

BRITISH GUIANA

REGULATIONS

MADE UNDER

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, 1947,
(No. 30 of 1947).

UNDER SECTION THIRTY OF THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE,
1947, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN
MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:—

1. These Regulation may be cited as the Factories (Safety) Regulations, 1953.

Short
title.

PART I

GENERAL INTERPRETATION

2. In these Regulations —

“driving belt” includes any driving strap or rope;

“hoist or lift” means lifting machine or appliance with a platform or cage, the direction and movement of which is restricted by a guide or guides;

“machinery” includes any driving belt;

“maintained” means maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order, and in good repair;

“Schedule” means the schedule to these Regulations;

“transmission machinery” means every shaft, wheel, drum, pulley, system of fast and loose pulleys, coupling, clutch, driving belt or other device by which the motion of a prime mover is transmitted to and received by any machine or appliance;

“young person” means a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

Interpre-
tation.

PART II

MACHINERY

Fencing of
machinery.

3. (1) Every dangerous part of any machinery shall be securely fenced unless it is in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed or working on the premises as it would be if securely fenced:

Provided that in so far as the safety of a dangerous part of any machinery cannot by reason of the nature of the operation be secured by means of a fixed guard the requirements of this sub-regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with if a device is provided which automatically prevents the operator from coming into contact with that part.

(2) Any part of a stock-bar which projects beyond the head-stock of a lathe shall be securely fenced unless it is in such a position as to be as safe to every person employed or working on the premises as it would be if securely fenced.

4. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3. the following

Prime

- (a) every flywheel directly connected to any prime mover and every moving part of any prime mover except such prime movers as are mentioned in paragraph (c) of this regulation shall be securely fenced, whether the flywheel or prime mover is situated in an engine house or not;
- (b) the head and tail race of every waterwheel and of every water turbine shall be securely fenced;
- (c) every part of electric generators, motors and rotary converters, and every flywheel directly connected thereto, shall be securely fenced unless it is in such a position or of such construction as to be safe to every person employed or working on the premises as it would be if securely fenced.

5. (1) Every part of the transmission machinery shall be securely fenced unless it is in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed or working on the premises as it would be if securely fenced. Transmission machinery.

(2) Efficient devices or appliances shall be provided and maintained in every room or place where work is carried on by which the power can promptly be cut off from the transmission machinery in that room or place.

(3) No driving belt when not in use shall be allowed to rest or ride upon a revolving shaft which forms part of the transmission machinery.

(4) Suitable striking gear or other efficient mechanical appliances shall be provided and maintained, and used to move driving belts to and from fast and loose pulleys which form part of the transmission machinery, and any such gear or appliances shall be so constructed, placed and maintained as to prevent the driving belt creeping back on to the fast pulley.

(5) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that owing to special circumstances the fulfilment of any of the requirements of the last three foregoing sub-regulations is unnecessary or impracticable, he may direct that that requirement shall not apply in those circumstances.

6. (1) Every set-screw, bolt or key or any revolving shaft, spindle, wheel or pinion shall be so sunk, encased or otherwise effectively guarded as to prevent danger. Construction of machinery.

(2) All spur and other toothed or friction gearing, which does not require frequent adjustment while in motion, shall be completely encased unless it is so situated as to be as safe as it would be if completely encased.

7. (1) All fencing or other safeguards provided in pursuance of these Regulations shall be of substantial construction, and constantly maintained and kept in position while the parts required to be fenced or safeguarded are in motion or use, except when any such parts are necessarily exposed for examination or for any lubrication or adjustment shown by such examination to be immediately necessary while the part of the machinery is in motion. Construction and maintenance of fencing.

Provided that no person shall carry out such examination, lubrication or adjustment, who is under the age of 18 years and who has not been certified by a competent person in the form prescribed in Form C I of the Schedule to be qualified to perform such work.

Form C 1.

(2) Such persons shall not be allowed to wear loose-fitting clothing or loose-fitting headgear.

Young persons and women cleaning and oiling machinery.

8. (1) A young person or a woman shall not be allowed to clean or oil any dangerous part of any machinery while the machinery is in motion by the aid of mechanical power.

(2) A young person or a woman shall not be allowed to clean or oil any part of any machine if the cleaning or oiling thereof would expose him or her to risk of injury from any moving part of that machine or of any adjacent machinery.

Training and supervision of young persons working at dangerous machines.

9. (1) No young person shall work at any machine to which this regulation applies, unless he has been fully instructed as to the dangers arising in connection with the machine and the precautions to be observed, and —

(a) has received a sufficient training in work at the machine; or

(b) is under adequate supervision by a person who has a thorough knowledge and experience of the machine.

(2) This regulation shall apply to such machines as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, being machines which in his opinion are of such a dangerous character that young persons ought not to work at them unless the foregoing requirements are complied with.

PART III

FLOORS, PASSAGES AND STAIRS

Construction and maintenance of floors, passages and stairs.

10. (1) All floors, steps, stairs, passages and gangways shall be of sound construction and properly maintained.

(2) Where necessary to prevent danger, substantial hand-rails shall be provided and maintained at all stairways.

All openings in floors shall be securely fenced, except in so far as the nature of the work renders such fencing impracticable.

(4) All ladders shall be soundly constructed and properly maintained.

Safe means of access and safe place of employment.

11. (1) There shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be provided and maintained safe means of access to every place at which any person has at any time to work.

(2) Where any person has to work at a place from which he will be liable to fall a distance more than ten feet, then unless the place is one which affords secure foothold and, where necessary, secure handhold, means shall be provided, so far as is reasonably practicable, by fencing or otherwise for ensuring his safety.

PART IV

LIFTING TACKLE, LIFTING MACHINES, HOISTS AND LIFTS.

Hoists and lifts.

12. (1) Every hoist or lift shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength, and be properly maintained.

(2) Every hoist or lift shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least once in every period of six months, and a report of the result of every such examination in the form prescribed in Form C2 of the Schedule and containing the prescribed particulars shall be signed by the person making the examination and shall within fourteen days be attached to the general register. Form C 2.

(3) Every hoistway or liftway shall be efficiently protected by a substantial enclosure fitted with gates, being such an enclosure as to prevent, when the gates are shut, any person falling down the way or coming into contact with any moving part of the hoist or lift.

(4) Any such gate as aforesaid shall be fitted with efficient interlocking or other devices to secure that the gate cannot be opened except when the cage or platform is at the landing and that the cage or platform cannot be moved away from the landing until the gate is closed:

Provided that, in the case of a hoist or lift constructed or reconstructed before the coming into force of these Regulations which it is not reasonably practicable to fit with such devices as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient if the gate is provided with such arrangements as will secure the aforesaid objects so far as is reasonably practicable, and in any event is kept closed and fastened except when the cage or platform is at rest at the landing.

(5) Every hoist or lift and every such enclosure as aforesaid shall be so constructed as to prevent any part of any person or any goods carried in the hoist or lift being trapped between any part of the hoist or lift and any fixed structure or between the counter-balance weight and any other moving part of the hoist or lift.

(6) There shall be marked conspicuously on every hoist or lift the maximum working load which it can safely carry and no load greater than that load shall be carried on any hoist or lift.

(7) The following additional requirements shall apply to hoists and lifts used for carrying persons, whether together with goods or otherwise —

(a) efficient automatic devices shall be provided and maintained to prevent the cage or platform over-running;

(b) every cage shall on each side from which access is afforded to a landing, be fitted with a gate, and in connection with every such gate efficient devices shall be provided to secure that, when persons or goods are in the cage, the cage cannot be raised or lowered unless the gate is closed, and will come to rest when the gate is opened:

Provided that, in the case of a hoist or lift constructed or reconstructed before the coming into force of these Regulations in connection with which it is not reasonably practicable to provide such devices as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient if such

arrangements are provided as will secure the aforesaid objects so far as is reasonably practicable, and in any event the gate is kept closed and fastened except when the cage is at rest or empty; and

- (c) in the case of a hoist or lift constructed or reconstructed after the coming into force of these Regulations, where the platform or cage is suspended by rope or chain, there shall be at least two ropes or chains separately connected with the platform or cage, each rope or chain and its attachments being capable of carrying the whole weight of the platform or cage and its maximum working load, and efficient devices shall be provided and maintained which will support the platform or cage with its maximum working load in the event of a breakage of the ropes or chains or any of their attachments.

(8) In the case of a continuous hoist or lift, sub-regulations (3) to (7) inclusive of this regulation shall not apply and in the case of a hoist or lift not connected with mechanical power sub-regulations (4) and (7) shall not apply, and, in both the aforesaid cases, in sub-regulation (2) for the reference to six months there shall be substituted a reference to twelve months.

(9) Every teagle opening or similar doorway used for hoisting or lowering goods or materials, whether by mechanical power or otherwise, shall be securely fenced, and shall be provided with a secure handhold on each side of the opening or doorway. The fencing shall be properly maintained and shall, except when the hoisting or lowering of goods or materials is being carried on at the opening or doorway, be kept in position.

(10) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Labour that it would be unreasonable in the special circumstances of the case to enforce any requirement of this regulation in respect of any class or description of hoist, lift, hoistway, liftway, or teagle opening or similar doorway, he may by order direct that such requirement shall not apply as respects that class or description.

Chains,
ropes and
lifting
tackle.

13. (1) The following provisions shall be complied with as respects every chain, rope or lifting tackle used for the purpose of raising or lowering persons, goods or materials —

- (a) no chain, rope or lifting tackle shall be used unless it is of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect;
- (b) a table showing the safe working loads of every kind and size of chain, rope or lifting tackle in use, and, in the case of a multiple sling, the safe working load at different angles of the legs, shall be posted in the store in which the chains, ropes or lifting tackle are kept, and in prominent positions on the premises, and no chain, rope or lifting tackle not shown in the table shall be used, so, however, that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in rela-

tion to any lifting tackle if the safeworking load thereof or, in the case of a multiple sling, the safe working load at different angles of the legs is plainly marked upon it;

- (c) no chain, rope or lifting tackle shall be used for any load exceeding the safe working load thereof as shown by the table aforesaid or marked upon it as aforesaid;
- (d) no chain, rope or lifting tackle, except a fibre rope or fibre rope sling, shall be taken into use in any factory for the first time in that factory unless it has been thoroughly examined by a competent person and a certificate of such examination in the form prescribed in Form C3 of the Schedule has been obtained and is kept available for inspection;
- (e) all chains, ropes and lifting tackle in use shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least once in every period of six months or at such greater intervals as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and a certificate of such examination in the form prescribed in Form C4 of the Schedule shall be attached to the general register.

Form C. 3.

(2) In this Regulation the expression "lifting tackle"

means chain slings, rope slings, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels.

14. (1) All parts and working gear whether fixed or movable, including the anchoring and fixing appliances, of every lifting machine shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect, and shall be properly maintained.

Cranes and other lifting machines.

(2) All such parts and gear as aforesaid shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least once in every period of fourteen months and a certificate of such examination in accordance with Form C5 of the Schedule shall be attached to the general register.

Form C 5.

(3) All rails on which a travelling crane moves and every track on which the carriage of a transporter or runway moves shall be of proper size and adequate strength and have an even running surface; and any such rails or track shall be properly laid, adequately supported or suspended, and properly maintained.

(4) There shall be plainly marked on every lifting machine the safe working load or loads thereof, except that in the case of a jib crane so constructed that the safe working load may be varied by the raising or lowering of the jib, there shall be attached thereto either an automatic indicator of safe working loads or a table indicating the safe working loads at corresponding inclinations of the jib or corresponding radii of the load.

(5) No lifting machine shall, except for the purpose of a test, be loaded beyond the safe working load as marked or indicated under the last foregoing sub-regulation.

(6) No lifting machine shall be taken into use in any factory for the first time in that factory unless it has been tested.

and all such parts and working gear of the machine as are specified in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation have been thoroughly examined by a competent person and a certificate of such a test and examination specifying the safe working load or loads of the machine and signed by the person making the test and examination has been obtained and is kept available for inspection.

(7) If any person is employed or working on or near the wheel-track of an overhead travelling crane in any place where he would be liable to be struck by the crane, effective measures shall be taken by warning the driver of the crane or otherwise to ensure that the crane does not approach within twenty feet of that place.

(8) In this Regulation the expression "lifting machine" means a crane, crab, winch, teagle, pulley block, gin wheel, transporter or runway.

PART V DANGEROUS FUMES

Precautions in places where dangerous fumes are liable to be present.

15. (1) Where work has to be done inside any chamber, tank, vat, pit, pipe, flue or similar confined space, in which dangerous fumes are liable to be present to such an extent as to involve risk of persons being overcome thereby —

- (a) the confined space shall, unless there is other adequate means of egress, be provided with a man-hole, which may be rectangular, oval or circular in shape, and shall not be less than eighteen inches long and sixteen inches wide or (if circular) not less than sixteen inches in diameter; and
 - (b) no person shall enter the confined space for any purpose unless the following requirements are complied with —
 - (i) all practicable steps shall be taken to remove any fumes which may be present and to prevent any ingress of fumes and, unless it has been ascertained by a suitable test that the space is free from dangerous fumes, the person entering shall wear a belt to which there is securely attached a rope of which the free end is held by a person outside; or
 - (ii) the person entering shall wear a suitable breathing apparatus;
 - (c) suitable breathing apparatus and a suitable reviving apparatus and suitable belts and ropes shall be provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible, and shall be periodically inspected in the prescribed manner; and
 - (d) a sufficient number of the persons employed shall be trained and practised in the use of such apparatus and in the method of restoring respiration.
- (2) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, a person shall not enter or remain in any chamber,

tank, vat, pipe, flue or similar confined space for any purpose unless either —

(a) he is ensured of a supply of air adequate for respiration and to render harmless any fumes; or

(b) he is wearing a suitable breathing apparatus.

(3) No work shall be permitted in any boiler-furnace or boiler-flue until it has been sufficiently cooled by ventilation or otherwise to make work safe for the persons employed.

16. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

17. These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of April, 1953.

Made in Council this 3rd day of January, 1953.

JOHN C. MALONE,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

(M.P. 56/7/6/5).

SCHEDULE

FORM CI

Reg. 7(1)

**THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, 1947,
(No. 30 of 1947).**

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE TO UNDERTAKE EXAMINATIONS OF, OR TO LUBRICATE OR ADJUST ALL MACHINERY WHEN IN MOTION OR IN USE.

- (1) Name.....
 - (2) Occupation.....
 - (3) Date of Birth.....
 - (4) Date of appointment as
 - (5) Description of Machinery.....
 - (6) Name of competent person issuing certificate.....
 - (7) Address.....
 - (8) I certify that the person named at (1) is competent to examine, lubricate or adjust, while in motion or use, all machinery described herein.
- Date..... Signature.....

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, 1947,

(No. 30 of 1947).

Report of 6 Monthly Examinations of Hoist or Lift

Occupier (or Owner)
of premises.

Address.

1. (a) Type of hoist or lift and identification number or description.
- (b) Date of construction or re-construction (if ascertainable).
- (c) Examiner should state whether he has seen the last report.

2. **Design and construction.**

Are all parts of the hoist or lift of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength (so far as ascertainable)?

Note :— Details of any renewals or alterations required should be given in (5) on the reverse.

3. **Maintenance.**

Are the following parts of the hoist or lift properly maintained and in good working order? If not, state what defects have been found.

- (a) Enclosure of hoistway or liftway.
- (b) Landing gates and cage gate(s).
- (c) Outer locks on the landing gates and cage gate(s).
- (d) Other gate fastenings.
- (e) Cage or platform and fittings, cage guides, buffers, interior of the hoistway or liftway.
- (f) Over-running devices.
- (g) Suspension ropes or chains, and their attachments.
- (h) Safety gear, i.e. arrangements for preventing fall of platform or cage.
- (i) Brakes.
- (j) Worm or spur gearing.
- (k) Other electrical equipment.
- (l) Other parts.

4. What parts (if any) were inaccessible ?

5. Repairs, renewals, or alterations (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed.

6. Maximum safe working load subject to repairs, renewals or alterations (if any) specified in (5).

7. Other observations.

I certify that on.....day of.....19.... I examined thoroughly the hoist/lift described herein, and that the above is a true report of my examination.

Signature.....

Qualification.....

Address.....

Date.....

TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GENERAL REGISTER.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, 1947,

(No. 30 of 1947).

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION OF CHAINS, ROPES, (EXCEPTING FIBRE ROPE OR FIBRE ROPE SLINGS) AND LIFTING TACKLE BEFORE BEING TAKEN INTO USE.

Situation and/or Description (1)	Distinguishing mark or number (2)	Date of Examination (3)	Safe working load (4)

Name of Competent Person making Examination

.....

Address

I certify that on the date mentioned in column (3), I examined the gear described in columns (1) and (2) and found it to be of sound material, adequate strength and substance and free from patent defect. and that the safe working load is as shown in column (4).

Date Signature

