

(v) The installation and extension of the pipeline and/or branches to consumers' premises, and the maintenance of the pipeline within the area, must *in toto* be done according to an internationally recognised standard approved by the Service.

(vi) No construction work above or below the ground may be done within 16 m of the pipeline reserve, unless the construction company is in possession of written authorisation to do so, which authorisation has been issued by the controlling authority and the owner of the pipeline.

(10) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

GROUP III

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

TANK MANUFACTURE

42. (1) No person may install, use or utilise or attempt to install, use or utilise any storage tank for the underground storage of Group III hazardous substances, unless the tank has been manufactured in accordance with the provisions of SABS 1535.

(2) Any person who installs, uses or utilises or attempts to install, use or utilise any underground storage tank, which does not comply with the requirements of SABS 1535, is guilty of an offence.

INSTALLATION OF STORAGE TANKS

43. (1) Any storage tank for Group III hazardous substances must be installed in accordance with the provisions of SABS 0400; SABS 089, Parts I, II and III; SABS 0131, Parts I, II and III; SABS 0108 and SABS 086, as the case may be: Provided that -

(a) all storage tanks installed indoors must be installed in accordance with the provisions of SABS 0131, Parts I, II and III, as the case may be;

(b) all pumps and filling devices installed indoors must be in purpose-built, registered premises;

(c) all installations, as contemplated in subsection (1)(a) and (b), as the case may be, are subject *mutatis mutandis* to the provisions of section 25 (Application for the approval of plans) and section 26 (Issuing of certificates of registration) of these by-laws, as the case may be; and

(d) all aboveground storage tanks may be installed in bulk depots only, except those storage tanks contemplated in section 30 of these bylaws.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

PART V

CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLES, AS WELL AS TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSPORT PERMITS

CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLES FOR GROUPS II, HI, V, VI, VIII AND IX HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

44. (1) Any road tanker for the transportation of Groups II, III, V, VI, VIII and IX hazardous substances must be constructed and maintained in

accordance with the provisions of SABS 0189, SABS 1398 and SABS 0233, as the case may be, and must be labelled in accordance with the provisions of SABS 0232, the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973), and any regulations made under the act.

(2) Any vehicle other than a road tanker used for transporting any hazardous substance, as defined in section 2(1) of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973, must -

(a) be built large and strong enough to transport the quantity of hazardous substances intended to be transported in or on the vehicle;

(b) have at least two independent axle systems, each with its own suspension system, excluding a trailer that forms part of an articulated vehicle;

(c) be equipped with a safe mechanical lifting device for loading and offloading containers that contain or have contained hazardous substances and of which the gross mass is 25 kg or more;

(d) be equipped with a strong safety edge or safety railing of at least 1 m high, measured from the surface of the body to the top of the body;

(e) be provided with strong, durable straps to fasten containers that contain or have contained hazardous substances securely to the body: Provided that the said straps must be anchored firmly to the bodywork of the vehicle and be fitted with a reversible cog winch mechanism that can be locked;

(f) have electrical wiring that complies with the requirements of SABS 314 and be maintained in accordance with SABS 314;

(h) have a power-insulating switch, excluding the ignition switch, close to the battery in a position that is readily accessible in an emergency;

(i) have a spark-proof and static-free tank that has been designed, constructed and equipped to protect the consignment optimally from shock during an accident so that there is little likelihood of the hazardous substance catching alight in transit: Provided that portable containers that contain or have contained Group II hazardous substances may only be transported in an open-bodied vehicle; and

(j) have a valid roadworthy certificate as prescribed by the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996, and any regulations made under the act.

(3) Any vehicle transporting hazardous substances for which a transport permit is required as contemplated in section 46 of these by-laws must be equipped with at least two 9kg dry chemical fire extinguishers, which extinguishers must be -

(a) designed and manufactured in accordance with the specifications contained in SABS 810;

(b) maintained in accordance with SABS 0105 and SABS 1475; and

(c) so positioned and installed on either side of the vehicle that they can quickly and easily be reached in the event of a fire.

(4) The cabin, body, cargo space or tank, as the case may be, fuel tank, chassis and engine of any vehicle that transports hazardous substances must be permanently and effectively earthed electrically with each other.

(5) Any person who, in the area, transports any group of hazardous substance in a road tanker or in any other vehicle contrary to any requirements contained in this section, or has it so transported or permits it to be so transported, is guilty of an offence.

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND SKILLS OF A DRIVER OF A VEHICLE FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

45. (1) Any driver of a vehicle referred to in section 44 of these by-laws must have the skills and appropriate documents in terms of the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996, and the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, and must act in accordance with SABS 0189, SABS 0232, the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 5 of 1973), and the regulations made under the act.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

FIRE BRIGADE TRANSPORT PERMIT

46. (1) The owner of any vehicle used for transporting hazardous substances in the area must, subject to section 47 of these by-laws, have a valid transport permit in terms of this section for transporting hazardous substances: Provided that -

(a) each vehicle for which such a permit has been issued must comply with the provisions of section 44 of these by-laws;

(b) the application form, defined in Annexure II to these by-laws and obtainable from the Service, must be completed correctly and in full;

(c) the application form must be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Annexure I to these by-laws; and

(d) the application must be submitted for processing to the hazardous substances registration office of the Service at least five days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) prior to the proposed test date.

(2) The above transport permit must -

(a) indicate the date of issue and the date of expiry;

(b) be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue;

(c) indicate the name, in block letters, of the issuing officer and bear the officer's signature;

(d) indicate a year-linked serial number;

(e) indicate the group and quantity of hazardous substances to be transported;

(f) indicate the registration number of the vehicle in question;

(g) be displayed in a purpose-made waterproof container attached to the side of the chassis frame supporting the tank, load level or load space; and

(h) at all times be maintained in a legible condition.

(3) The Service may send a reminder for renewal of the transport permit to the owner of the vehicle(s).

(4) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section, or who alters or attempts to alter a transport permit or who permits it to be altered is guilty of an offence.

EXCEPTIONS WITH REGARD TO TRANSPORT PERMITS

47. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 46 of these by-laws, the following quantities of hazardous substances are not, while in transit (except where otherwise indicated), subject to the issue of a transport permit as contemplated in the said section 46:

(a) Single-load hazardous substance(s)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Group I: Explosives | Exempted |
| 2. | Group II: Gases | |
| 2.1 | Flammable gases | Total cylinder capacity may not exceed 50 kg |
| 2.2 | Non-flammable gases | Total cylinder capacity may not exceed 333 kg |
| 2.3 | Toxic gases | No exemption: |

Provided that any gas cylinders which are inside a framework attached to a heavy goods vehicle and which are intended for heating the product being transported are exempt from these provisions.

3. Group III: Flammable liquids

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 3.1 | With flash points $\leq -18^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Total quantity may not exceed 100 l | | |
| 3.2 | With flash points $> -18^{\circ}\text{C}$ but $\leq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Total quantity may not exceed 420 l | may | not |
| 3.3 | With flash points $> 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ but $\leq 61^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Total quantity may not exceed 1 100 l | may | not |
| 3.4 | With flash points $> 61^{\circ}\text{C}$ but $\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Total quantity may not exceed 1 100 l | may | not |

4. Group IV: Flammable solids

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4.1 | Flammable solids | Total quantity may not exceed 250 kg |
| 4.2 | Pyrophoric substances | No exemption |
| 4.3 | Water-reactive substances | No exemption |

5. Group V: Oxidising agents and organic peroxides

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5.1 | Oxidising agents | Total quantity may not exceed 200 kg |
| 5.2 | Group I organic peroxides | No exemption |

- packets
- 5.3 Group II organic peroxides inTotal quantity may not exceed 200 kg
 packets

6. Group VI: Toxic/Infective substances

- 6.1 Group I toxic substances in packets Total quantity may not exceed 5 kg
 6.2 Group II toxic substances in packets Total quantity may not exceed 50 kg
 6.3 Group III toxic substances in packets Total quantity may not exceed 500 kg
 6.4 Infective substances Exempted

7. Group VII: Radioactive materials Exempted

8. Group VIII: Corrosive/Caustic substances

- 8.1 Group I acids in packets Total quantity may not exceed 50 kg
 8.2 Group II acids in packets Total quantity may not exceed 200 kg
 8.3 Group III acids in packets Total quantity may not exceed 1 000 kg
 8.4 Group I alkaline substances in packetsTotal quantity may not exceed 50 kg
 8.5 Group II alkaline substances inTotal quantity may not exceed 200 kg
 packets
 8.6 Group III alkaline substances inTotal quantity may not exceed 1 000 kg
 packets

9. Group IX: Miscellaneous substances

- 9.1 Liquids Total quantity may not exceed 210 l
 9.2 Solids Total quantity may not exceed 210 kg

(b) Multiple-load hazardous substances No exceptions.

PART VI

STOREROOMS FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIREMENTS FOR STOREROOMS

CAPACITY

48. (1) The certificate of registration issued for any storeroom for hazardous substances as contemplated in section 49 of these by-laws must indicate the group and the largest quantity of hazardous substances, which may be kept in the storeroom.

DANGER NOTICES IN STOREROOM

(2) No person may use any storeroom or permit any storeroom to be used for Group III hazardous substances, unless -

(a) symbolic safety signs prohibiting open flames and smoking, at least 290 mm x 290 mm in extent, manufactured in accordance with the provisions of SABS 1186, are affixed in the storeroom; and

(b) the relevant groups of hazardous substances and the corresponding quantities of the substances which may be stored in the storeroom are indicated in 75mm high red letters against a white background on the outside of the door(s) to the storeroom.

DISPLAY OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(3) The certificate of registration for a storeroom, with the contents of the certificate clearly visible, must be kept and maintained in a legible condition in a weatherproof container on the outside of a door normally used as the entrance to the storeroom.

CONSTRUCTION OF STOREROOMS (EXCLUDING STOREROOMS IN RECOGNISED BULK DEPOTS AND BULK INSTALLATIONS)

(4) The construction of any storeroom must be in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) (i) The walls must be of brick or concrete.

(ii) The floor must be of concrete.

(iii) The roof must be of reinforced concrete of which the composition must offer fire resistance of at least 120 minutes.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(a)(iii), the roof of a storeroom may be manufactured from any other non-combustible material if -

(i) the storeroom adjoins a higher wall that has no opening at any place within 10 m above the storeroom and has no openings within 5 m of any side thereof; and

(ii) the storeroom is not situated within 5 m of any adjacent building and/or boundary of any premises.

DOORS

(5) Any storeroom must be equipped with Class B-type fire doors manufactured and installed in accordance with SABS 1253: Provided that -

(a) the said doors must open to the outside and have a lock or locks as are approved by the Service;

(b) whenever the distance to be covered from any storeroom is 4 m or more, the storeroom must have at least two Class B-type fire doors, which doors must be installed as far from each other as is practicable; and

(c) any door providing access to a storeroom must at all times be capable of being opened easily from the inside without the use of a key.

WINDOWS

(6) All window frames must be manufactured of steel and must -

(a) be fitted with wire glass with a minimum thickness of 8 mm; and

(b) have window panels with a maximum size of 450 mm x 450 mm: Provided that no window must be capable of being opened.

CATCH PIT

(7) Any storeroom must be designed and constructed so that the floor of the storeroom is recessed below the level of the doorsill to form a catch pit: Provided that -

(a) the catch pit formed by such recessed floor or sill must have a capacity capable of accommodating the total quantity of hazardous substances able to be stored in the storeroom, plus 10%;

(b) the catch pit must be covered at doorsill level with a strong, stable, non-combustible and oxidation-free grill, which grill must serve as a floor on which corrosion-free shelves and/or the contents of the storeroom must be placed;

(c) an access hatch for cleaning purposes must be placed in a suitable position on the grill floor; and

(d) the catch pit must, at its lowest level, have a non-corrosive drainage valve for cleaning purposes and for product recovery.

VENTILATION

(8) Any storeroom must be so designed and constructed to ensure that the collection of fumes of hazardous substances is effectively ventilated, whether naturally or mechanically, in all parts of the storeroom. The fumes must be released into the open air at a place or places where the fumes are not likely to come into contact with any source of ignition, which may ignite such fumes.

NATURAL VENTILATION

(9) The owner or person in charge of any storeroom must effectively ventilate the storeroom at a minimum cycle of 30 total air changes per hour by installing non-combustible airbricks, at least 140 mm x 215 mm in extent, with non-corrosive gauze wire of which the nominal opening diameter must be at least 0,5 mm: Provided that the airbricks are -

(a) provided in at least three external walls; and

(b) positioned 100 mm above the level of the sill and 100 mm below the roof and not more than 450 mm apart.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION

(10) Whenever natural ventilation as contemplated in subsection (9) cannot be effected and the depth of the sill level exceeds 300 mm, the owner or the person in charge of a storeroom must equip the storeroom with a mechanical inlet and outlet ventilation system designed and installed for this purpose: Provided that -

(a) the capacity of the system must be able to change the cubic air content in the storeroom at least 30 times an hour;

(b) the vanes of the system must be manufactured from a static-free material;

(c) the fumes must be released into the open air and the outlets must not be within 5 m of any opening of a building or Erf boundary;

(d) all ventilators must be attached firmly to the inside of the walls;

(e) the bottom ventilators must be affixed as close as possible to the level of the sill; and

(f) all ventilation openings and/or air duct openings must be installed in the opposite wall, 100 mm above the level of the sill to ensure cross-ventilation in conjunction with the said mechanical ventilator.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(11) The owner or person in charge of a storeroom must ensure that -

(a) all electrical apparatus, fittings and switchgear used or installed in any storeroom are protected and installed in accordance with the equipment of the appropriate class and division type for the particular area in terms of the provisions of SABS 0108;

(b) all switchgear, distribution boxes, fuses and any other electrical equipment not of the Class 1, Division 1 type in terms of SABS 0108 are situated outside the storeroom and are positioned so as not to come into contact or possibly come into contact with fumes escaping from the storeroom;

(c) all metal parts and electrical fittings and any device in or in connection with a storeroom are earthed effectively with each other and the ground;

(d) switches actuating any mechanical ventilation system are situated outside the storeroom;

(e) any mechanical ventilation system is on at all times, except whenever the system is switched off for repairs and/or replacement purposes: Provided that if the mechanical ventilation system breaks down, the system must be repaired without delay, and if the system breaks down irreparably, the system must be replaced without delay; and

(f) whenever any storeroom is not staffed, all electrical apparatus and fittings, with the exception of the mechanical ventilation system, are switched off.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS INSTALLED BY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIANS

(12) All electrical installations must be installed and certified by a suitably qualified electrician: Provided that the certificate must be submitted to the Service for record purposes immediately after installation.

STOREROOMS CONSTRUCTED FROM OTHER, NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a storeroom may be constructed from other, non-combustible materials: Provided that -

(a) the storeroom is not constructed within 30 m of any other building and/or the boundary of premises;

(b) the storeroom is surrounded with liquid-proof retaining walls or embankments that are capable of accommodating the quantity of hazardous substances able to be stored in the storeroom, plus 10%; and

(c) the floor of or space within these retaining walls or embankments is also liquid-proof to prevent ecological contamination.

UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

(14) No person may enter, have any other person enter or permit any other person to enter any storeroom without the express permission of the occupier or any other responsible person who is in charge of such storeroom.

ABUSE OF A STOREROOM

(15) No person may -

(a) use any storeroom, or have the storeroom used or permit the storeroom to be used for any purpose other than for the storage, use or handling of hazardous substances in the storeroom;

(b) employ any other person in any storeroom or permit the person to work in the storeroom unless all the doors of the storeroom are wide open and/or the mechanical ventilation system is on; and

(c) place any obstruction or hindrance, or have any hindrance or obstruction placed or permit any hindrance or obstruction to be placed in the passages or in front of any door(s) of any storeroom.

(16) Any person who uses a storeroom or permits a storeroom to be used and does not comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

KEEPING AND HANDLING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN A STOREROOM

49. (1) Any storeroom referred to in section 48 of these by-laws may be used for keeping any grouped hazardous substance, with the exception of

Group I hazardous substances (explosives), as defined in section 2(1) of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973: Provided that all chemically reactive hazardous substances must be separated from each other by means of compartmental liquid-proof fire partition walls to the

51. (1) The construction of a spraying room and/or spraying booth must be in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) The floor must be of concrete.
- (b) The walls must be of brick and/or concrete.
- (c) The roof must be of reinforced concrete.
- (d) The doors must be Class B-type fire doors as contemplated in SABS 1253.
- (e) The window frames must be of steel and have window panels that cannot be opened, which panels must be a maximum size of 450 mm x 450 mm and fitted with wire glass with a minimum thickness of 8 mm.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) are not applicable to the erection of a spraying room and/or spraying booth if, in terms of the design thereof, the room or booth complies with the following requirements:

- (a) The framework of the entire structure, including the door assemblies, must have a sturdy steel profile with a minimum wall thickness of 2,5 mm.
- (b) The framework, including any doors, must be clad on both sides with sheet metal with a minimum thickness of 1,3 mm.
- (c) If the sheet metal is joined, the joins and/or joints of the sheet metal so joined, including any door assembly forming an integral part of the whole, must be fume-, flame- and liquid-proof.
- (d) The floor must be of concrete or metal.
- (e) The window frames must be of steel with window panels that cannot be opened, which panels must be a maximum size of 450 mm x 450 mm and fitted with wire glass with a minimum thickness of 8 mm.
- (f) All materials used must have a fire integrity grading of at least 60 minutes.

(3) The unit formed through the combination of components referred to in subsections (1) and (2), including any services constituting an integral part of the unit or required in the unit, must be constructed, installed and finished so that all surfaces are smooth to prevent any furring which may hamper the ventilation, washing and cleaning processes.

LOCATION OF AND ACCESS TO A SPRAYING ROOM

(4) (a) Notwithstanding the door(s) granting access for motor vehicles or other objects to be sprayed in any spraying room, a spraying room must have at least two hinged doors for the purposes of escaping, which doors must -

- (i) open to the outside;
- (ii) be at least 800 mm x 2 000 mm in extent;

satisfaction of the Service, which fire partition walls must extend from the bottom of the catch pit to 1 m above the highest stack of each group inside the storeroom.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 48 of these by-laws, any grouped hazardous substance contemplated in this section, with the exception of Group I hazardous substances (explosives), may also be stored, handled and used inside any structure contemplated in SABS 0263 and kept in terms of SABS 0263: Provided that any storeroom will be subject *mutatis mutandis* to the provisions of sections 24, 25 and 26 of these by-laws, as the case may be.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

PART VII

SPRAY-PAINTING MATTERS AND SPRAYING PERMITS

REGISTRATION OF SPRAY-PAINTING ROOMS

50. (1) (a) No person may spray, coat, plate or epoxy-coat any vehicle, or parts of a vehicle, or any other articles, objects or buildings, or parts

thereof, or permit them to be sprayed, coated, plated or epoxy-coated, whether indoors or outdoors, with a Group III hazardous substance or with liquid compounds of a Group III hazardous substance, or with any other hazardous substance, unless such person is in possession of a spraying permit in accordance with the requirements of Annexure II to these by-laws.

(b) If circumstances require it, any motor vehicle, article or object, or any parts thereof, may be sprayed in any place other than in an approved spraying room and/or spraying booth by any person who possesses a spraying permit for the premises in question, provided that there is little likelihood of the proposed activities posing a real danger or causing an emergency situation for any human being, animal or property.

PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN ACTIONS

(2) No person may use or handle hazardous substances, or permit hazardous substances to be used or handled, on unregistered premises, unless a member of the Service is satisfied that the hazardous substances will be used or handled in a place and in a manner that will ensure that -

(a) no hazardous substance or fumes come or are able to come into contact with any fire, flame or naked light, or any other source of ignition which is likely to set the hazardous substance or fumes alight; and

(b) the escape of human beings or animals is not hampered or hindered in the event of a fire or an emergency situation.

DISPLAY AND CONDITIONS OF SPRAYING PERMIT

(3) A spraying permit is issued on the following conditions:

(a) The spraying permit must at all times be displayed prominently in a weatherproof container on the premises in a place designated by a member of the Service.

(iii) be positioned in opposite sides, provided that, whenever there is any object in the spraying room for processing, the distance to be covered to any of the doors may not exceed 4 m; and

(iv) be fitted with locking mechanisms that can be opened easily from the inside without the use of a key.

(b) Any spraying room must be located so that it is at all times separated from other activities and/or areas by means of an escape opening of at least 1 200 mm wide, which escape opening must at all times be kept free of any obstruction, refuse or combustible materials.

(c) If any activity and/or process which is operated adjacent to a spraying room may pose a probable fire danger to the spraying room, the said escape opening of 1 200 mm must be identified by fire partition walls with a fire resistance of at least 60 minutes, and the height of these walls must be at least 300 mm higher than the roof of the spraying room.

(d) Any spraying room contemplated in subsection (2) may be erected indoors and outdoors against firewalls: Provided that not more than two sides of the spraying room may border the firewalls.

WATER FLOORS

(5) (a) A spraying room may have a sunken water-filled floor covered at the level of the sill by a sturdy, stable, non-combustible and corrosion-free grill that is capable of bearing the weight of the heaviest object in the spraying room.

(b) The water in the sunken floor must be circulated through an effective non-combustible and cleanable filtering system by means of a closed-circuit pump circulation system of non-corrosive metal pipes with a suitable diameter and wall thickness.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(6) All electrical apparatus, lights, fittings and switchgear used or installed in any spraying room must be protected and installed in accordance with the equipment of the appropriate class and division type for the particular area in terms of the provisions of SABS 0108.

(7) All switchgear, distribution boxes, fuses and any other electrical equipment not of Class 1, Division 1 type in terms of SABS 0108 must be situated outside the spraying room and must be positioned so as not to come into contact or possibly come into contact with fumes escaping from the spraying room.

(8) Switches actuating any mechanical ventilation system must be situated outside the spraying room.

(9) All metal parts and electrical fittings and any device in or in connection with a spraying room must be earthed effectively with each other and the ground.

(10) A suitably qualified electrician must install and certify all electrical installations: Provided that the certificate must be submitted to the Service for record purposes immediately after installation.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION

(11) Any spraying room must be equipped with a mechanical inlet and outlet ventilation system designed and installed for this purpose: Provided that -

- (a) the capacity of the system must be able to change the cubic air content in the spraying room at least 30 times an hour;
- (b) the vanes of the system must be manufactured from static-free materials;
- (c) the fumes must be released into the open air and the outlets must not be within 5 m of any opening of a building or Erf boundary;
- (d) all ventilators must be attached firmly to the inside of the walls;
- (e) the bottom ventilators must be affixed as close as possible to the level of the sill; and
- (f) all ventilation openings and/or air duct openings must be installed in the opposite wall, door(s) or roof to ensure cross-ventilation in conjunction with the said mechanical ventilation system.

FIRE DAMPERS, FIRE DETECTORS AND FIRE ALARMS

- (g) A fire damper must be affixed in front of any air purification filter, or any part of a filter forming an integral part of the ventilation system, on the inside of the spraying room, which fire damper must be manufactured and installed in accordance with the provisions of SABS 193: Provided that the fire damper must -
 - (i) close automatically by means of a sensor that is suitably located and actuated by a rise of more than 10 °C in the predetermined working temperature;
 - (ii) be so installed that the damper will remain in position even if the air duct distorts during a fire; and
 - (iii) be provided with an overriding fusible link.
- (h) The sensor contemplated in subsection (11)(g)(i) must also -
 - (i) be capable of turning off the ventilation system and any heating device used in connection with the spraying room in the event of a fire or whenever there is a rise of more than 10 °C in the predetermined working temperature inside the spraying room; and
 - (ii) activate a visual and audible alarm inside and outside the spraying room.

POSITIONING OF VENTILATION OUTLETS

- (12) All outlet openings must be designed and positioned so as to release all fumes into the open air at a place at least 1 m above a roof or 4 m above the ground level and at least 5 m from any opening of a building.
- (13) The ventilation system must function whenever any activities related to spray-painting take place in the spraying room.

DISPLAY OF SIGNS PROHIBITING OPEN FLAMES AND SMOKING

- (14) No person may use any spraying room or permit any spraying room to be used, unless and until symbolic signs prohibiting open flames and smoking, at least 290 mm x 290 mm in extent,

manufactured and installed in accordance with the provisions of SABS 1186, are affixed to the inside and outside of all doors of the spraying room.

MAINTENANCE OF SPRAYING ROOMS

(15) All spraying rooms must be maintained at all times in accordance with the provisions of this section.

UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

(16) No person may enter a spraying room or permit any other person to enter a spraying room without the express permission of the owner and/or occupier or any other responsible person in charge of the spraying room.

ABUSE OF SPRAYING ROOM

(17) No person may -

(a) use any spraying room or permit any spraying room to be used for any purpose other than for practicing or exercising activities related to spray-painting in the spraying room;

(b) employ any other person in a spraying room or permit any other person to work in the spraying room unless the mechanical ventilation system is on; and

(c) place any obstruction or hindrance, or have any hindrance or obstruction placed or permit any hindrance or obstruction to be placed in the escape openings or in front of any doors of the spraying room.

PROVISION OF FIRE-EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

(18) (a) Any spraying room must have a 9 kg dry chemical fire extinguisher on the inside, as well as a 9 kg dry chemical fire extinguisher and a 9 kg carbon dioxide-type fire extinguisher on the outside, which extinguishers must be installed in positions determined by the Service.

(b) All spraying rooms must be protected by a fire hose reel referred to in section 34(1)(b) of these by-laws.

DRYING KILN/HEATING DEVICES

(19) Whenever any manifold installation of a Group II hazardous substance forms an integral part of the heating of a spraying room, the manifold installation must be in accordance with the provisions of SABS 087, Part I, and the relevant provisions of these by-laws will apply *mutatis mutandis* in the application of this section.

(20) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

PART VIII

ANIMALS HANDLING ANIMALS DURING EMERGENCIES

52. (1) Provision must be made for the professional handling of animals during an emergency on any premises, but particularly at zoological gardens, feedlots, stables, research institutions, veterinary practices and/or places of veterinary science study: Provided that the Service may -

(a) authorise a suitably qualified person to handle and/or put down the animals during an emergency situation, as the case may be; and

(b) recover all costs involved in the matter from the owner or the institution responsible for the care of the animals. (2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.

PART IX

PENALTIES PENALTIES FOR CONTRAVENTIONS

53. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these by-laws, including any condition or requirement for a certificate of registration or spraying permit, or any instruction by a member of the Service, is guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine not exceeding R5 000,00 or, in default of payment, liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

PART X

GENERAL MATTERS CONTRARY TO ANY LAW OR REGULATION

54. The provisions of these by-laws are not applicable in as far as they are contrary to any other law or regulation published in terms of section 15 of the Act.

REPEAL OF BY-LAWS

55. The Municipality of Port Shepstone: Fire Brigade By-laws, published under Government Notice 513,1982, and the by-laws relating to Inflammable Liquids and Substances, published under G/N 499,1982, and the by-laws relating to the Control and Discharge of Fireworks published under M/N 4269, and the Municipality of Margate: Fire Brigade By-Laws under G/N 277,1981, and the Control and Discharge of Fireworks under M/N 6,2000, as amended, are hereby repealed.

SHORT TITLE

56. These by-laws will be called the Fire Brigade By-laws.

PART XI

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE I

TARIFFS

FEES PAYABLE TO THE SERVICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 10 OF THE FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES ACT, 1987 (ACT NO. 99 OF 1987), FOR PROVIDING FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES

1. FEES FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES