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## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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# 1960 No. 1932

## The Shipbuilding and Ship-repairing Regulations 1960

### PART VI

#### MISCELLANEOUS SAFETY PROVISIONS

##### **Fencing of Machinery**

**67.**—(1) All motors, gear-wheels, chain and friction gearing and shafting, being motors, gear-wheels, chain and friction gearing and shafting on a vessel which are used for the purpose of the operations shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable but without infringing any requirements imposed by or under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1958, in respect of life-saving appliances.

(2) Every dangerous part of any machinery used for the purpose of the operations to which the preceding paragraph of this Regulation does not apply, being machinery in a place, or part of a vessel, to which Part II of the principal Act does not apply, shall be securely fenced unless it is in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed as it would be if securely fenced.

(3) Nothing in this Regulation shall require any part of the machinery on a vessel which is used for the purpose of the operations to be fenced during an examination of that part or during any lubrication, adjustment or repair shown by such examination to be immediately necessary, being an examination, lubrication, adjustment or repair which is carried out by a competent person who has attained the age of eighteen, and which it is necessary to carry out while the part of the machinery is in motion.

(4) In the case of a shipyard, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall, as respects the dangerous parts of any machinery to which that paragraph applies, be in substitution for the provisions of subsection (1) of section 14 of the principal Act (which relates to the fencing of dangerous parts of machinery).

##### **Air Receivers**

**68.**—(1) The provisions of section 31 of the principal Act (which relates to air receivers) shall apply to air receivers used for the purpose of the operations (other than fixed air receivers permanently installed in a ship).

(2) In the case of a shipyard, the provisions of this Regulation shall be in substitution for the provisions of section 31 of the principal Act.

##### **Lighting**

**69.**—(1) All parts of a vessel and all other places where the operations are being carried on, and all approaches to such parts and to places to which a person employed may be required to proceed in the course of his employment, shall be sufficiently and suitably lighted; so, however, that due regard

shall be had to the safety of the vessel and cargo and of the navigation of other vessels and to any local statutory requirements as to the lighting of the harbour or dock.

(2) Where in a harbour or wet dock the control of a ship apart from the operations remains with the shipowner the ship's permanent lighting shall be maintained in operation by him to the extent that it may be required for the purpose of lighting—

(a) the ship; and

(b) the means of access to the ship where that access is provided by the shipowner:

Provided that if the shipowner has given written notice to every contractor undertaking any of the operations for which the ship's permanent lighting is required that for a specified period (for reasons connected with the management or working of the ship or the use, repair or maintenance of its equipment) the permanent lighting will not be maintained in operation by him or will be maintained in operation by him only to a specified extent, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall for that period not apply or, as the case may be, shall for that period apply only to the extent that the permanent lighting is maintained in operation.

In this paragraph—

“contractor” means a person who has contracted with the shipowner or his agent to carry out any of the operations; and

“shipowner” means the shipowner or master or officer in charge.

(3) No person shall be held not to have complied with the foregoing provisions of this Regulation by reason only of a failure of the electricity supply, provided that in the case of such failure alternative means of lighting, which shall be sufficient and suitable in the circumstances, shall be provided as soon as practicable.

(4) Portable lamps (including hand lamps carried by persons employed) used for the purposes of the operations shall be maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair, and in the case of lamps in which liquid fuel is used the lamp shall have a properly fitting screw lid or stopper and be so constructed as to prevent, so far as practicable, the development of leaks.

(5) Petroleum spirit or naphtha shall not be used in lamps used for lighting and only paraffin or another liquid having a flash point over one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (Abel closed test or Pensky-Martens closed test, whichever is appropriate) shall be so used.

(6) No person (whether or not a person employed) shall, unless duly authorised or in case of necessity, interfere with or remove any means of lighting provided in pursuance of this Regulation.

### **Work in boilers, etc**

**70.**—(1) No work shall be permitted in any boiler, boiler-furnace or boiler-flue until it has been sufficiently cooled to make work safe for the persons employed.

(2) Before any person employed enters any steam boiler which is one of a range of two or more steam boilers—

(a) all inlets through which steam or hot water might otherwise enter the boiler from any other part of the range shall be disconnected from that part, or

(b) all valves or taps controlling such entry shall be closed and securely locked.

(3) While persons employed remain in any steam boiler to which paragraph (2) of this Regulation applies all such inlets as are referred to in that paragraph shall remain disconnected or all such valves or taps as are therein referred to shall remain closed and securely locked.

(4) No person employed shall be allowed or required to enter or remain in, and no person shall enter or remain in, any steam boiler to which paragraph (2) of this Regulation applies unless the provisions of that paragraph are being complied with.

### **Hatch beams**

**71.** The hatch beams of any hatch in use for the operations shall, if not removed, be adequately secured to prevent their displacement.

### **Jumped-up bolts**

**72.** Bolts which have been jumped-up and re-screwed shall not be used for securing plates on the sides of vessels, and no person employed shall use such bolts for this purpose.