

Scaffolds used by workmen of more than one employer.

18. Where a scaffold or part of a scaffold is to be used by or on behalf of an employer other than the employer for whose workmen it was first erected, the first-mentioned employer shall, before such use, and without prejudice to any other obligations imposed upon him by these Regulations, take express steps, either personally or by a competent agent, to satisfy himself that the scaffold or part thereof is stable, that the materials used in its construction are sound and that the safeguards required by these Regulations are in position.

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Working platforms (including working stages).

19. Every working platform from which a person is liable to fall more than 1981 millimetres shall be—

- (a) closely boarded, planked or plated;
- (b) at least 635 millimetres wide if the platform is used as a footing only and not for the deposit of any material;
- (c) at least 864 millimetres wide if the platform is used for the deposit of material;

Provided that—

- (i) requirement (a) of this regulation shall not apply to a platform consisting of open metalwork having interstices none of which exceeds 40 square centimetres in area, if there is no risk of persons below such platform being struck by tools or other objects falling through the platform;
- (ii) requirement (a) of this regulation shall not apply to a platform which is part of the permanent fixed equipment of a building and the boards, planks or plates of which are so secured as to prevent their moving and so placed that the space between adjacent boards, planks or plates does not exceed 25 millimetres, if there is no risk of persons below such platform being struck by tools or other objects falling through the platform;
- (iii) requirements (b) and (c) of this regulation shall not apply to a working platform which is at least 432 millimetres wide, and is on the outside of any sloping roof;
- (iv) requirements (b) and (c) of this regulation shall not apply in the case of the platform of a suspended scaffold, or in the case of a platform not less than 432 millimetres wide being the platform of a ladder scaffold or of a trestle scaffold or being a platform under a roof which is supported by or suspended from roof members or the roof and which is used only by painters for the purpose of painting work in the vicinity of the roof, where in any such case the work is of such a light nature and the material required for the work is such that a platform less than 635 millimetres or 864 millimetres inches wide as the case may be can be used with safety, and the

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platform is not used for the support of any higher platform;

- (v) requirements (b) and (c) of this regulation shall not apply in the case of a temporary platform not less than 432 millimetres wide passing between two adjacent glazing bars of a sloping roof if the space between those bars does not admit of the platform being at least 635 millimetres wide and if the platform is used only for work in the vicinity of those bars.

Boards and planks, in working platforms, gangways and runs.

20.(1) Every board or plank forming part of a working platform or used as a toe-board shall be—

- (a) of a thickness which is such as to afford adequate security having regard to the distance between the putlogs or standards; and
- (b) not less than 203 millimetres wide or in the case of boards or planks exceeding 51 millimetres in thickness, not less than 152 millimetres wide.

(2) No board or plank which forms part of a working platform, gangway or run shall project beyond its end support to a distance exceeding four times the thickness of the board or plank unless it is effectively secured to prevent tipping, or to a distance which, having regard to the thickness and strength of the plank, renders the projecting part of the plank an unsafe support for any weight liable to be upon it.

(3) Every board or plank which forms part of a working platform shall—

- (a) rest securely and evenly on its supports; and
- (b) rest on at least three supports unless, taking into account the distance between the supports and the thickness of the board or plank, the conditions are such as to prevent undue sagging.

(4) Where work has to be done at the end of a wall the working platform at such wall shall, wherever practicable, extend at least 610mm beyond the end of the wall.

Guard-rails and toe-boards at working places.

21.(1) Subject to subregulations (3) and (4), every side of a working platform or working place, being a side thereof from which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres, shall be provided

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with a suitable guard-rail or guard-rails of adequate strength, to a height of at least 914 millimetres above the platform or place and above any raised standing place on the platform, and with toe-boards up to a sufficient height being in no case less than 203 millimetres and so placed as to prevent so far as possible the fall of persons, materials and tools from such platform or place.

(2) The guard-rails and toe-board used on a working platform or working place shall be placed on the inside of the uprights, and the space between any toe-board and the lowest guard-rail above it shall not exceed 686 millimetres.

(3) Guard-rails and toe-boards required by subregulations (1) and (2) may be removed or remain unerected for the time and to the extent necessary for the access of persons or the movement of materials.

(4) The requirements of subregulations (1) and (2)–

(a) regarding toe-boards shall not apply to the platform of a ladder scaffold or of a trestle scaffold or where and in so far as the provision of a toe-board is impracticable on account of the nature or special circumstances of the work;

(b) regarding guard-rails shall not apply to the platform of a ladder scaffold if a secure handhold is provided for the full length of such platform or to the platform of a trestle scaffold when the platform is supported on folding trestles or step ladders;

(c) shall not apply to a platform provided with suitable guard-rails which is on the outside of a sloping roof.

Working platform at building face and clearance of passageways.

22.(1) Where work at the face of a building is done from a working platform the space between the face of the building and the working platform shall be as small as practicable so, however, that where workmen sit at the edge of the platform to work the space shall not exceed 305 millimetres.

(2) A clear passageway at least 432 millimetres wide shall be left between one side of any working platform and any fixed obstruction or deposited material.

Construction and use of gangways and runs.

23. Every gangway or run from any part of which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres shall–

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- (a) be closely boarded, planked or plated;
- (b) be at least 432 millimetres wide:

Provided that the requirement in paragraph (a) of this regulation shall not apply—

- (i) to a gangway or run consisting of open metalwork having interstices none of which exceeds 40.00 square centimetres in area, if there is no risk of persons below such gangway or run being struck by tools or other objects falling through the gangway or run; or
- (ii) to a gangway or run which is part of the permanent fixed equipment of a building and the boards, plates or planks of which are so secured as to prevent their moving and so placed that the space between adjacent boards, planks or plates does not exceed 25 millimetres, if there is no risk of persons below such gangway or run being struck by tools or other objects falling through the gangway or run.

Guard-rails, toe-boards, hand-rails, etc., for gangways, runs and stairs.

24.(1) Stairs shall be provided throughout their length with hand-rails or other efficient means to prevent the fall of persons except for the time, and to the extent necessary for the access of persons or the movement of materials. If necessary to prevent danger to any person the hand-rails shall be continued beyond the ends of the stairs.

(2) All gangways, runs and stairs from which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres shall be provided with—

- (a) suitable guard-rails of adequate strength to a height of at least 914 millimetres above the gangway, run or stair;
- (b) except in the case of stairs, toe-boards up to a sufficient height being in no case less than 203 millimetres and so placed as to prevent so far as possible the fall of persons, materials and tools. The space between any such toe-board and the lowest guard-rail above it shall not exceed 686 millimetres:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a temporary gangway which is used only by erectors of structural steelwork or ironwork for the purposes of bolting-up, riveting or welding work of such short duration as to make the provision of a gangway with guard-rails and toe-boards unreasonable.

Ladders and step-ladders.

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25.(1) Every ladder and step-ladder shall be of good construction, sound material and adequate strength for the purpose for which it is used.

(2) Where a ladder is used as a means of communication or as a working place the ladder shall rise, or adequate handhold shall be provided, to a height of at least 1067 millimetres above the place of landing or the highest rung to be reached by the feet of any person working on the ladder as the case may be or if that is impracticable to the greatest practicable height:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a crawling ladder.

(3) Ladders or step-ladders shall not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing, but have a level and firm footing.

(4) Every ladder shall so far as practicable be securely fixed so that it can move neither from its top nor from its bottom points of rest. If it cannot be so securely fixed it shall where practicable be securely fixed at the base or if such fixing at the base is impracticable a person shall be stationed at the base of the ladder to prevent slipping:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a ladder which is not more than 3048 millimetres in length and which is not used as a means of communication, if the ladder is securely placed so as to prevent it from slipping or falling.

(5) Every ladder shall be—

(a) secured where necessary to prevent undue swaying or sagging;

(b) equally and properly supported on each upright.

(6) Every ladder or run of ladders rising a vertical distance of over 9144 millimetres shall if practicable be provided with an intermediate landing place or places so that the vertical distance between any two successive landing places shall not exceed 9144 millimetres. Every landing place shall be of adequate dimensions and, if a person is liable to fall therefrom for a distance of more than 1981 millimetres, shall, except in so far as that is not reasonably practicable, be provided with sufficient and suitable guard-rails to a height of at least 914 millimetres above the landing place. Where a ladder passes through an opening in the floor in a landing place, the opening shall be as small as is reasonably practicable.

(7) No ladder shall be used which has—

(a) a missing or defective rung; or

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- (b) any rung which depends for its support solely on nails, spikes, or other similar fixing.

- (8) No wooden ladder shall be used unless it is constructed with—
 - (a) uprights of adequate strength made of straight-grained wood free from defects and having the grain of the wood running lengthwise; and
 - (b) rungs made of straight-grained wood free from defects and mortised or securely notched into the uprights; and
 - (c) reinforcing metal ties if the tenons are not secured by wedges.

Openings in roofs, floors and walls; open joisting.

26.(1) Subject to subregulations (5) and (6) every accessible opening in a roof or in the floor of a building, working platform, gangway or run, through which any person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres, shall be provided with—

- (a) a suitable guard-rail or guard-rails of adequate strength to a height of at least 914 millimetres above the edge of such opening, together with toe-boards up to a sufficient height, being in no case less than 203 millimetres, and so placed as to prevent so far as possible the fall of persons, materials and tools through the opening; or
- (b) a covering so constructed as to prevent the fall of persons, materials and tools through the opening:

Provided that in the case of an opening of a pit in the floor of a factory which is not ordinarily fenced, the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply by reason only that repair or maintenance work to which these Regulations apply is being done by persons normally engaged on such repair or maintenance work in the factory.

(2) Subject to subregulations (5) and (6) where there is any accessible opening in a wall through which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres from any floor, platform or working place less than 686 millimetres below the bottom of the opening, the opening shall be provided with—

- (a) a suitable guard-rail or guard-rails of adequate strength to a height of at least 914 millimetres above the floor, platform, or working place; and

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(b) a toe-board or toe-boards not less than 203 millimetres high where necessary to prevent the fall of persons, materials and tools, through the opening.

(3) Subject to subregulations (5) and (6) when work is done on or immediately above open joisting through which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 1981 millimetres, the joisting shall be securely covered over by temporary boards or other covering where and to the extent necessary to afford safe access to or foothold for the work, or other effective measures shall be taken to prevent persons from falling.

(4) In the case of an opening to which the foregoing requirements of this regulation do not apply by reason that a person is not liable to fall through the opening to a distance of 1981 millimetres but from the edge of which tools or other articles or materials are liable to fall so as to endanger persons employed, suitable precautions by way of the erection of toe-boards, secure covering or otherwise shall be taken to prevent tools, articles and materials so falling.

(5) Guard-rails, toe-boards, and coverings required by subregulation (1), (2), (3) or (4) may be removed or remain unerected—

(a) where and when this is or becomes necessary in order to proceed with any permanent filling in, covering, or enclosure of the opening or open joisting; or

(b) for the time and to the extent necessary for the access of persons or the movement of materials.

(6) Without prejudice to regulation 21, subregulations (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this regulation shall not apply to an opening created in the course of demolition operations to which Part V applies, or to an opening created in the course of any other demolition operation, if in the course of such last mentioned demolition operation it is not left unattended, or unprotected by a suitable guard-rail or by a suitable cover where and when persons employed are liable to pass near or across the opening.

Roof work.

27.(1) When a person is employed on a roof where he is liable to slip down the slope and fall off the edge of the roof covering to a distance of more than 1981 millimetres, there shall be a parapet wall or railings of adequate strength or other protective arrangements to prevent him from so falling.

(2) Where work is being done on or near roofs or ceilings covered with fragile materials through which a person is liable to fall a distance of more than 3048 millimetres—

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- (a) where workmen have to pass over or work above such fragile materials, suitable and sufficient ladders, duck ladders or crawling boards, which shall be securely supported, shall be provided and used;
- (b) prominent notices stating that the coverings are fragile shall be affixed at the approaches thereto;

Provided that paragraph (b) of this subregulation shall not apply as respects glass coverings.

(3) Where persons are employed in a position below the edge of a sloping roof and where they are in a position of being endangered by work done on the roof, suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent tools or materials falling from such roofs or from the edge thereof so as to endanger such persons employed.

PART III.

RAISING AND LOWERING

A.—Lifting Appliances.

28 to 30. *Revoked*

Platforms for crane drivers and signallers.

31. Every platform for the person or persons driving or operating a crane, or for any signaller, shall be of sufficient area for the persons employed thereon and regulation 21 shall apply to such platform as if it were a working platform.

Cabins for drivers.

32.(1) The driver of every power-driven lifting appliance shall be provided with a suitable cabin which shall—

- (a) afford him adequate protection from the weather; and
- (b) be so constructed as to afford ready access to such parts of the lifting appliance as are within the cabin and need periodic inspection or maintenance,

so, however, that no cabin shall be provided which prevents the driver from having such clear and unrestricted view as is necessary for safe use of the appliance.

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(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply in cases where the driver is indoors or otherwise adequately protected from the weather, or to a hoist other than a hoist operated only from one position alongside the winch, or to lifting appliances mounted on wheels and having a maximum safe working load of one tonne or less or to any machine incorporating a lifting appliance where the primary purpose of that machine is not that of a lifting appliance.

33 to 56 *Revoked*

PART IV. EXCAVATIONS.

Safety of excavations.

57. An adequate supply of timber of suitable quality or other suitable material shall where necessary be provided and used to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable and as early as is reasonably practicable in the course of the work, danger to any person employed from a fall or dislodgment of earth, rock or other material forming the side of or adjacent to any excavation or earthwork. Without prejudice to the carrying out of any other examination found necessary to ensure compliance with this regulation, every part of an excavation or earthwork shall be specially examined by a competent person at least once in every period of seven days for the purpose of assisting to ensure compliance with this regulation and in particular to see that timber and other supports are adequate and in good condition; and a report of the results of every such examination shall be entered forthwith in the prescribed register:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply in relation to a person actually engaged in timbering or other work (including an examination as aforesaid) which is being carried out for the purpose of compliance with this regulation, if appropriate precautions are taken to ensure his safety as far as circumstances permit.

Excavations likely to reduce security of a structure.

58. No excavation or earthwork which is likely to reduce so as to endanger any person employed the security or stability of any part of any structure, whether temporary or permanent, shall be commenced or continued unless adequate steps are taken before and during the progress of the work to prevent danger to any person employed from collapse of the structure or the fall of any part thereof.

Fencing of excavations, etc.

59. Every accessible part of an excavation, pit or opening in the ground into or down the side of which a person employed is liable to fall a vertical

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distance of more than 1981 millimetres shall be provided with a suitable barrier to a height of at least 610 millimetres and as close as is reasonably practicable to the edge:

Provided that the foregoing requirement shall not apply to any part of an excavation, pit or opening while (and to the extent to which) the absence of such barrier is necessary for the access of persons or for the movement of plant or materials or while (and to the extent to which) it has not yet been practicable to erect such barrier since the formation of that part of the excavation, pit or opening.

Safeguarding edges of excavations, etc.

60.(1) Material shall not be placed or stacked near the edge of any excavation, pit or opening in the ground so as to endanger persons employed below.

(2) No load shall be placed or moved near the edge of any excavation where it is likely to cause a collapse of the side of the excavation and thereby endanger any person.

PART V. DEMOLITION.

Demolition of buildings.

61.(1) This regulation shall apply to the demolition of any building or substantial part of a building.

(2) The demolition and operations incidental thereto shall be specifically placed under the supervision of a competent person experienced in demolition operations and appointed for the purpose whose name shall be posted up in a prominent position on the site of the operations.

(3) Before demolition is commenced and also during the progress of the work no electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger, other than a cable or apparatus used for the operation, shall remain electrically charged.

(4) No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.

(5) Before any steelwork or ironwork is cut or released, precautions shall be taken, so far as is practicable, to danger from any sudden twist, spring or collapse.

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(6) Before demolition is commenced and also during the progress of the work precautions shall, where necessary, be taken by adequate shoring or otherwise to prevent, as far as practicable, the accidental collapse of any part of the building or of any adjoining building the collapse of which may endanger any person employed:

Provided that this requirement shall not apply in relation to any person actually engaged in erecting or placing shoring or other safeguards for the purpose of compliance with this regulation if appropriate precautions are taken to ensure his safety as far as circumstances permit.

PART VI.

HEALTH AND WELFARE.

First-aid and ambulances.

62.(1) In the case of a site where persons are employed in operations to which these Regulations apply, a sufficient number of suitable first-aid boxes or cases shall be available at or in the immediate vicinity of the site in a readily accessible position or positions while work is going on.

(2) Specific arrangements shall be made for obtaining an ambulance and stretcher promptly, when required, from a hospital or other place to which telephonic communication from the site, or from a place in the immediate vicinity of the site is readily available.

(3) Every first-aid box or case provided for the purpose of this regulation shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who in the case of a site where more than 15 persons are employed shall be capable of giving first-aid treatment, who while in charge of the box or case shall be readily available when the box or case is liable to be needed, and whose name shall be plainly indicated in a prominent place near the box or case.

Shelters, accommodation for clothing, and facilities for meals.

63.(1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) there shall be provided at or in the immediate vicinity of every site where persons are employed in operations to which these Regulations apply, for the use of persons so employed and conveniently accessible to them—

- (a) adequate and suitable accommodation for depositing in a dry place clothing not worn during working hours, other than special protective clothing used on occasion for work, coupled with such arrangements as are reasonably practicable for drying such clothing if wet;

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(b) adequate and suitable accommodation for taking meals with facilities for washing the hands;

(c) an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water at a convenient point or points and clearly marked "Drinking Water" or patently intended to be used as such.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)–

(a) accommodation shall be deemed to have been provided for the use of persons employed if specific and effective arrangements have been made for those persons to have access to and use of that accommodation;

(b) in considering whether adequate accommodation of any kind is being provided at any time and place regard shall be had to the number of persons who appear to be desirous of using such accommodation at that time and place.

(3) If any separate building or structure is provided for the purposes of paragraph (a) or (b) of subregulation (1) it shall not be used for the deposit or storage of building materials or plant if such deposit or storage unreasonably interferes with its use for the purpose for which it is provided.

Inhalation of dust and fumes to be prevented.

64. Where in connection with any grinding, cleaning, spraying or manipulation of any material, there is given off any dust or fume of such a character and to such extent as to be likely to be injurious to the health of persons employed all reasonably practicable measures shall be taken either by securing adequate ventilation or by the provision and use of suitable respirators or otherwise to prevent inhalation of such dust or fume.

Lead compounds and other poisonous substances.

65. Where any persons are employed in a process in which a lead compound or other poisonous substance is used there shall be provided for the use of the persons liable to come into contact with such compound or substance adequate and suitable facilities for washing which shall include nail brushes, soap and towels.

Protection of the eyes.

66. Where there is carried on any process specified in Schedule 2 suitable goggles or effective screens shall be provided to protect the eyes of persons employed in the process.

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PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fencing of machinery.

67. Every flywheel and every moving part of any prime mover, every part of transmission machinery and every dangerous part of other machinery (whether or not driven by mechanical power) shall be securely fenced unless it is in such position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed or working on the site of the operations as it would be if it were securely fenced.

Prime movers and other machines.

68. Every prime mover and other machine intended to be driven by mechanical power (being a prime mover or machine used or intended to be used in operations to which these Regulations apply) shall be so constructed that the following parts of such prime mover or machine are securely fenced or are in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe as they would be if they were securely fenced:—

all revolving shafts, flywheels, couplings, toothed gearing, friction gearing, belt and pulley drives, chain and sprocket drives and all projecting screws, bolts or keys on any revolving shaft, wheel or pinion.

Mechanically propelled vehicles and trailers.

69. A mechanically propelled vehicle or a mechanically drawn trailer-vehicle if owned or used by, or hired by and operated under the control of, a contractor or employer undertaking operations to which these Regulations apply and used for conveying workmen, goods or materials for the purpose of such operations shall, when being moved at a site where such operations are carried on (whether or not workmen, goods or materials are actually being conveyed on the vehicle at the time):

- (a) be in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair;
- (b) not be used in an improper manner;
- (c) be driven or operated only by a trained and competent person over eighteen years of age, except that for the purpose of training it shall be permissible for the vehicle to be driven or operated by a person under eighteen years of age who is under the direct supervision of a person qualified for that purpose;

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- (d) not be used to carry a load greater than a load specified as a safe load in a certificate or other document which shall have been obtained from the makers or from a competent person and clearly marked on the vehicle;
- (e) not be loaded in such a manner or to such extent as to interfere with the safe driving or operation of the vehicle:

Provided that, where all practicable precautions are taken to avoid danger to the person affected, paragraph (a) of this regulation shall not apply to a vehicle which has broken down or been damaged on the site and—

- (i) on which no workmen, goods or materials are being conveyed and which is being moved only for the purpose of its repair or disposal or so as not to cause an obstruction; or
- (ii) on which no workmen are being conveyed and which is being moved only so far as is necessary to render unloading of goods or materials practicable.

70. *Revoked.*

Protection from falling material.

71. Any place on the site of the operations at which any person is habitually employed shall be covered in such manner as to protect any person who is working in that place from being struck by any falling material or article.

Lighting of working places, etc.

72. Every working place and approach thereto, every place where raising or lowering operations with the use of a lifting appliance are in progress, and all openings dangerous to persons employed, shall be adequately and suitably lighted.

Projecting nails and loose material.

73. No timber or material with projecting nails shall be used in any work in which they are a source of danger to persons employed or be allowed to remain in any place where they are a source of danger to such persons.

Construction of temporary structures.

74. Any temporary structure erected for the purpose of operations to which these Regulations apply not being a scaffold or a structure to which regulation 29 applies, shall be of good construction, sound material and

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adequate strength and stability, having regard to the purpose for which it is used.

Avoidance of danger from collapse of structure.

75.(1) All practicable precautions shall be taken by the use of temporary guys, stays, supports and fixings or otherwise where necessary to prevent danger to any person employed through the collapse of any part of a structure during any temporary state of weakness or instability of the structure or part before the structure is completed.

(2) Where any work is carried on which is likely to reduce so as to endanger any person employed, the security or stability of any part of an existing building or of a building in course of construction all practicable precautions shall be taken by shoring or otherwise to prevent danger to any person employed from the collapse of the building or the fall of any part thereof.

Prevention of drowning.

76. Where on or adjacent to the site of any operations to which these Regulations apply there is water into which a person employed is in the course of his employment liable to fall with risk of drowning, suitable rescue equipment shall be provided and kept ready for use and steps shall be taken to arrange for the prompt rescue of any such person in danger of drowning. Where appropriate and reasonably practicable, secure fencing not less than 914mm in height shall be erected near the water to prevent such fall.

Safety nets, sheets and belts.

77. If the special nature or circumstances of any part of the work render impracticable compliance with the provisions of these Regulations designed to prevent the fall of any persons engaged on that part of the work, then those provisions shall be complied with so far as practicable and except for persons for whom there is adequate handhold and foothold either there shall be provided suitable safety nets or safety sheets or there shall be available safety belts or other contrivances which will so far as practicable enable such persons to carry out their work without risk of serious injury.

Appointment of experienced person to supervise safe conduct of work.

78. Every contractor and employer of workmen who undertakes operations to which these Regulations apply and who normally employs more than 50 persons in such operations at any one time shall specifically appoint in writing one or more persons experienced in such operations and suitably qualified for the purpose to be specially charged with the duties of advising the contractor or employer as to the observance of the safety requirements

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of these Regulations, and as to other safety matters, of exercising a general supervision of the observance of these Regulations and of promoting the safe conduct of the work generally.

Registers, certificates, etc.

79.(1) The registers for reports and particulars required by these Regulations shall be kept on the site of the operations for which the register is being used and when there are no such operations shall be kept at an office of the employer for whom the inspection, test or examination as the case may be was carried out.

(2) All other registers prescribed and every other certificate or document required to have been obtained for the purposes of these Regulations shall be kept either on the site of the relevant operation or at an office of the employer for whom the entry in the register was made or the certificate or document was obtained or of the owner of the appliance or plant to which the certificate relates.

(3) Registers and certificates required by these Regulations shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by an inspector, and the person keeping any register or certificate shall send the inspector such extracts therefrom or copies thereof as the inspector may from time to time require for the purpose of the execution of his duties under the Ordinance.

Register.

80. A register as required by regulations 17, 28, 40, 49, and 57 shall be in the form set out in Schedule 3.

Certificate of test and examination of crane, etc.

81. A certificate of test and examination of crane, crab, winch, pulley block or gin wheel under regulation 40 shall be in the form set out in Schedule 4.

Certificate of test and examination of chains, etc.

82. A certificate of test and examination of chains, ropes and lifting gear under regulation 45 shall be in the form set out in Schedule 5.

SCHEDULE 1.

Revoked

SCHEDULE 2.

PROCESSES TO WHICH REGULATION 66 APPLIES.

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- (1) Dry grinding of surfaces of metal, stone, concrete or similar materials by means of a wheel or disc driven by mechanical power.
- (2) Cutting, dressing or carving of stone, concrete or similar materials by means of a portable tool driven by mechanical power.
- (3) Chipping or scaling of painted or corroded metal surfaces or wire-brushing of such surfaces by mechanical power.
- (4) Cutting out or cutting off of cold rivets from any structure or part thereof.
- (5) Welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical, oxy-acetylene or similar process.

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SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 80

REGISTER FOR REPORTS ON.

- Part I Inspection of Scaffolds
- Part II *Revoked.*
- Part III *Revoked.*
- Part IV *Revoked.*
- Part V *Revoked.*
- Part VI Examination of Excavations

NOTES

1. This register must be kept available for inspection for 2 years after the date of the last entry.
2. This register must be kept on the site of the operation for which it is being used.

Name of Employer

Address

	Addresses of sites for which this Register is used.	Work commenced Date.	Work completed Date.
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

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10			
11			

PART I- SCAFFOLDS.

REPORTS OF RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS

REGULATION 17.

Location and Description of Scaffolds	Date of inspection	Result of Inspection	Signature of person making inspection	Date of entry in Register

PART VI-EXCAVATIONS.

REPORTS OF RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS

REGULATION 57.

Description of Excavation	Date of Examination	Result of Examination	Signature of person making Examination	Date of entry in this Register

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Schedules 4, 5 and 6 revoked

SCHEDULE 7.

Regulations 5A, 5B and 5G

PART I

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

APPLICATION TO ERECT OR ADD TO SCAFFOLDING.

We of hereby apply for permission to erect/alter scaffolding as per attached plan, at premises situate at

The structure is required for a period of days/ weeks.

Signed (applicant)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved date.....

Not approved

Remarks:

Fee paid £.

1956-12

Revoked

**Subsidiary
1957.08.13**

Factories

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

Authorised Officer
(Signature)
Ministry for the Environment.

PART II

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

AUTHORISED STRUCTURE

Permit-.....

Permit holder.....

Location of scaffolding....

Issue date.....

Date by which scaffolding shall
be removed.....

Commencement date.....

This permit is issued under section 58 of the Factories Ordinance and the
Factories (Building) Regulations.

Authorised Officer
(Signature)

Ministry for the Environment

PART III

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION.

We..... of..... hereby apply
for the inspection of scaffolding erected at.....
.. for which permit-..... was issued on.....

Signed (applicant)..... Date.....

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Inspected on (date)..... Approved..... Approval
notice issued on.....(number of approval notice).

Factories

1956-12

Revoked
Subsidiary
1957.08.13

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

Not approved. Improvement notice-. Issued on
.
Date of re-inspection Approved/not
approved

Fee paid £.

Authorised Officer.
(Signature)
Ministry for the Environment.

PART IV

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

APPROVED STRUCTURE

Permit number of authorised structure. Approval
number Permit holder. Date of issue of
approval
Date of expiry

This permit is issued under section 58 of the Factories Ordinance and the
Factories (Building) Regulations.

Authorised Officer
(Signature)
Ministry for the Environment

PART V

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

Name and address: To
.
.

1956-12

Revoked

Subsidiary
1957.08.13

Factories

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

- (a) Delete as necessary (a) Trading as.
- (b) Inspector's full name I (b) hereby give you notice that I am of the opinion that at
- (c) Location of premises or place and activity (c)
- (d) Permit No. you as the holder of Permit-. have erected or added to scaffolding such that the scaffolding is contravening or has been constructed in circumstances that make it likely that it will contravene the provisions of the Factories (Building) Regulations.

The reasons for my said opinion are:

 and I hereby require you to remedy the said contravention, or as the case may be, the matters occasioned by them by:
 in the manner stated in the attached schedule which forms part of this notice
 Signature.
 Being an inspector appointed under the Factories Ordinance and entitled to issue this notice.

Factories

1956-12

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS
PART VI

Revoked
Subsidiary
1957.08.13

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

PROHIBITION NOTICE

Name and address: To
.....
.....

(a) Delete as necessary (a) Trading as.....
(b) Inspector's full name I (b)..... hereby give you notice that I am of the opinion that the following activities, namely.....

(c) Location of activity which are (a) being carried out by you/about to be carried out by you/under your control at (c)..... involve, or will involve (a) a risk/an imminent risk, of serious personal injury. I am further of the opinion that the said matters involve contraventions of the following statutory provisions:-
because.....

(d) Date (d)..... unless the said contraventions and matters included in the schedule, which forms part of this notice had been remedied. Signature.....Date..... Being an inspector appointed under the Factories Ordinance and entitled to issue this notice.

PART VII

FACTORIES ORDINANCE.

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS.

1956-12
Revoked
Subsidiary
1957.08.13

Factories

FACTORIES (BUILDING) REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

We..... of..... hereby apply for an extension permit..... The reason(s) for extending the period of validity are the following:-

.....
.....
.....
.....

Signature applicant..... Date.....

Fee paid £.....

Authorised Officer.....

(Signature)

Ministry for the Environment.

SCHEDULE 8.

Regulation 5D

Persons with right of access to areas obstructed by scaffolding, etc.

Commissioner of Police, City Electrical Engineer, Ministry for the Environment, Support Services Department, Department of Building and Works, Gibraltar Nynex Communications Ltd, Lyonnaise Des Eaux (Gibraltar) Ltd, Property Services Agency.