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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1960 No. 1932**

**The Shipbuilding and Ship-repairing Regulations 1960**

**PART V**

**PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ASPHYXIATION,  
INJURIOUS FUMES OR EXPLOSIONS**

**Naked lights on oil-carrying vessels**

**59.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Regulation and to the provisions of Regulation 66, and without prejudice to the provisions of Regulations 64 and 65, no naked light, fire or lamp (other than a safety lamp of a type approved for the purpose of this Regulation) and no heated rivet—

- (a) shall be permitted to be applied to, or to be in, any part of a tanker unless, since oil was last carried in that tanker, a naked light certificate has been obtained and is in force in respect of those parts of the tanker for which, in the opinion of a competent analyst, a naked light certificate is necessary:

Provided that a naked light, fire, lamp or heated rivet of a kind specified in writing by a competent analyst may be applied to, or be in, any part of the tanker so specified;

- (b) shall be permitted—
- (i) to be in any oil-tank on board or in a vessel in which oil-tank the oil last carried was oil having a flash point of less than seventy-three degrees Fahrenheit (Abel closed test) or was liquid methane, liquid propane or liquid butane, unless a naked light certificate has previously been obtained on the same day and is in force in respect of that oil-tank and of any oil-tank, compartment or space adjacent thereto;
  - (ii) to be applied to the outer surface of any oil-tank on board or in a vessel in which oil-tank the oil last carried was such oil as aforesaid, unless a naked light certificate has previously been obtained on the same day and is in force in respect of that oil-tank;
  - (iii) to be applied to the outer surface of, or to be in, any compartment or space adjacent to an oil-tank on board or in a vessel in which oil-tank the oil last carried was such oil as aforesaid, unless a naked light certificate has previously been obtained on the same day and is in force in respect of that compartment or space:

Provided that where in any such case referred to in paragraph (i), (ii), or (iii) of this sub-paragraph a competent analyst has certified that daily naked light certificates are unnecessary or are necessary only to a specified extent, such a daily certificate need not be obtained or, as the case may be, need only be obtained to the specified extent;

- (c) shall be permitted to be applied to the outer surface of, or to be in, any oil-tank on board or in a vessel unless, since oil was last carried in that oil-tank, a naked light certificate has been obtained and is in force in respect of that oil-tank;
- (d) shall be permitted to be applied to the outer surface of, or to be in, any compartment or space adjacent to an oil-tank on board or in a vessel unless, since oil was last carried as

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cargo in that oil-tank, a naked light certificate has been obtained and is in force in respect of that compartment or space.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1) of this Regulation, heated rivets may be permitted in any place without a naked light certificate being in force in respect of that place if expressly so authorised by a competent analyst who certifies that after adequate and suitable testing he is satisfied otherwise of the atmosphere becoming inflammable, that the place is sufficiently free from inflammable vapour; but such heated rivets shall, where practicable, be passed through tubes.

(3) No person (whether or not a person employed) shall introduce, have or apply a naked light, fire or lamp (other than a safety lamp of a type approved for the purpose of this Regulation) or any heated rivet into, in or to any place where they are prohibited by this Regulation.

(4) In this Regulation the expression “competent analyst” means an analyst who is competent to give a naked light certificate.