

Nkangala District Municipality Draft Bylaws Relating to Fire Prevention and Flammable Liquids and Substances

PART 1: FIRE PREVENTION

Chapter 1: Definitions

For purposes of these Bylaws unless the context indicates otherwise –

"Agreement Certificate"	means a Certificate confirming fitness for purpose of a non-standardized product, material or component or acceptability of the non-standardized design and the conditions pertaining thereto (or both) issued by the Board of Agreement of South Africa
"Approved"	means approved by a Chief Fire Officer
"Basement"	means that part of a Building which is below the ground floor storey
"Building"	includes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) any other structure, whether of a temporary or permanent nature and irrespective of the materials used in the erection thereof, erected or used for or in connection with;(i) the accommodation or convenience of human beings or animals;(ii) the manufacture, processing, storage, display or sale of goods;(b) any wall, swimming bath, swimming pool, reservoir or bridge or any other structure connected therewith;(c) any fuel pump or any tank used in connection therewith;(d) any part of a building, including a building as defined in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);(e) any facilities or system, or part or portion thereof, within or outside but incidental to a building, for the provision of a water supply, drainage, sewerage, storm water disposal, electricity supply or other similar service in respect of the building

"Bulk Depot"	means any Premises defined as such in S.A.N.S Code of Practice 10089 : Code of Practice of the Petroleum Industry, Part I: The Handling, Storage and Distribution of Petroleum Products, that is, Premises that normally receive supplies from a refinery or installation by road, rail, water, or pipeline or by a combination of these methods, and from which the products are delivered directly to consumers
"Bus"	means a bus as defined by the Road Traffic Act, 1989
"Certificate of Competence"	means a Certificate of Competence issued in terms of section 17
"Certificate of Registration"	means a certificate contemplated by section 34
"Chief Executive Officer"	means the statutory "Chief Executive Officer" of the Municipality
"Chief Fire Officer"	means the Director: Fire of the Municipality or any officer of the Municipality appointed to act as such either substantively or in an acting capacity and includes a Deputy Chief Fire Officer and any other officer of the Municipality to whom a function assigned to that position under these Bylaws has been delegated
"Class O Flammable Liquid"	means Liquefied Petroleum Gas
"Class I Flammable Liquid"	means a liquid that has a closed cup flash point below 21 degrees C
"Class II Flammable Liquid"	means a liquid that has a closed cup flash point from 21 degrees C up to and including 55 degrees C
"Class III Flammable Liquid"	means a liquid that has a closed cup flash point from 55 degrees C up to and including 100 degrees C
"Container"	means any vessel used or intended to be used for the holding of Flammable Liquids, but shall not include the fuel tank of any motor Vehicle or stationary internal combustion engine in normal use as such
"Council"	means the Nkangala District Municipal Council
"Dry Cleaning Machinery"	means any machinery used or intended to be used for the cleaning or treatment of garments or textiles with the aid of Flammable Liquids
"Dry Cleaning Room"	means that portion of any Premises used or intended to be used for the cleaning or treatment for gain or reward of garments or textiles with the aid of Flammable Liquids in which the dry cleaning process is carried out and which has been Approved for the purpose
"Earth", "Earthed" or "Earthing"	in relation to electricity means connected to the general mass of Earth in such a manner as will ensure at all times an immediate discharge of electrical energy without danger

"Fire Alarm System"	means any system installed within a Building and so designed as automatically to operate when subjected to a predetermined degree of heat or smoke density, or any other Approved installation which may be manually activated
"Fire Brigade"	means the District (or Local) Municipality's Fire Brigade Service
"Fire Fighting Equipment"	means any firefighting equipment required by any law to be provided on any Premises
"Fire Official"	means any official of the Fire Brigade who has been duly appointed as such by a Chief Fire Officer to undertake or perform any of the functions of a Fire Official under this Code
"Flame and Vapour Proof"	when applied to apparatus denotes that the containing case or other enclosure is certified by its supplier or manufacturer to, and can withstand without injury an application to it of a flame under practical conditions of operation and will prevent the transmission of flame, sparks and flashes such as would ignite Flammable Liquid or gas and the transmission of vapour
"Flammable Liquid"	means any liquid or gas falling within the classifications Class O, Class I, Class II and Class III Flammable Liquid
"Flammable Liquid or Substance"	means any substance that is readily ignited or any Flammable Liquid
"Flash Point"	means the lowest temperature at which a substance gives off sufficient flammable vapour to produce a momentary flash on the application of a small flame
"Habitable Room"	means a room constructed or adapted to be used as living room or work room, and includes a shop, workshop and office
"Holder"	in relation to a Certificate of Registration or Competence means the Person to whom such certificate has been issued
"Liquefied Petroleum Gas"	means a mixture as defined in the S.A.N.S Code of Practice No. 10087, Part I: Consumer Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinder Installations
"Non-Combustible"	in relation to Building materials means Non-Combustible when tested in accordance with S.A.N.S Code of Practice 10177: Part V - Non-combustibility at 7500C of Building Materials
"Non-Flammable"	means not capable of burning with a flame
"Occupier"	includes any Person in actual occupation of Premises, without regard to the title under which he occupies

"Owner"	<p>means</p> <p>(a) the Person in whom from time to time is vested the legal title to the Premises;</p> <p>(b) in a case where the Person in whom the legal title is vested is insolvent or dead, or is under any form of legal disability whatsoever, the Person in whom the administration and control of his property is vested as curator, trustee, executor, administrator, judicial manager, liquidator or other legal representative;</p> <p>(c) in any case where the Municipality is unable to determine the identity of such Person, a Person who is entitled to the benefit of the use of the Premises or a Building or Buildings thereon;</p> <p>(d) in a case where such Premises has been leased for a period of 30 years or longer, the lessee thereof</p>
"Person"	means any natural or juristic person
"Portable Fire Extinguisher"	means an extinguisher complying with the requirements of one of the standard specifications of SANS, depending upon the type required by these Bylaws or Approved by the Chief Fire Officer: dry chemical (dry powder) type; Foam type; water types and Carbon Dioxide type
"Premises"	means any piece of land the external surface boundaries of which are delineated on a Land Survey, or similar Map
"Protected Work"	means any Building used or intended to be used or available for use for human habitation or public assembly, and shall include a school, club and similar institution and any animal stable, but shall not include any administrative office, change room or mess room in a Bulk Depot
"Public Place"	<p>means a square, park, recreation ground or open space which is</p> <p>(a) Is vested in the Local Authority, or</p> <p>(b) The Public has a right to use, or</p> <p>(c) Has been provided or reserved for the use of the Public.</p>
"Pump"	means a pump used or intended for use for the supply, delivery, propulsion or pumping of Flammable Liquid or Substances, and includes all apparatus, pipes and appliances used for or in connection therewith, but shall not include pumps in Bulk Depots unless such pumps are used or intended to be used for the sale of such substances by retail

"Recharge"	means to condition or recondition a Portable Fire Extinguisher so as to render it capable of use in the manner intended
"Registered Premises"	means Premises in respect of which a Certificate of Registration has been issued
"Road Tanker"	means a Vehicle intended for the purpose of conveying Flammable Liquid in a tank constructed as part of, and firmly attached to such Vehicle
"S.A.N.S. Code of Practice"	means the version of any S.A.N.S. Code of Practice applicable at the time of promulgation of these Bylaws
"Spraying Booth"	means any subdivision of or compartment in a spraying room when such subdivision or compartment is used or intended to be used for the purpose of spraying Vehicles or articles
"Spraying Room"	means any room or structure used or intended to be used for the purpose of spraying Vehicles or articles
"Storage Tank"	means a metal tank of adequate strength used or intended to be used for the storage or conveyance of Flammable Liquids or substances;
"Transport Permit"	means a permit required for vehicles and loads that exceed the maximum legal limits
"Underground Storage Tank"	means a Storage Tank which is wholly sunk below ground level
"Vehicle"	means a contrivance that is equipped with wheels or revolving runners on which it moves or is moved and includes – <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a self-propelled vehicle;(b) a trailer;(c) a hand-drawn or propelled vehicle

Chapter 2: Fire Prevention

Certain Fires Prohibited

- 1) No person may make or allow any other person to make a fire that may endanger any person, animal or property.
- 2) No person may burn or allow any other person to burn any refuse or combustible material-
 - (a) Without prior written permission of the Chief Fire Officer;
 - (b) Unless the refuse or combustible material is burnt in an approved incinerating device.
- 3) Any person, who makes a fire or allows any other person to make a fire, must take reasonable steps to ensure that the fire does not endanger any person, animal or property.
- 4) The prohibition in subsection (2) does not apply to any fire made-
 - (a) In an approved and purpose-made stove, fireplace or hearth that forms an integrated part of a building or structure;
 - (b) For the purpose of preparing food on private premises set aside for that purpose; or
 - (c) In any device for preparing food which-
 - (i) Is heated by electricity or liquefied petroleum gas; and
 - (ii) Is so positioned that the fire does not endanger any person, animal or property
 - (iii) Any person who contravenes subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) commits an offence.

Storage and Accumulation of Combustible Material Prohibited

- 1) No person may store any combustible material or allow it to be stored, at any place or in any manner that may pose a fire hazard to any person, animal or property.
- 2) No person may allow the accumulation of dust at any place in quantities sufficient to pose a fire hazard to any person, animal or property.
- 3) No person may use or allow to be used any sawdust or similar combustible material to soak up any flammable liquid.
- 4) No person may allow soot or any other combustible material to accumulate in any chimney, flue or duct in such quantities or in any manner that may pose a fire hazard to any person or property.
- 5) No person may allow any vegetation to become overgrown at any place under that person's control that may pose a fire hazard to any person, animal or property.
- 6) If a fire hazard contemplated in subsection (5) arises, the owner or person in charge of the premises must without delay eliminate the hazard or cause the hazard to be eliminated by-
 - (a) Cutting any grass, leaves or weeds associated with the fire hazard to a maximum height of 150mm.
 - (b) Pruning, chopping down or sawing any shrub or tree; and

(c) Removing any resulting combustible residue from the property.

7) Any person who contravenes subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) commits an offence.

Electrical fittings, Equipment and Appliances

1) No person may cause or allow-

(a) Any electrical supply outlet to be overloaded; or

(b) Any electrical appliance or extension lead to be used in any manner that may pose a fire hazard to any person, animal or property.

2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Flame Emitting Devices

1) No person may use or cause or allow the use of any flame-emitting device, including but not limited to any candle, lantern or torch, in any manner that may pose a fire hazard to any person or property.

2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Discarding of Flammable Liquid or Substance in Sewers or Drains

1) No person may discard into, or cause, permit or allow a flammable liquid or flammable substance to enter any waste or foul water or storm water sewer or drain whether underground or on the surface.

2) A person who becomes aware of any escape, whether accidental or otherwise, of any quantity of flammable liquid or flammable substance which is likely to constitute a fire hazard, from any premises or vehicle into any sewer or drain inlet or drain linking with such sewer or drain, must immediately report such escape to the Chief Fire Officer.

3) Any person who contravenes subsections (1) and (2) commits an offence.

Smoking Restrictions and Discarding of Combustibles

1) If conditions exist where smoking may create a fire hazard on any premises, smoking must be prohibited and "No Smoking" signs complying with SANS 1186: Part 1, must be prominently displayed in positions as directed by the controlling authority.

2) A person may not remove or damage a "No Smoking" sign.

3) No person may light or smoke a cigarette or any other smoking materials or ignite or otherwise set fire to other material, nor hold or discard any lit or smouldering substance in any place where expressly prohibited.

4) Where smoking is permitted, adequate provision must be made for the safe disposal of any smoking materials and matches.

5) No person may discard or otherwise dispose of a burning cigarette or any other burning materials or objects including materials capable of self-ignition or capable of spontaneous combustion, on any road, in any road reserve or in any other public place.

6) Where any cigarette, smoking materials or other burning materials, including materials capable of self-ignition or spontaneous combustion are discarded from a vehicle onto a road, or in any

road reserve or any other place, it shall be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that such action was performed by the driver of such vehicle.

- 7) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Safety Fire Breaks Required

- 1) Every owner or occupier of an agricultural holding or farm must clear and maintain a safety fire-break along every boundary of the agricultural holding or farm that-
 - (a) Is at least 5 meters wide when measured parallel from the boundary concerned; and
 - (b) Contains no vegetation or combustible residue.
- 2) If an obstruction occurs within the boundaries of a safety fire-break, the owner or occupier concerned must clear and maintain a 5 meter wide safety fire-break around that obstruction.
- 3) No person may clear or maintain a safety fire-break by burning without the prior written permission of the Chief Fire Officer.
- 4) Any person who intends to clear or maintain a safety fire-break by burning must-
 - (a) Apply in writing to the Chief Fire Officer for permission, stipulating the property concerned and the proposed date and time of the burning; and

Unless the burning is to be performed by a person or body accredited for this purpose by the municipality, request the service to provide assistance at the burning.

- 5) Any person who contravenes subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) commits an offence.

Safety Requirements for Informal Settlement Areas

- 1) In the event of establishment of any informal settlement, inclusive of any temporary settlement area, the following minimum requirements shall apply:
 - (a) A safety distance of 3 meters between structures shall be maintained;
 - (b) The settlement must be divided into blocks of not more than 20 structures per block, with a minimum distance of 6 meters between blocks.

Chapter 3: Regulation of Fireworks

Designation of Places and Conditions

- 1) The municipality may designate any public place or street or any part thereof within the municipal area as the only place at which fireworks may be discharged.
- 2) The municipality may, on application of the owner or lawful occupier of any private open space as defined in the applicable zoning scheme regulations in its area of jurisdiction, designate such private open space as a place where fireworks may be discharged.
- 3) The list of places designated in terms of subsections (1) and (2) or any amendment thereof must be published by the municipality in terms of its communication strategy.
- 4) The municipality may impose conditions as to the dates on which, periods or time and hours when the discharge of fireworks may take place on any designated area and may further impose conditions as to the manner of discharge.
- 5) A person who fails to comply with any condition imposed in terms of subsection (4) commits an offence.

Discharge of Fireworks

- 1) No person may discharge any fireworks outside an area designated by the municipality in terms of section 9.
- 2) Any person who wishes to present a fireworks display must apply to the Chief Fire Officer for authorization by completing and submitting an application in the form and manner determined by the Municipality together with the prescribed fee and a sketch plan of the proposed venue for the fireworks display, including the demarcated area for the discharge and fallout of the fireworks.
- 3) The application, prescribed fee and accompanying documentation must be submitted to the Chief Fire Officer at least 14 days before the date of the proposed fireworks display.

Dealing in Fireworks

- 1) No person may deal in fireworks unless-
 - (a) That person holds the required fireworks license in terms of the Explosives Act; and
 - (b) Has the written authority from the Chief Fire Officer.
- 2) Any person who wishes to obtain the written authority of the Chief Fire Officer to deal in fireworks as contemplated in subsection (1) must-
 - (a) Complete an application in the form and manner determined by the Municipality; and
 - (b) Submit it to the Chief Fire Officer together with the prescribed fee at least 30 days before the authority is required by the applicant.
- 3) The Chief Fire Officer may cancel any written authority to deal in fireworks if the holder of the authority contravenes any provision of this By-Law.

Seizure of Fireworks

- 1) A member of the service may take into his possession any fireworks found by him in contravention of section 11 (1) and such fireworks must be dealt with in terms of the relevant provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act relating to seizure and disposal.

Chapter 4: Powers of Members of the Fire Brigade Services

A Fire Official

- 1) A Fire Official may as often as may be deemed necessary or desirable:
 - (a) enter any Premises for the purpose of identifying any hazardous condition, circumstance or practice which may result in a fire or of inspecting hazardous manufacturing processes, and the storage facilities pertaining to and any installation in which is used acetylene or other gases, chemicals, oils, explosives, Flammable Liquids or Substances and other hazardous liquids or substances or any fire alarms and sprinkler systems and Fire Fighting Equipment;
 - (b) inspect any Premises (except the interior of private dwellings) for the purpose of identifying any defective Fire Fighting Equipment and any condition liable to cause or to facilitate the spread of fire, and
 - (c) take such steps as he may consider necessary in the circumstances to prevent any injury to Persons or damage to property through fire which may arise from a condition, circumstance or practice referred to in (a) or (b) above, and he may make such orders as he deems necessary for the safeguarding of life and the protection of property from fire.
- 2) Whenever an officer referred to in subsection (1) finds on any Premises combustible or explosive matter or any accumulation of rubbish or of waste paper, boxes, shavings, sawdust or any other Flammable Liquids or Substances in circumstances which are likely to or may result in a fire hazard and so endanger human life or property, or finds obstruction to or on fire escapes, stairs, passages, doors, windows or vestibules which are liable to interfere with the operation of the Fire Brigade or the egress of Persons in case of fire, or finds any obstructed or defective fire fighting equipment (whether portable or otherwise) he shall make such order as he deems necessary to remedy the situation.
- 3) Any order referred to in this section shall be in writing and shall be served upon the Owner or Occupier or Person having the charge, or control of the Premises at the time of the order or upon two or more such Persons.
- 4) A member of the Fire Brigade may enter into or upon any Premises or any other property and take such action as he may deem expedient for the purpose of extinguishing a fire or preventing it from spreading.
- 5) Any cost incurred or charges prescribed by the Municipality, in respect of any action taken as contemplated in sub-section (1) above may be recovered from the Owner or Occupier of any such Premises or other property regardless of where the fire originated.
- 6) Whenever in the opinion of a Fire Official any tree, bush, weed, grass, or any other substance or other matter situated on any Premises, constitutes or is likely to constitute a threat of fire or is likely to further the spread of fire he may cause a notice to be served on the Owner or Occupier of such Premises calling on him to remedy such conditions within a specified period.
- 7) No Person shall burn or set alight to any rubbish, tree, weeds or grass or any other substance or matter outside the confines of a Building except with the prior consent of the Chief Fire Officer

and a Person to whom such consent has been given shall personally supervise the act of burning or setting alight and shall take all precautions necessary to avoid the fire from spreading.

- 8) The Chief Fire Officer in granting consent in terms of sub-section (1) may impose such conditions as he thinks fit; provided that no authority granted shall be in conflict with any of the provisions of the National Environment Management Act, Air Quality 39 of 2004.

CHAPTER 5: Control of Fire-Fighting Equipment

Repairing, Servicing and Installation of Fire Fighting Equipment

- 1) No Person shall cause or permit Fire Fighting Equipment on any Premises to be dismantled, recharged, disconnected, serviced or repaired or sold or any new, serviced or repaired equipment to be installed, housed or placed on any Premises except by or under the control and supervision of a Holder of a Certificate of Competence issued or recognised in terms of these Bylaws.

Mode of Application for Certificate of Competence

- 1) Every application for a Certificate of Competence shall be submitted to the Chief Fire Officer on the form prescribed in the 11 Schedule.

Applicants to be examined

- 1) When so required by the Chief Fire Officer, an applicant for a Certificate of Competence shall submit himself for test at the Fire Brigade headquarters.
- 2) Upon passing the test referred to in subsection (1), if required, an applicant shall, subject to the provisions of Section 20, be issued with a Certificate of Competence in the form prescribed in the 11 Schedule.

When Certificate of Competence is not to be issued

- 1) The Chief Fire Officer shall not sanction the issue of a Certificate of Competence if, in his opinion, the applicant:
 - (a) does not possess a general knowledge of the construction and design of all types of Portable Fire Extinguishers;
 - (b) does not possess a satisfactory knowledge of the use to which the several types of Fire Fighting Equipment can most effectively be put; or
 - (c) does not appear to be otherwise suitably qualified or competent to possess a Certificate of Competence in the interests of public safety.

Certificate of Competence and identity document

- 1) Every Certificate of Competence, once issued, shall be valid for the Person named thereon until cancelled by the Chief Fire Officer in terms of section 26 and such certificate shall not be transferable from one Person to another.
- 2) Upon the issue of a Certificate of Competence there shall be issued to the Holder thereof an identity document in the form Approved by the Chief Fire Officer which shall bear a photograph of the Holder and which the Holder shall produce on demand to any Fire Official and to any Person in authority on the Premises on which the Holder is to carry out any examination or other function in terms of this Code.

Recognition of certificates issued by other authorities

- 1) Upon production to him by the Holder thereof of a Certificate of Competence issued by another fire authority in terms of bylaws applying to the area of jurisdiction of such authority and having the same or similar provisions as these Bylaws, which authority has been Approved by the Chief Fire Officer for the purpose, the Chief Fire Officer may recognise such certificate as being acceptable for the purpose of these Bylaws, and if he does so he shall endorse such certificate accordingly and enter the particulars of the Holder and the certificate in the register kept in terms of section 25 as if the certificate had been issued in terms of section 17 and thereupon the Holder of the certificate shall for all purposes of these Bylaws be deemed to be the Holder of a certificate issued in terms thereof.
- 2) Recognition of a certificate in terms of section 22, may at any time be withdrawn by) the Chief Fire Officer upon production of proof to his satisfaction that the Holder of the certificate has been guilty of any act referred to in section 26, whereupon paragraphs (2) and (3) of that section shall mutatis mutandis apply and the Chief Fire Officer shall cancel his endorsement on the certificate and notify the issuing authority in writing of the action taken by him and the reasons therefore.

Replacement of Certificates of Competence

- 1) A Person whose Certificate of Competence is lost, destroyed or damaged shall forthwith apply to the Chief Fire Officer on the prescribed form for the replacement of such certificate.
- 2) An application in terms of subsection (1) shall be accompanied by an affidavit, as to the circumstances in which the certificate was lost or destroyed, or the damaged certificate, as the case may be, and the prescribed fee.

Register of Holders of Certificates of Competence

- 1) The Chief Fire Officer shall maintain a register of Holders of Certificates of Competence issued in terms of section 21 or recognised in terms of section 22 setting forth full particulars of such Holders and the certificates issued to them or recognised.
- 2) The register shall be available for inspection at the Fire Brigade head quarters at any time during normal working hours.

Cancellation of Certificate of Competence

- 1) If any Holder of a Certificate of Competence -
 - (a) has given false information on an application form submitted in terms of section 18;
 - (b) has wilfully or negligently made in incorrect or false statement in a label affixed by him in terms of section 28 ;
 - (c) has committed a breach of or failed to comply with any provision of these Bylaws;
 - (d) performs any act or duty under these Bylaws in a negligent manner, the Chief Fire Officer may cancel his Certificate of Competence.

- 2) A Holder shall, within 7 days of being notified in writing of the cancellation of his Certificate of Competence, surrender his certificate to the Chief Fire Officer.
- 3) If the Chief Fire Officer cancels a Certificate of Competence he shall not consider an application for a new certificate from the Holder of such certificate until a period of 12 months has elapsed since such cancellation.

Examination of Fire-fighting Equipment

The Owner or Occupier of any Premises in which any Portable Fire Extinguisher, sprinkler system or other fire-fighting equipment or any Fire Alarm System has been installed in terms of these Bylaws, shall cause such extinguisher, equipment or system to be examined at least once every calendar year by a Holder of a certificate of competence.

Report on Condition of Fire-fighting Equipment

- 1) The Person carrying out the examination of the equipment referred to in the preceding section shall cause a label to be securely affixed thereto in a prominent position on which shall be written in ink –
 - (a) the name of the Person conducting the examination;
 - (b) the number of his Certificate of Competence;
 - (c) the date of the examination;
 - (d) the condition of the equipment,

and if any defect is discovered during the examination, he shall inform the Owner or Occupier of the Premises thereof in writing and deliver a copy of such report to the Chief Fire Officer.

Restrictions on Removal, Alteration and Installation of Fire-fighting Equipment

- 1) No Portable Fire Extinguishers shall temporarily be removed from any Premises for servicing or repair unless such appliances are temporarily replaced by similar serviceable equipment.
- 2) No Fire Fighting Equipment shall permanently be removed from any Premises or rendered unserviceable without due notice in writing being given to the Chief Fire Officer.
- 3) No Fire Fighting Equipment shall be installed, changed or added to without authority of the Chief Fire Officer.

Portable Fire Extinguishers to be Periodically Pressure Tested

In addition to the examination of Fire Fighting Equipment referred to in section 27 hereof, every Portable Fire Extinguisher shall be subject to servicing and pressure testing in accordance with S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 101475: The Production of Reconditioned Fire Fighting Equipment, Part I: Portable Rechargeable Fire Extinguishers.

Second-hand Fire-fighting Equipment to be Approved by Chief Fire Officer

No second-hand Fire Fighting Equipment shall be placed or installed in any Premises where such is required in terms of these Bylaws, unless and until such equipment has been examined, pressure tested and serviced in accordance with the Code of Practice referred to in section 30 above.

PART 2: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND SUBSTANCES BYLAWS

Chapter 6: Certificate of Registration

No Person shall manufacture, store, convey, sell, use or handle Flammable Liquids or substances except in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws.

Application to Existing Premises

- 1) The provisions of these Bylaws, shall not apply to Storage Tanks which were lawfully installed prior to the date of coming into effect of these Bylaws, so as to require such tanks to be altered or added to, but where such tanks are altered or added to, such work shall be carried out in conformity with the provisions of these Bylaws; provided, however, that within six months of a change of Ownership of the Premises the Storage Tanks in question shall be brought into full compliance with the said sections and if at the end of that period they do not comply with their provision, the certificates of registration issued in respect of the Premises concerned shall be deemed to be suspended and none of the acts referred to in section 32 may be performed on such Premises until the non-compliance has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
- 2) Certificate of registration to be obtained
- 3) No Person shall -
 - (a) use any Premises as a Spraying Room or Spraying Booth or as a Dry Cleaning Room;
 - (b) store, manufacture, sell, use or handle any Flammable Liquids or substances on any Premises in excess of the following quantities:
 - (i) Class I Flammable Liquid, 200 l, or in the case of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, 48 kg;
 - (ii) Classes II and III Flammable Liquids, 400 l;
 - (iii) flammable substances, a quantity specified by the Chief Fire Officer;
 - (c) transport or convey any Flammable Liquid, substance or Liquefied Petroleum Gas or vapours by means of any Vehicle within the City, save as is provided in these Bylaws;
 - (d) unless he is in possession of a Certificate of Registration in respect of such Premises or of such Vehicle; provided, however, that nothing in these Bylaws contained shall relieve any Person from the obligation to take out any licence which may be necessary in terms of any other law.
- 4) For the purpose of subsection (1), any Container for Liquefied Petroleum Gas found on any Premises shall be deemed to be full until the contrary is proved.
- 5) Application for certificate of registration

- 6) An application for a Certificate of Registration in respect of Premises shall be submitted to the Chief Fire Officer on the form prescribed in Schedule 8 to these Bylaws and shall be accompanied by:
- (a) a plan of the Premises in respect of which the certificate is required, drawn to a scale of not less than one in a hundred (1 : 100), which shall indicate the proposed installation or room in which the Flammable Liquid or Substance is to be stored, used or handled, describe the material with which such installation or room is or is to be constructed, and indicate the position of any Pump, Storage Tank, store, pipeline, Dry Cleaning Machinery, Spraying Room, Spraying Booth or ventilating equipment;
 - (b) a block plan of such Premises, drawn to a scale of not less than one in five hundred (1: 500) which shall specify -
 - (i) the Buildings in relation to adjoining subdivisions, and the materials of which such Buildings are constructed or to be constructed;
 - (ii) the subdivisions and lots immediately adjoining the Premises giving their street, block and postal numbers;
 - (iii) names of any streets on which the Premises abut;
 - (iv) the north point.
- 7) Where the plan relates to existing Premises in respect of which a Certificate of Registration has been issued and wherein it is proposed to make alterations or additions to any Building or equipment or apparatus lawfully used or intended to be used thereon for the storage or handling of a Flammable Liquid or Substance, a ground plan only need be submitted for approval. Such ground plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one in a hundred (1: 100) and shall show such additions or alterations in relation to the existing Buildings or equipment or apparatus.
- 8) All plans shall be -
- (a) signed by the applicant or his agent;
 - (b) drawn in ink on drafting paper which is acceptable to the Chief Fire Officer;
 - (c) coloured with fixed colours, as follows: -
 - (i) Block plan
 - Proposed Buildings: red;
 - existing Buildings: grey or neutral tint;
 - open spaces : uncoloured;
 - (ii) Other plans
 - Ventilation ducts, trunks or enclosures: blue; Storage Tanks, Pumps, pipelines, Dry Cleaning Machinery and Spray Booths: red;
 - Buildings in which the Flammable Liquid or Substance is to be stored, used or handled: uncoloured;
 - (iii) Existing Buildings where required to be shown: grey or neutral tint.

- 9) Every application for a Certificate of Registration for purposes of the conveyance of Flammable Liquids or Substances shall be submitted to the Chief Fire Officer on the form provided in Schedule 8 to these Bylaws.

Issue of Certificates of Registration

- 1) No Certificate of Registration shall be issued until the Premises or the Vehicle in respect of which it is issued, as the case may be, complies with the requirements of these Bylaws; provided, however, that in the case of a Vehicle no certificate shall be issued until such Vehicle has been made available for examination at such place as the Chief Fire Officer may direct and has been approved by him.
- 2) A Certificate of Registration may be issued subject to such conditions as deemed necessary by the Chief Fire Officer, having regard to the circumstances of each application, to prevent danger to life and property and taking into account the maximum amount of each class of Flammable Liquid or Substance which may be manufactured, stored, used, sold or handled and the number of Pumps, Storage Tanks and stores permitted on the Premises and, in the case of Vehicles, the maximum quantity and class of Flammable Liquid or Substance which such Vehicle shall be permitted to carry.
- 3) A Certificate of Registration, once issued, shall be valid until cancelled or revoked in terms of section 43.
- 4) If alterations and additions are approved in terms of section 35 and the work has been executed in accordance with the ground plan approved under that subsection, a new Certificate of Registration shall be issued in respect of the Premises and the old certificates shall be deemed to have been cancelled.
- 5) All certificates issued in terms of these Bylaws, shall be substantially in the form prescribed in Schedule 9.

Recognition of Certificates Issued by Other Authorities

- 1) Upon production to him by the Holder thereof of a Certificate of Registration issued by another fire authority in terms of bylaws applying to the area of jurisdiction of such authority and having the same or similar provisions as these Bylaws, which authority has been Approved by the Chief Fire Officer for the purpose, the Chief Fire Officer may recognise such certificate as being acceptable for the purpose of these Bylaws and if he does so he shall endorse such certificate accordingly and enter the particulars of the Holder and the certificate in the register kept in of terms section 41 as if the certificate had been issued in terms of section 36 and thereupon the Holder of the certificate shall for all purposes of these Bylaws be deemed to be the Holder of a certificate issued in terms thereof.
- 2) Recognition of a certificate in terms of subsection (1) may at any time be withdrawn by the Chief Fire Officer upon production of proof to his satisfaction that the Holder of the certificate has been guilty of any act referred to in section 43, and the Chief Fire Officer shall cancel his endorsement on the certificate and notify the issuing authority in writing of the action taken by him and the reasons therefore.

Conditions for Certificate of Registration

- 1) No Person shall on any Premises manufacture, store, use or handle or cause or permit to be manufactured, stored, used or handled –
 - (a) any quantity of Flammable Liquid or Substance in excess of the amount stated on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Premises;
 - (b) any Flammable Liquid or Substance of a class other than the class or classes specified on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Premises;
 - (c) any Flammable Liquid or Substance in a manner other than the manner stated on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Premises;
- 2) No Person shall in any Premises install or erect a greater number of Pumps, Storage Tanks or stores than is specified on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Premises.
- 3) No Person shall on any Vehicle carry or permit or cause to be carried –
 - (a) any quantity of Flammable Liquid or Substance in excess of the amount stated on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Vehicle;
 - (b) any Flammable Liquid or Substance of a class other than the class or classes specified on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Vehicle.
- 4) A Holder of a Certificate of Registration may make written application to the Chief Fire Officer for the amendment of the certificate whether as to the total quantity or class of Flammable Liquid or Substance stated in such certificate or otherwise which application shall only be granted if the proposed amendment is in conformity with these Bylaws.
- 5) If an application has been granted in terms of subsection (2), such Person shall surrender the Certificate of Registration to the Chief Fire Officer for amendment.

Display of Certificate of Registration

Every Person to whom a Certificate of Registration has been issued shall cause such certificate to be affixed and displayed in a conspicuous position on the Registered Premises or on the Vehicle, as the case may be, and he shall ensure that the said certificate is, at all times, legible.

Supply of Flammable Liquids or Substances

- 1) No Person shall supply or deliver or cause or permit any Flammable Liquids or substances to be supplied or delivered at any one time to any Premises or Vehicle in excess of the quantities specified in section 34, unless the Occupier or Person having control of such Premises or Vehicle, as the case may be, is in possession of a Certificate of Registration issued in terms of section 36 in respect of the said Premises or Vehicle.
- 2) No Person shall receive or accept delivery or cause or permit any Flammable Liquids or substances to be received at any one time –
 - (a) in excess of the quantities specified in section 34 , at any Premises or Vehicle the Occupier or Person having control of which, as the case may be, is not in possession of a Certificate of Registration issued in terms of section 36 in respect of the said Premises or Vehicle;
 - (b) at any Premises or in or on any Vehicle in excess of the amount specified on the Certificate of Registration relating to such Premises or Vehicle.

Register of Certificates of Registration

The Chief Fire Officer shall maintain a register in which he enters full particulars of the Premises and any Vehicle in respect of which he has issued a certificate and the names and addresses of the Person to whom it has been issued and the date of issue, as well as the date of any transfer, cancellation or suspension.

Exemptions

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Code, Flammable Liquid shall be deemed not to be stored or conveyed or transported when contained in the fuel tank of a motor Vehicle or stationary engine in normal use.

Suspension or Cancellation of Certificates of Registration

- 1) Where a Holder of a Certificate of Registration has been convicted for a contravention of these Bylaws on two or more occasions, the Chief Fire Officer may either cancel the Certificate of Registration or may suspend it for such period as he may decide and during the period of suspension the Holder shall not do anything which the certificate otherwise authorises him to do; provided, however, that the powers conferred by this section shall not be exercised unless and until fourteen (14) days' written notice has been given to the Holder by the Chief Fire Officer of his intention to cancel or suspend the certificate.
- 2) The Holder may within the said period of fourteen (14) days submit written representations for consideration.

Transfer of Certificate of Registration

- 1) A Certificate of Registration may be transferred from one Person to another but no Certificate of Registration shall be transferred from one premises to another or from one Vehicle to another.
- 2) The Person desiring such transfer shall make application in writing to the Chief Fire Officer on the form prescribed in the Schedule 14 to these Bylaws. Such application shall be accompanied by the Certificate of Registration relating to the Premises or Vehicle in respect of which such transfer is desired.

Chapter 7: Storage of Flammable Substances

Storage of Flammable Substances Prohibited in Certain Circumstances

- 1) No person may store or allow the storage of any flammable substance in any storeroom unless;
 - (a) That person has a certificate of registration contemplated in Section 36; and
 - (b) The storeroom complies with the requirements of these By-Laws and any other applicable law.
- 2) No Person shall store or cause or permit to be stored Class III Flammable Liquid in any room or Building except in sealed Containers.
- 3) No more than 5kl of Class III Flammable Liquid may be stored in a room or store unless:
 - (a) such room or store is constructed of Non-Combustible material;
 - (b) fire-fighting equipment is installed to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
- 4) Not more than 20kl of Class III Flammable Liquid may be stored in any one room or store.
- 5) The Chief Fire Officer may in writing exempt from the provisions these Bylaws, for such period as he may deem necessary, any Person wishing to store more than 200l of Class I Flammable Liquid, more than 400l of Class II Flammable Liquid and 2.3kl of Class III Flammable Liquid required for or in connection with any excavation, Building or road making work of a temporary nature, provided, however, that:
 - (a) application is submitted, in writing, to the Chief Fire Officer;
 - (b) suitable provision has been made to surround the Storage Tank or Containers in which such Flammable Liquid is stored by walls or bunds of such a character that such Flammable Liquid cannot escape from such walls or bunds either under the action of fire or otherwise;
 - (c) at least one efficient chemical fire extinguisher of a type to be Approved by the Chief Fire Officer has been provided.
- 6) Any Person to whom an exemption has been granted in terms of this section shall ensure that at all relevant times: -
 - (a) all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent any fire, flame or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquid or Substance or flammable vapour being brought into contact with such Flammable Liquid or its vapour;
 - (b) such Flammable Liquid or Substance is not placed within 4,5m of any Protected Work or public thoroughfare;
 - (c) the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) hereof are observed.

Inspection of Premises and Installations

The Person responsible for the installation or erection of any Pump, Storage Tank, filling device, Dry Cleaning Room, store, Spraying Room or other equipment or Premises intended for the storage, use or handling of Flammable Liquid or Substance, shall notify the Chief Fire Officer in writing upon completion of installation or erection.

Removal and Dismantling of Installation for Flammable Liquid or Substance

- 1) Every Person who intends to remove or cause or permit to be removed any Pump, Storage Tank, filling device or other equipment used or intended for the use for the handling, storage or use of Flammable Liquids or Substances from any fixed position on Registered Premises other than refineries and bulk storage depots or who intends to resite the same within the Premises shall give prior written notice of such removal or resiting to the Chief Fire Officer.
- 2) The removal of any such Pump, tank, filling device or equipment shall ipso facto cancel that portion of the Certificate of Registration in so far as it refers to such Pump, tank or filling device or equipment, as the case may be, as well as any exemption granted under this Code and a further certificate shall be sought and issued and no such Pump, tank, filling device or equipment shall be re-erected or re-installed on that site unless and until a new Certificate of Registration has been obtained in the manner provided for in these Bylaws: provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply in respect of any such Pump, tank, filling device or equipment which is temporarily removed for the purpose of effecting repairs thereto or which, being worn out, is replaced by a similar unit, having, in the case of a tank, the same capacity.

Storage, Use and Handling on Registered Premises Prohibited in Certain Circumstances

- 1) Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, no Person shall store, use or handle or permit or cause to be stored, used or handled any Flammable Liquid or Substance on any Registered Premises –
 - (a) in circumstances that such Flammable Liquid or Substance, or its vapour comes or is likely to come into contact with any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite such Flammable Liquid or Substance or its vapour;
 - (b) unless such Premises are situated or constructed or so protected by surrounding walls or bunds so as adequately to protect adjoining Premises or part thereof from the risk of danger from fire;
 - (c) as to prevent, or impede the escape of any Person or animal;
 - (d) unless all equipment used in such Premises for the storage, use and handling of Flammable Liquid or Substance is maintained in good and proper order and free from leakage of Flammable Liquid or Substance;

(e) unless such Person has taken all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion on such Premises and for the prevention of unauthorised Persons obtaining access to the Flammable Liquid or Substance kept thereon.

Prohibited Acts: Notices

- 1) Whenever so directed by the Chief Fire Officer in writing, the Occupier of any Premises, whether registered in terms of these Bylaws or not, upon which Flammable Liquids or Substances are stored, used or handled shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous position or positions in such Premises or part thereof, as the Chief Fire Officer shall specify, a sign or signs conforming to signs PV1 and PV2 described in S.A.N.S Specification 1186 : Symbolic Safety Signs prohibiting smoking or the use or causing of fire or an open flame on such Premises or part thereof.
- 2) Any Person who, upon Premises on which Flammable Liquids or Substances are stored, used or handled who does, or causes or permits to be done, any act which tends or is likely to cause a fire or explosion or who smokes or uses an open flame in contravention of a notice posted in terms of subsection (1) and any Occupier of Premises who fails to post or keep posted any notice in terms of a direction given under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

Notice to Discontinue Dangerous Method

- 1) Where on inspection of any Premises it appears that any degree, manner or method of storage, use, transport or handling of Flammable Liquids or Substances which is in conflict with the provisions of these Bylaws or any act or omission which constitutes a contravention of these Bylaws, is calculated to endanger the safety of Persons or property, any Fire Official may require the immediate discontinuance, of such degree, manner or method or the removal of the Flammable Liquid or Substance to a place of safekeeping.
- 2) A Person who fails to comply with an instruction given in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

Sewers and Drains

- 1) No Person shall cause, permit or allow a Flammable Liquid or Substance to enter any waste or foul water or storm water sewer or drain whether underground or on the surface.
- 2) Any Person having charge or control of any Premises or Vehicle and any Person who is in the Person's employ who becomes aware of any escape, whether accidental or otherwise, of any quantity of Flammable Liquid or Substance likely to constitute a fire hazard from such Premises or Vehicle into any sewer or drain or any inlet or drain communicating with any sewer or drain, shall report such escape to the Chief Fire Officer forthwith.

Prohibition Against Devices and Pumps in Basements

No Person shall use or cause or permit the use in any Basement of any device for spraying Flammable Liquid or any Pump or other device for the issue or transfer of any Flammable Liquid to Vehicles or Containers.

Filling Operations

- 1) No Person shall transfer any Flammable Liquid from or to any Road Tanker at a place other than a Bulk Depot unless such transfer is carried out under seal and the engine of such tanker is not running. During filling operations the fire extinguisher provided on such Vehicle in terms of these Bylaws shall be removed from the Vehicle and kept ready for use in an easily accessible place, and prohibitory notices conforming to signs PV1 and PV2 described in the S.A.N.S. 1186 shall be conspicuously displayed at access points to the Premises concerned.
- 2) Any Person responsible for the filling of a tank mounted on a Road Tanker carrying Liquefied Petroleum Gas and any Person having control of such a Vehicle shall ensure that such filling is affected in accordance with the requirements of S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10087, Part IV: Transportation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in Bulk by Road.

Filling On or Across Public Sidewalks

- 1) No Person shall:
 - (a) take on or across any public sidewalk or cause or permit to be so taken the hose of a Pump for the purpose of replenishing any Vehicle or Container with Flammable Liquid;
 - (b) so replenish or cause, allow or permit to be so replenished any Vehicle or Container which is standing on any public sidewalk.

Replenishing of Fuel Tanks

- 1) No Person shall:
 - (a) upon any Registered Premises strike a match or smoke a pipe, cigar, or cigarette or have in his possession a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette or ignite a petrol lighter or other similar device or approach which any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquid or Substance or its vapour within a distance of 3 m of any fuel tank of any motor Vehicle whilst such fuel tank is being replenished or is unsealed;
 - (b) replenish or cause or permit to be replenished any such fuel tank while the engine or such motor Vehicle is in motion.

Replenishing of Bus

No Person shall replenish or cause or permit to be replenished the fuel tank of any Bus or carry or cause or permit to be carried any Flammable Liquid in or on any Bus except in the fuel tank thereof whilst any Person other than the driver or Person responsible therefore is within or upon such Bus.

Fire-fighting Equipment

- 1) Except where otherwise provided in this Code, the Holder of a Certificate of Registration shall install or cause to be installed in all Premises to which such certificate refers, approved fire extinguishers in an easily accessible and visible position in accordance with the following scale and provisions:
 - (a) for each Underground Storage Tank on the Premises to which the Certificate of Registration refers, two (2) fire extinguishers;
 - (b) for each Dry Cleaning Room on the Premises three (3) fire extinguishers;
 - (c) for each Spraying Room two (2) fire extinguishers;and every such fire extinguisher shall be installed, maintained and serviced in accordance with S.A.N.S Code of Practice 101475: The Production of Reconditioned Fire Fighting Equipment, Part I: Portable Rechargeable Fire Extinguishers.
- 2) The Person to whom a Certificate of Registration has been issued in terms of this Code shall maintain at all times on the premise or Vehicle to which such certificate refers:
 - (a) all Fire Fighting Equipment and Fire Alarm Systems in accordance with the provisions of this Code;
 - (b) all such equipment in good order and ready for immediate use.

Examination of Fire-fighting Equipment

- 1) Where, in terms of these Bylaws, any fire extinguisher or other Fire Fighting Equipment or a Fire Alarm System has been installed on any Premises, the Occupier of such Premises shall cause such equipment or alarm system to be examined once every twelve (12) months by a Holder of a Certificate of Competence.
- 2) Every such extinguisher, equipment and alarm system shall bear a label, on which the Person examining it shall endorse his name, the date of examination and the condition, in his opinion, of the extinguisher, equipment or alarm at that date.

Reporting of Fires and Accidents

The Occupier of any Premises shall immediately report to the Chief Fire Officer, any fire or accident involving Flammable Liquid or Substance that has occurred on or in connection with any such Premises, where such fire or accident has resulted in damage to any property or injury to any Person.

Rules to be Observed on Unregistered Premises

- 1) No Person shall store, use or handle or cause, allow or permit to be stored, used, or handled any Flammable Liquid or Substance on any unregistered Premises unless such Flammable Liquid or Substance is stored, used or handled in such a position or in such a manner that -
 - (a) no Flammable Liquid or Substance or its vapour accidentally comes or is likely to come into contact with any fire, flame or naked light or other agency likely to ignite such Flammable Liquid or Substance or its vapour;
 - (b) in the case of fire, the escape of Persons or animals will not be prevented or impeded.
- 2) No Person shall use or handle or cause, allow or permit to be used or handled any Flammable Liquid or Substance on unregistered Premises, except in such a place in the open air as will prevent the accumulation of vapour or its ignition, or in a room with ventilation which is adequate to remove the fumes there from and effectively prevent the accumulation of fumes therein.
- 3) No Person shall store or issue or permit Flammable Liquids or substances to be stored except in a substantial Container which shall be kept securely closed when not in immediate use.

Inspection of Premises

- 1) Any Fire Official may, for any purpose related to compliance with or the application of this Code enter upon any Premises whatsoever, and make such examination and enquiry thereon as he may deem necessary.
- 2) The Owner or Occupier of Premises or in their absence, any other Person employed thereon, shall upon demand, disclose to a Fire Official the presence of any Flammable Liquid or Substance in or upon such Premises and shall answer all enquiries relating either to the observance of this Code or to any condition in connection with the Certificate of Registration in respect of the Premises.

Taking of Samples

- 1) Upon inspection of any Premises by a member of the police or a Fire Official such Person may take samples for the purpose of analysis or examination of any Flammable Liquid or Substance or of any liquid or substance suspected of being flammable which is found upon such Premises; provided, however, that –
 - (a) any sample so taken shall be taken in the presence of the Owner, Occupier or other Person in charge, as the case may be;
 - (b) the Owner, Occupier or other Person in charge may require the member or servant taking the sample to divide it into two parts and to mark each and deliver to him one such part.

Chapter 8: Construction of Flammable Substance Store Rooms:

Provisions of Stores

- 1) When deemed necessary by the Chief Fire Officer, having regard to the nature and quantity of Flammable Liquids or substances to be stored, the nature and proximity of adjacent Buildings and other attendant risks, the Occupier of the Premises shall provide thereon a store in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws for the storage of such liquids or substances.
- 2) No Person who is the Holder of a Certificate of Registration shall store in any store provided in terms of this Code any greater quantity of Flammable Liquids or substances than is permitted by the Certificate of Registration issued in respect of that store and in the case of the storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas at retail outlets the Holder shall ensure that the requirements of Part VII of the S.A.B.S Code of Practice 10087.
- 3) No Person shall use or permit the use of a store for the purpose of storing Flammable Liquid or Substance, unless it complies with the requirements of these Bylaws and until warning notices conforming to sign WW 2 in S.A.N.S. Specification 1186: Symbolic Safety Signs are legibly painted or otherwise displayed on the outer face of the door of such store and such notices shall at all times be maintained in such position and in a legible condition.

Construction and Situation of Store

- 1) Every store shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements: -
 - (a) The walls shall be constructed of brick or concrete, the floor of concrete or other impervious material and the roof of reinforced concrete; provided, however, that the roof may be constructed of other Non-Combustible material where such store is not likely to endanger any room, Building or adjoining Premises in case of fire.
 - (b) The store shall be fitted only with a hardwood door or doors, suitably covered with metal of not less than 1mm thickness and carried on a metal door frame, or a well-fitted metal door of not less than 4mm thickness, carried on an angle frame and having an all-round overlap of not less than 50mm. Such doors shall open outwards and be fitted with a substantial lock.
 - (c) All window frames shall be constructed of metal and glazed with wire-woven glass and all windows shall be so constructed and secured as to be incapable of being opened and as to prevent the escape of vapours.
 - (d) A store shall be constructed in such manner that the Flammable Liquid therein cannot escape there from with sills at every doorway so as to form a well of sufficient capacity to contain the maximum liquid capacity of the store, plus ten (10) per cent thereof.
 - (e) The store shall be, ventilated by an Approved ventilation system of such design, construction and capacity as will prevent the accumulation of Flammable Liquid vapour within the store and will discharge such vapour into the open air at a point or points where such vapour is not likely to come into contact with any fire, flame, open light or other agency likely to ignite such vapour; provided, however, that where for any reason such ventilation can only be

secured by means of a mechanical system of ventilation, such system shall conform to the provisions of these Bylaws.

- (f) All ventilating openings which are fitted into walls shall be set in iron frames and fitted tightly to the interior faces of the walls. The low ventilating openings shall be installed as near to the level of the well, referred to in (d) above, as possible, but shall be above such level.
 - (g) The openings shall be protected by non-corrodible wire gauze of not less than eleven (11) meshes to the linear centimetre.
 - (h) A store shall not be situated in such a position that it will impede the escape of any Person or animal from the Premises or any part thereof or endanger any room, Building or Premises in the case of fire.
 - (i) A store with a floor area in excess of 10 square metres shall be provided with at least two doors, complying with paragraph (b) hereof and situated at such a distance from each other as to allow the free and unimpeded escape of Persons within the store from either door in case of fire or other danger.
- 2) Every store shall be maintained at all times so as to comply with the provisions of this section.

Lighting of Store

- 1) All lights installed shall be of the explosion proof type, which shall be enclosed in an outer Flame and Vapour Proof fitting, and all wiring shall be armoured cable or enclosed in seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together. All switches, junction boxes, fuses and other electrical equipment shall be outside the store. All electrical connections must comply with SANS 10108.

Use of Store

- 1) No Person shall, without the prior written authority of the Chief Fire Officer –
- (a) use any store or cause or permit such store to be used for any purpose other than the storage of Flammable Liquids or substances and their Containers;
 - (b) be present in or cause or permit any other Person to be present in any store unless all doors of the store are fully open and kept entirely unobstructed.

Unauthorised Persons Entering Store

- 1) No Person shall enter any store or cause or permit any store to be entered without the express permission of the Occupier of the Premises or other responsible Person in charge of such store.

Storage in Open Air

- 1) No Person shall store Flammable Liquid outside a Building or elsewhere in the open air except in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) The Flammable Liquid may only be stored in sealed Containers which shall be stacked to a height not exceeding three Containers;
 - (b) No Flammable Liquid or drum shall be nearer than –
 - (i) 3 m from any boundary of the Premises or any drain;
 - (ii) 6 m from any Building on the Premises;
 - (iii) 15 m from any Building on adjacent Premises;
 - (c) The area in which storage takes or is to take place shall, if required by the Chief Fire Officer, be bounded to his satisfaction;
 - (d) Signs prohibiting smoking and naked flames conforming to prohibitory signs PV1 and PV2 as described in S.A.N.S. Specification 1186: Symbolic Safety Signs, shall at all times be displayed so as to be visible to all Persons approaching the storage area.
 - (e) At least 2 9kg Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguishers must be installed near the storage area.
- 2) Stacking of containers must be in such a way as no damage to the container results from this process.

Chapter 9: Storage Tanks for Flammable Liquids and Substances

Temporary Above Ground Storage of Flammable Substances

- 1) Any person who wishes to store flammable liquid on a temporary basis must apply to the Chief Fire Officer for a temporary Certificate of Registration.
- 2) A temporary Certificate of Registration may be issued by the Chief Fire Officer-
 - (a) For a period not exceeding 12 months;
 - (b) If the flammable substance concerned is required-
 - (i) In respect of excavation work, construction work or road construction if the volume of the flammable substance does not exceed 5000 liters;
 - (ii) In respect of small fleet maintenance or research purposes, if the volume of the Flammable substance does not exceed 4400 liters; and
 - (iii) The application complies with the requirements of SANS 10131 and this Chapter and subject to:
- 3) Every holder of a temporary certificate of registration must ensure that:
 - (a) Approved fire extinguishing equipment conforming to all applicable Codes of Practice and installed in accordance with the SANS 10400 are being maintained and serviced;
 - (b) Conspicuous no smoking signs, at least 300mm x 300mm in dimension, that comply to the relevant SANS Code of Practice must be displayed in positions to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer and be maintained in a legible condition in such position at all times; and
 - (c) Other safety signs measures to be complied with may be imposed by the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official as he/she deems necessary for the storage, use or handling of such Flammable liquid.
 - (d) All reasonable precautions are taken to prevent any fire, flame or other agency likely to ignite flammable liquid or flammable liquid vapor being brought in to contact with such flammable liquid or its vapor and within 5 meters of such installation;
 - (e) Such flammable liquid is not placed within 3.5 meters from any protected work or public thoroughfare; erf boundary, building or any other flammable substances or combustible material.

Permanent Above Ground Storage Tanks for Flammable Liquids

- 1) In addition to any other requirement of this chapter, the owner or person in charge of an above ground storage tank for flammable liquids must ensure-
 - (a) That the tank is erected or installed-
 - (i) In accordance with SANS 10131 and SABS10089, Part 1;
 - (ii) at least 3.5 meters from any erf boundary, building, excavation, road, driveway or any other flammable substance, combustible substance or combustible material;
 - (b) That the flammable liquid stored in the tank must be clearly identified by means of placards contemplated in SANS 10232, Part 1.
- 2) Any electrical installation associated with the storage tank must comply with SANS 10108 and SABS 10089, Part 2.

Underground Storage Tanks for Flammable Liquids

- 1) The owner or person in charge of any premises used or intended to be used for the underground storage of any flammable liquid must ensure that any underground storage tank, pump, dispenser and pipe work is erected or installed in accordance with SANS 10400, SANS 10089 Part 3 and SANS 10131 Part 2, SANS 10131 Part 3.
- 2) Approved fire extinguishing equipment shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official.
- 3) Conspicuous no smoking signs of approved size and material shall be affixed at suitable positions to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official and shall at all times be maintained in a legible condition in such position.
- 4) The Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official may impose such other additional safety measure, as he/she may deem necessary, which shall be complied with in connection with the tank and equipments or apparatus, or other equipment, using fuel from such tank for whatever purpose.

Installing, Erection, Removing and Demolishing Prohibited Without Prior Notice

1) Installation and Erection

- (a) Immediately after the installation of any pump, storage tank, filling device, mixing room, spray room or other premises intended for the storage, use or handling of flammable liquid has been completed, the occupier of the premises shall notify the Chief Fire Officer in writing of the date on which the work will be ready for inspection.
- (b) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used such pump, storage tank, filling device, store, mixing room, spray room or other premises intended for the storage, use or handling of flammable liquid until such person is in possession of Certificate of Registration relating thereto.
- (c) No person may, in respect of registered premises, erect, install, remove, demolish, extend or change any delivery pump, storage tank, storeroom, spraying room, gas installation, storage facility, fire protection arrangement or floor layout unless that person has given the Chief Fire officer at least three working days prior written notice of the intention to do so, in the form and manner determined by the Council.
- (d) The notice in terms of Subsection (a) must include the intended commencement date and estimated completion date of the proposed work.
- (e) The provisions of Subsection (a) do not apply to-
 - (i) The temporary removal of equipment for the purpose of carrying out necessary repairs.
 - (ii) The necessary replacement of equipment or their parts; and
 - (iii) The replacement of any storage tank of the same capacity.

2) Repair and Maintenance of Access to Storage Tanks

- (a) No person may enter or allow any other person to enter any storage tank that has at any time contained a flammable substance-
 - (i) until such tank has been de-aerated and made free of gas and fumes as contemplated In SANS 10089, Part 1; or
 - (ii) unless that person is wearing an effective self-supporting breathing apparatus; and
 - (iii) is attached to a rescue rope under the control of a competent and responsible person.
 - (iv) until the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, are complied with.

3) Termination of Storage and use of Flammable Substances

- (a) If an above ground tank installation, liquid petroleum gas installation or associated pipe work is no longer required for the storage or use of a flammable substance, the owner or person in charge of the premises on which the installation is located, must-

- (i) Notify the Chief Fire Officer in writing within 7 days of such storage or use ceasing.
 - (ii) Ensure that the flammable substance is removed from the installation and the premises are rendered safe within 30 days of the cessation.
 - (iii) Unless the Chief Fire Officer directs otherwise, remove the installation including any associated pipe work from the premises within 180 days of the cessation; and
 - (iv) To the satisfaction of the Council, restore any public foot path or roadway that has been disturbed by the removal of the installation within a period of 7 days of completing such removal.
- (a) The removal of any such pump, tank or filling device from any registered premises shall ipso facto cancel the Certificate of Registration in so far as it refers to such pump, tank or filling device, as the case may be, together with any other authority including any exemption granted in terms of these regulations and no such pump, tank or filling device shall be re-erected on such premises unless and until a new Certificate of Registration has been obtained in the manner provided in terms of these Bylaws: Provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply in respect of any such pump or filling device which is temporarily removed for the purpose of effecting repairs thereto.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1) if the removal of any underground tank installation for the storage of a flammable substance will detrimentally affect the stability of the premises concerned, the owner or person in charge of the installation may, with the prior written permission of the Chief Fire Officer, fill the underground tank with liquid cement slurry.
 - (c) Any pump, storage tank or filling device not in use for more than 3 months and intended not to be used must be removed or back filled with concrete or proper back filling material.

Chapter 10: Container Handling and Storage

Container Handling and Storage

1) Construction of Portable Containers

No person shall store or convey or cause or permit to be stored or conveyed in any one container any Class 1 flammable liquid in a quantity exceeding 150 litres unless such container is constructed in accordance with SANS 10229.

2) Filling of Containers

(a) No person shall carry on or cause or permit to be carried on the trade, business or occupation or fill a container with Class 1 or Class 2 flammable liquid otherwise than in a fire-resisting building adequately ventilated: Provided that such filling may be conducted in the open air if, in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official, it is not carried out at such a place or in such circumstances that there is a danger either of the liquid or the vapor there from becoming ignited, or that, in the event of fire, any structure or building will be endangered or the escape of persons or animals from the premises to a place of safety be obstructed or impended.

(b) All the shelving within the fire resisting building as reflected in Subsection (1) shall be properly earthed and bonded in accordance with the provisions as contemplated in SANS 10142.

3) Quantity of Flammable Liquid in Containers

Containers shall be filled with flammable liquid in accordance with the prescription as contemplated in SANS 10229.

4) Containers After Delivery

No person taking delivery of any flammable liquid in containers or under circumstances of temporary storage, shall cause or permit such containers to remain unattended in any place other than a store for a longer period than may be reasonably necessary which, in no circumstances, shall exceed a period of 48 hours.

5) Storage of Empty Containers

(a) No person shall place any empty container or cause or permit any empty container to be placed in any premises other than a store: Provided that-

(i) Such container may be stored in the open air in such a position that, in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer, it is, in the event of a fire, not likely to obstruct or impede the escape to safety from any premises of persons or animals or to endanger any room or building.

(b) No person shall cause or allow any empty container to remain in or on any public place.

(c) Every empty container so stored shall at all times be securely closed with a bung or other suitable stopper.

6) Repairing of Containers

No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out any repairing operations to any container until all flammable liquid vapor has been removed from such container.

7) Marking of Containers

No person shall supply or deliver to any person or any Class 1 or Class 2 flammable liquids in any container, unless such container bears the relevant symbolic safety signs.

8) General

(a) Every flammable substance container must-

(i) Be kept closed when not in use;

(ii) Be declared gas- or vapor- free by a competent person before any modification or repairs are undertaken.

(iii) Be manufactured and maintained in such condition as to be reasonably safe from damage and to prevent leakage of any flammable substance or vapor from the container.

(b) Every flammable liquid container must be labelled and marked with words and details indicating the flammable liquid contained in the container as well as any hazard.

(c) No person may extract flammable liquid from a container of a capacity exceeding 200 liters, unless the container is fitted with an adequately sealed pump or tap.

(d) Any empty flammable liquid container must be stored in a storeroom.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4) the Chief Fire Officer may permit the storage of any empty flammable liquid container in the open air if no storeroom is available and if he or she is satisfied that-

(i) The storage area is in a position and of sufficient size that a fire hazard or other threatening danger will not be caused.

(ii) The storage area is well ventilated and enclosed by a wire mesh fence.

(iii) The fence supports are of steel or reinforced concrete.

(iv) The storage area has an outward opening gate that is kept locked when not in use.

(v) When the floor area exceeds 10m an additional escape gate is installed and fitted with a sliding bolt or other similar locking devices that can be opened from the inside without the use of a key; and

(vi) The storage area is free of vegetation and has a non-combustible, firm and level base.

(f) When the quantity of flammable and combustible liquids to be stored is more than 100 litres of Class 1 and/ or more than 210 litres of Class 2, such flammable and combustible liquids must be stored in a store room.

Bulk Depots

No person shall-

- 1) Establish or cause or permit a bulk petroleum depot to be established; or
- 2) Store, handle or distribute petroleum products or cause or permit petroleum products to be stored, handled or distributed in a bulk depot- Unless the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Handling, Storage and Distribution of Petroleum Products of the South African Bureau of Standards, SANS 10089 Part 1, have been complied with, provided that-
 - (a) Having regard to the dangers exposed to and available water supply, the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official may require any other additional safety measures and provision of such fire extinguishing equipment which he/she may regard necessary to be complied with or provided.
 - (b) A Certificate of Registration has been issued in respect of the premises concerned.

Chapter 11: Transport, Supply and Delivery of Dangerous Goods

Construction, Use and Maintenance of Vehicles Used for Conveyance of Flammable Liquids

- 1) Every Person who –
 - (a) uses a Road Tanker for the purpose of conveying Class I or Class II Flammable Liquid shall ensure that such Tanker is constructed in accordance with the specifications of S.A.N.S. Specification 1398: Road Tank Vehicles for Flammable Liquids;
 - (b) uses a Road Tanker for the purpose of conveying Flammable Liquid shall ensure that in its use and maintenance all the requirements and recommendations of S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10189: The Operating, Handling and Maintenance of Road Tank Vehicles for Flammable Liquids and S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10230: Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Inspection Requirements for Road Vehicles are complied with.
- 2) Every Person who uses or causes, allows, permits or suffers to be used a Road Tanker for the purpose of conveying Class III Flammable Liquid or a Vehicle used for the conveyance of Flammable Liquids or Substances other than a Road Tanker shall ensure that such Tanker or Vehicle is -
 - (a) of adequate capacity and construction to convey safely the quantity of Flammable Liquid or Substance which is or is to be conveyed on such Vehicle;
 - (b) equipped with at least four (4) wheels; provided, however, that a trailer forming a portion of an articulated Vehicle shall for the purposes hereof be deemed to be equipped with four wheels;
 - (c) so constructed and equipped as not to cause Flammable Liquid which may be conveyed in or on such Vehicle to be ignited;
 - (d) fitted with a means of cutting off manually the electrical current close to the battery by a double pole switch or other suitable method;
 - (e) securely fitted with raised sides at least 800mm in height; provided that a length of chain may be fitted across the rear of the Vehicle in place of a tailboard;
 - (f) equipped either with "No Smoking - No Naked Lights" signs of 150mm red lettering on white background or with signs conforming with signs PV1 and PV2 as described in S.A.N.S. Specification 1186: Symbolic Safety Signs and fitted as follows: -
 - (i) One of each such sign on each side of the Vehicle; or
 - (ii) One of each such sign across the top of the Vehicle or above its cab and in either case parallel to the length of the Vehicle with lettering or pictograms on both sides and clearly visible when the Vehicle is carrying the permitted load;

(g) fitted with two 9 kg dry chemical powder type fire extinguishers.

- 3) No Person shall drive, or cause or permit or allow to be driven any Road Tanker within the area of a City (Middelburg and Emahlaleni) between the following hours except with prior written permission of the Chief Fire Officer:

Mondays to Fridays 06h30 to 17h30

Saturdays 06h30 to 13h30

(public holidays excluded in each case).

- 4) Maintenance of vehicle

No Person shall use or cause or allow to be used in any public place any Vehicle for the transport of Flammable Liquid other than in the fuel tank of the Vehicle unless such Vehicle is maintained in good condition and in proper working order.

- 5) Openings to tank

All openings to the tank of any Vehicle used for the transport of Flammable Liquids shall be kept securely and effectively closed at all times when not in use.

- 6) Supervision of Tanker by responsible Person

Road Tanker shall be under the constant supervision of the Person having charge and control of such Tanker during the period that it is in use as such outside a Bulk Depot.

- 7) Position of Road Tanker during delivery operations

- (a) No Person shall -

- (i) cause or permit a Road Tanker to stand on or across any public footpath during delivery operations;
- (ii) place the hose or cause or permit the hose to be placed across such footpath during such operations;
- (iii) cause or permit a Road Tanker to face in any direction other than toward the exit during such operation.

- 8) Fire extinguishers.

(a) No Person shall use or cause or permit to be used any Road Tanker conveying Flammable Liquid, unless such Tanker is provided with at least two dry chemical powder type fire extinguishers each having a capacity of not less than 9 kg dry chemical powder.

(b) Such extinguishers shall be carried on the Road Tanker in such a position and shall be attached to the Road Tanker in such a manner as to be readily and easily accessible in the case of fire.

9) Agencies likely to ignite flammable liquid

(a) No Person shall -

- (i) bring or cause to be brought any fire, naked light, flame or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquid or its vapour within 3m of any Vehicle in which Flammable Liquid is transported;
- (ii) carry or permit to be carried any matches, cigarette lighter or similar contrivance on any Vehicle used for the transport of Flammable Liquid;
- (iii) smoke or be in possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe or permit any other Person to smoke or be in possession within 3m of a Vehicle in use for the transport of Flammable Liquid or during the filling of such Vehicle with Flammable Liquid or the discharge of such liquid there from;
- (iv) smoke or be in possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe within 3 m of such Vehicle during the filling of such Vehicle with Flammable Liquid or the discharge of such liquid there from or while in attendance thereon permit any other Person so to smoke or be in possession.

10) Precautions

Every Person responsible for or concerned in the conveyance of Flammable Liquid or Substance shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of access by any unauthorised Person to any Vehicle or Container whilst in transit.

11) Restriction of scope of certain sections relating to transport of flammable liquid

- (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the conveyance of Flammable Liquid on a Vehicle, not being a Road Tanker –
 - (i) of a quantity not exceeding 200l of Class I Flammable Liquid or 400l of Class II or Class III Flammable Liquid in securely closed metal Containers of a capacity not exceeding 200l; or
 - (ii) of a quantity of Class 0 Flammable Liquid in Containers not exceeding 90 litres in total capacity, provided that the Person who so conveys such liquid shall ensure that such Containers are of substantial construction and are packed in such a manner as to prevent leakage from and damage to the Containers in the course of conveyance, and provided, further, that any Container for Liquefied Petroleum Gas found on a Vehicle shall be deemed to be full until the contrary is proved.

Design, Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Road Tankers

1) Maintenance of vehicle

No person shall use or cause or permit to be used for the transport of flammable liquid on any public place, any vehicle, unless such vehicle is maintained in sound and good working order as prescribed in the National Road Traffic Act, Act 29 of 1989 as amended.

2) Opening to Tank

All openings to the tank of any vehicle used for transport of flammable liquids shall be kept securely and effectively closed at all times when not in use.

3) Use of Road Tankers

(a) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used a road tanker for the transport of flammable liquids, other than in accordance with the conditions in terms of the requirements of the Standard Specifications for the Use, Handling and Maintenance of Road Tankers for Flammable Liquids of the South African Bureau of Standards, SANS 1398 and SANS Codes of Practice: SANS 10189 or SANS 10087 Part 4, SANS 10233, SANS 10089 Part 1, SANS 10230 and SANS 1518 as the case may be and ensure that the road tanker is labelled in terms of SABS 0232 and any applicable law.

(b) No person shall use or cause to be used a road tanker or vehicle for the transport of hazardous and radio-active substances on a route other than the route prescribed and approved by the Chief Traffic Officer.

(c) The Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official may require that additional safety measures, which he/she may deem necessary, having regard to the particular case, be complied with.

4) Supervision of a road tanker by a responsible person

(a) Every road tanker shall be under supervision of the driver of such tanker during the period such tanker is in use as such anywhere other than at a bulk depot.

(b) No road tanker which is not self propelled and no other non-self-propelled vehicle so long as it is loaded with any flammable liquid shall be taken to or allowed to remain on any premises unless there is on the same premises at the same time a vehicle capable of and properly equipped for immediately towing it away from the premises.

(c) No road tanker or vehicle which is not self-propelled shall be allowed to remain in or on any street or other public place except for the minimum period necessary for unloading it and

unless it is properly, firmly and directly connected to a vehicle capable of and properly equipped for immediately towing it away.

5) Position of a road tanker during delivery operations

(a) No person shall-

- (i) Cause or permit a road tanker to stand on or across any public footpath during delivery operations;
- (ii) Place the hose or cause or permit the hose to be placed across such footpath during such operations; and
- (iii) Cause or permit a tanker truck to reverse onto or off and premises before or after delivery operations to such premises.

(b) Should it not be possible to comply with the provisions of Subsection a (1), (2) and (3) above, the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official may permit the installation of an underground curbside filling point, which shall be installed and maintained to his/her satisfaction.

6) Fire Extinguishing Equipment

(a) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used any vehicle for the conveyance of flammable liquid, unless such vehicle is provided with at least two fire extinguishers on either side of the vehicle which shall be of the dry-chemical type and have a capacity of not less than 9kg, see SANS 1398 Section 4.8.10, provided that where the Chief Fire Officer is of the opinion, having regard to the fire hazards of the particular case, that dry-chemical powder fire extinguishers are not adequate, such other fire extinguishers shall be installed as he/she may consider to be required by the said hazards.

(b) Such extinguishers shall be carried on the road tank wagon in such a position and shall be attached to the road tank wagon in such a manner as to be readily available and easily accessible in the case of fire.

7) Agencies likely to ignite flammable liquids

(a) No person shall-

- (i) Bring or cause or permit to be brought any fire, flame or other agency likely to ignite flammable liquid or its vapor within 3m of any vehicle on or in which flammable liquid is transported;
- (ii) Carry or permit to be carried any matches, cigarette lighters or similar contrivances on any vehicle used for the transport of flammable liquid.
- (iii) While in attendance on such vehicle smoke or permit any other person thereon to smoke during the transport of flammable liquid or the filling of such vehicle with flammable liquid or the discharge of such liquid there from; or

(iv) Smoke within 3m of such vehicle during the filling of such vehicle with flammable liquid or the discharge of such liquid there from or while in attendance thereon permit any other person to smoke.

8) Precautionary Measures

Every person responsible for or concerned with the conveyance of flammable liquid shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of access by any unauthorized person to any carrier whilst in transit.

9) Limitation of the application of certain sections

(a) The provisions of the above sections with regard to Road Tankers shall not apply to the transport of flammable liquid on a vehicle, not being a tanker truck-

(i) Of a quantity not exceeding 90 litres flammable liquid Class 0 or 200 litres flammable liquid Class 1 in securely closed metal containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 litres;

(ii) Of a quantity not exceeding 400 litres flammable liquid Class 11 or Class 111 in securely closed metal containers of a capacity not less than 200 litres each.

(b) Such containers shall be substantially constructed and packed in such a manner as to prevent leakage and obviate their becoming broken, defective or insecure in the course of transport.

Design, Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Other Vehicles

1) Every person who designs, constructs, maintains or repairs any vehicle for the transportation of dangerous goods, except a road tanker, must ensure that the vehicle-

(a) Is designed and constructed-

(i) To safely transport the quantity and type of dangerous goods for which the vehicle is intended to be used; and

(ii) With at least two independent axle systems, each with its own suspension system, excluding any trailer forming part of an articulated vehicle.

(b) Is equipped with-

(i) A safety edge or safety railing-

- At least 1 meter high when measured from the surface of the body of the vehicle; and
- Capable of securing dangerous goods and containers;

(ii) Strong and durable straps-

- Capable of fastening dangerous goods and containers securely to the body of the vehicle;
- That are anchored firmly to the body work of the vehicle; and
- That are fitted with a reversible cog winch mechanism that can be locked;

- (i) Electrical wiring that complies with SANS 314;
- (ii) At least two static-free wheel blocks;
- (iii) A power insulating switch, excluding the ignition switch, situated in close proximity to the vehicle battery and in a position readily accessible in any emergency; and
- (iv) A spark-proof and static-free tank that is designed, constructed and equipped to protect any dangerous goods consignment from shock or ignition while in transit.

General Prohibition Regarding Transport of Dangerous Goods

- 1) No person may use or allow to be used, any vehicle to transport dangerous goods, unless:
 - (a) The vehicle has a valid roadworthy certificate.
 - (b) The vehicle is equipped with at least two 9 kilogram dry chemical fire extinguishers-
 - (c) The vehicle is designed and manufactured in accordance with SANS 810 and maintained in accordance with SANS 10105 and SANS 101475; and
 - (d) Fire extinguishers are positioned and installed so that there is at least one fire extinguisher on each side of the vehicle that can be reached quickly and easily in the event of a fire.
 - (e) The vehicle has been provided with the necessary dangerous goods placard on both sides of the vehicle as well as the rear of the vehicle.
- 2) No person may use or allow to be used any vehicle to transport dangerous goods unless the vehicle cabin, body, cargo space, cargo tank, fuel tank, chassis and engine are effectively and permanently earthed with each other.

Supply of Dangerous Goods Prohibited in Certain Circumstances

- 1) No person may deliver or supply or allow to be delivered or supplied any dangerous goods of a type and in a quantity exceeding that specified in Schedule 2 to any premises that are not in possession of a certificate of registration.
- 2) No person may deliver or supply or allow to be delivered or supplied any dangerous goods to any premises in contravention of any conditions of the Certificate of Registration applicable to those premises.
- 3) No person may handle or allow to be handled any container containing dangerous goods in a manner that may damage that container.
- 4) Every person who delivers dangerous goods must ensure that-
 - (a) A 9 kilogram dry chemical fire extinguisher is available at all times during the delivery;
 - (b) During any transfer of the dangerous goods, the delivery vehicle is physically earthed to the storage facility to which the dangerous goods are being transferred.
 - (c) While delivering-

- (i) The delivery vehicle is placed in such a position that it can be moved easily and quickly in the event of an emergency.
 - (ii) The delivery vehicle is not parked on or across a pavement or road.
 - (iii) No delivery hose lies on or across a pavement, road or other premises.
 - (d) No dangerous goods are transferred to a storage facility that does not comply with the provisions of SANS 10263.
 - (e) Any device connected with, or used for, the delivery of dangerous goods-
 - (i) Is designed for its purpose; and
 - (ii) Is maintained in safe and good working condition; and
 - (f) No dangerous goods are spilled during delivery.
- 5) No person may transfer or allow to be transferred any dangerous goods to any motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, ship or boat while its power source is in operation.
- 6) No person may transfer any dangerous goods to any aircraft unless the aircraft is earthed to the transfer device by means of an earth cable.

Chapter 12: Spray Painting

Spraying Prohibited Without Spraying Permit

- 1) No person may spray, coat, plate or epoxy-coat any vehicle, article, object or building or part thereof or allow them to be sprayed, coated, plated or epoxy-coated with any flammable substance unless-
 - (a) That person is in possession of a spraying permit, issued by the Chief Fire Officer in respect of each spraying room on the premises.
 - (b) The spraying, coating, plating or epoxy-coating as the case may be is conducted in a spraying room approved by the Chief Fire Officer on premises registered for that purpose.

Cancellation of Spraying Permit

The provisions of Section 93, read with the necessary changes, apply to the cancellation by the Chief Fire Officer of any spraying permit.

Duties of Owner, Occupier or Person in Charge of Spraying Room

- 1) Every owner, occupier and person in charge of a spraying room must ensure that-
 - (a) The spraying room complies with the requirements of this Chapter, and
 - (b) Every other person on the premises complies with the provisions of this Chapter.

Design and Construction of Spray Rooms

- 1) Every spray room shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) The walls shall be constructed of brick or concrete of a minimum thickness of 100mm or any other material which in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official, is suitable for the purpose,
 - (b) The floor shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious material to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official and the roof shall be constructed of reinforced concrete.
 - (c) The spray room shall be fitted with a door consisting of at least a Class B rated door and frame assembly as defined by the SABS or close-fitting metal doors of not less than 3mm thickness, carried on an angle-iron frame and having an all-round overlap of not less than 50mm. Such doors shall open outwards and shall be kept locked after normal working hours. The type of door required to be fitted shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (d) All window frames shall be constructed of metal, glazed with wire woven glass and shall be of the non-opening type. Each single pane shall not exceed 450mm x 450mm.
 - (e) Every spray room door shall be ventilated with a mechanical system of exhaust and inlet ventilation in accordance with relevant SANS Codes of Practice capable of providing an air velocity of a minimum of 0.5m per second through any cross section of the room so as to

adequately remove flammable vapor from the room and change the air therein. The centre line of the inlets to such system shall be at least 450mm above the level of the floor. The said system shall operate at all times during working hours including any intervals for lunch or tea and shall operate for not less than 5 minutes after each working period.

- (f) Every spray room with a floor area in excess of 20 square meters shall be provided with at least two doors, constructed as prescribed in paragraph (c), situated at such distance from each other so to allow the free unimpeded escape of persons within the spray room from either door and in case of fire or other danger.
 - (g) Where a spray room is subdivided into spray booths as prescribed in paragraph (h), each such booth shall be ventilated in accordance with the provision of paragraph (e).
 - (h) Where part or the whole of any spray room is sub-divided by partitions into separate components or booths (hereinafter described as spray booths) such spray booth shall be constructed of metal or other non-combustible material.
 - (i) All exhaust vents shall be constructed of non-combustible material and so designed and constructed that all vapors are expelled from the interior of a building into the open air at a point not less than 1m above the apex of the roof of the building: Provided that the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official may permit such vapor to be expelled into the open air at a lesser distance than 1m above the apex of the roof if in his/her opinion the vapor is not likely to be ignited. In the event of the exhaust vents being external to the spray room and in communication with any other internal portion of the building, such vents shall be protected by either 100mm bricks or 50mm asbestos cement lagging. There shall be no right angle bends in the vents.
 - (j) The ventilation inlets shall be 215mm x 440mm terra-cotta air bricks and honeycombed into the wall opposite the exhaust ventilation system at 215mm centers, from floor level to a height of not less than 2.5m. Such inlets shall be substantially equivalent to the exhaust capacity provided in terms of these regulations.
 - (k) The blades of any fan used in the spray room shall be of non-ferrous metal.
- 2) If based on a metal structure-
- (a) The framework of the structure, including door assemblies must consist of a sturdy steel profile with a minimum wall thickness of 2.5 millimetres.
 - (b) The framework of the entire structure, including any door, must be clad on both sides with sheet metal with a minimum thickness of 1.3 millimetres.
 - (c) The framework of the entire structure must be fume-proof, flame-proof and liquid-proof.
 - (d) The floor must consist of concrete or metal.
 - (e) All material used must have a fire integrity grading of at least 60 minutes; and
 - (f) The structure must be constructed, installed and finished so that all surfaces are smooth in order to prevent any furring which may hamper ventilation, washing or cleaning of the spray room.

Water Floors for Spraying Rooms

- 1) Every spraying room which is designed and constructed with a sunken water floor must be designed and constructed so that-
 - (a) The water is covered at the level of the sill by a sturdy, stable, non-combustible and corrosion-free floor grill capable of bearing the weight of every person and object in the spraying room; and
 - (b) The water in the sunken floor is circulated through an effective non-combustible and cleanable filtering system by a closed circuit pump circulation system consisting of non-corrosive metal pipes of suitable diameter and wall thickness.

Electrical Equipment

- 1) An electrical apparatus, light, fitting, and switch gear installed or used in a spraying room must be installed and used in accordance with SANS 10108.
- 2) Any switchgear, distribution box, fuse and other electrical equipment, except equipment as contemplated in SANS10108 must-
 - (a) Be located outside the spraying room; and
 - (b) Be positioned so as not to come into contact with fumes from the spraying room.
- 3) Any switch for the mechanical ventilation system of a spraying room must be situated outside the spraying room.
- 4) Any metal part and electrical fitting and any other device used, or in connection with, the spraying room, must be earthed affectively with each other and the ground.
- 5) Every electrical installation in a spraying room may be installed only by a suitably qualified electrician who must-
 - (a) Certify in writing that the installation complies with all applicable legal requirements; and
 - (b) Furnish the certificate to the owner or person responsible for the premises concerned.
- 6) The owner or person responsible for the premises on which the spraying room is located must submit the Certificate contemplated in Subsection (5) to the Chief Fire Officer without delay.
- 7) Electric lights enclosed in outer flame-proof fittings;
- 8) Electric wire protected throughout by seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together or cables of the armored type approved by the Chief Fire Officer or his/her authorized official; and
- 9) Electrical apparatus of flame-proof construction used for ventilation purposes.
- 10) The spray rooms, fans and vents shall be kept clean and free from flammable deposits and all fans and vents shall be kept in proper working order at all times, any scraping necessary to comply with the provisions of this subsection being carried out with non-ferrous instruments.
- 11) All drums, cans or similar vessels containing flammable liquids or substances or which have contained the same and have been degassed or otherwise rendered harmless, shall be kept securely closed when not in use and shall, after the contents have been used, be removed from the spray room and stored in such a place that, in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer or his/her

authorized official, they are not likely to cause danger or obstructions or obstruct or impede the escape to safety of persons or animals in the event of fire.

Location of Spraying Rooms

- 1) The owner, occupier and person in charge of a spraying room must ensure that there is an escape opening between the spraying room and any other activity, process or area on the premises concerned-
 - (a) Of at least 1200 millimetres wide; and
 - (b) That must at all times be kept free of any obstruction, refuse or combustible material.
- 2) If any other activity or process which may pose a fire hazard is conducted adjacent to a spraying room on any premises, the escape opening contemplated in Subsection (1), must be clearly identified by a fire partition wall-
 - (a) Of a height of at least 300 millimetres higher than the roof of the spraying room; and
 - (b) With a fire resistance of at least 60 minutes.
- 3) No more than two sides of a spraying room contemplated above, may border a fire partition wall.

Access to Spraying Rooms

- 1) In addition to any door for the access of motor vehicles or other objects to any spraying room, every spraying room must have at least two hinged doors for escape purposes that-
 - (a) Open to the outside of the spraying room;
 - (b) Have dimensions of at least 800 millimetres wide x 2000 millimetres high.
 - (c) Are positioned on opposite sides of the spraying room so that the distance to be covered to any door when any object is in the spraying room for spraying does not exceed 4 meters; and
 - (d) Are fitted with a locking mechanism that is at all times capable of being opened from the inside of the spraying room without the use of a key.

Ventilation of Spraying Rooms

- 1) Every spraying room must be equipped with a mechanical inlet and outlet ventilation system designed and installed-
 - (a) So that it releases fumes into the open air from outlets that are not located within 5 metres of any opening of a building or stand boundary;
 - (b) With ventilators that are attached firmly to the inside walls of the spraying room with bottom ventilators affixed as close as possible to the level of the sill.

- (c) With ventilation and air duct openings in opposite walls, doors or the roof so as to ensure effective cross-ventilation; and
- (d) With ducting material that is fitted with a fire damper and covering of at least 120 minutes fire resistance where the ducting material exits the spraying room, if ducting material is installed external to the spraying room in communication with the remainder of the building concerned.

Fire Dampers, Protectors and Alarms in Spraying Rooms

- 1) A fire damper manufactured and installed in accordance with SANS 193, must be affixed in front of any air purification filter or part of such filter on the inside of any spraying room.
- 2) The fire damper must-
 - (a) Be capable of closing automatically by means of a suitably located sensor that is activated by a rise of more than 10 degrees Celsius in the predetermined working temperature inside the spraying room;
 - (b) Be installed so that it will remain in position even if the air duct distorts during a fire; and
 - (c) Be equipped with an overriding fusible link.
- 3) The ventilation system must be equipped with a sensor that-
 - (a) Is 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 rise of more than 10 degrees Celsius in the predetermined working temperature inside the spraying room; and
 - (b) Activates a visual and audible alarm inside and outside the spraying room in an event contemplated in paragraph (a).

Design and Positioning of Ventilation Outlets for Spraying Rooms

- 1) Every outlet opening from a spraying room must be designed and positioned to release fumes from the spraying room into the open air at least-
 - (a) 1 meter above any roof on the premises;
 - (b) 4 meters above the ground level; and
 - (c) 5 meters from any opening of a building situated adjacent to the spraying room

Display of Signs on Spraying Rooms

- 1) A symbolic sign prohibiting open flames and smoking must be affixed to the inside and the outside of every door of a spraying room.
- 2) Any symbolic sign contemplated in subsection (1), must be-
 - (a) Manufactured and installed in accordance with SANS 1186; and
 - (b) Of dimensions at least 290 millimetres x 290 millimetres

Manifold Installations in Spraying Rooms

- 1) Every manifold installation of a group 2 hazardous substance that forms an integral part of the heating system of any spraying room must-
 - (a) Comply with SANS 10087 (Part 1); and
 - (b) The requirements of these By-laws.

General Prohibitions Regarding Spray Rooms

- 1) No person may-
 - (a) Use any spraying room or allow any spraying room to be used unless signs prohibiting open flames and smoking are affixed to the spraying room;
 - (b) Enter a spraying room or allow any other person to enter a spraying room without the authority of the owner, occupier or person in control of the spraying room;
 - (c) Use any spraying room or allow any spraying room to be used for any purpose other than spray painting or related activities;
 - (d) Enter any spraying room or allow any other person to enter a spraying room unless the mechanical ventilation system is operating; or
 - (e) Place any obstruction or hindrance or allow any obstruction or hindrance to be placed in any escape opening or in front of any door of a spraying room.

Fire Extinguishing Equipment in Spraying Rooms

- 1) Every spraying room must be equipped with-
 - (a) At least one 9 kilogram dry chemical fire extinguisher installed on the inside of the spraying room; and
 - (b) At least one 9 kilogram dry chemical fire extinguisher installed on the outside of the spraying room.
- 2) Fire Extinguishers contemplated in Subsection (1) must be installed in positions approved by a member of the Service.
- 3) Every spraying room must be protected by at least one fire hose reel as specified in SANS 543-
 - (a) That is connected to a water supply as contemplated in SANS 10400 (Part W); and
 - (b) That enables the hose reel to maintain a flow of at least 0.5 litres per second at a work pressure of at least 300kpa.

Chapter 13: Storage Tanks, Pumps and Containers

Storage Tanks in Basement

A Basement Storage Tank containing Class 1; 11 or 111 flammable liquids shall have a capacity not exceeding 1 500 litres and the Person to whom authority has been given shall comply with all conditions subject to which such authority has been given.

Position of pumps

- 1) No Pump or other device used or intended to be used for the issue or transfer of Flammable Liquid to or from any Vehicle shall be erected or situated in such a position that the hose thereof can be used for the issue or transfer of Flammable Liquid on or across any public street or public place.
- 2) No Person shall cause, allow or permit the issue or transfer of Flammable Liquid to or from a Vehicle by means of a Pump or other device except while within the Premises on which the Pump or device is situated.

Pumps on Ramps

Pumps or other devices used or intended to be used for the issue of Flammable Liquid to motor Vehicles or Containers shall not be erected on any ramp or within 6m of the beginning or top of the ramp and shall in all cases be erected on level ground.

Dipping Sticks

Dipping sticks shall be made only of wood or brass or other non-ferrous metal or alloy.

Pump Hoses

No Person shall deliver flammable liquid or permit it to be delivered from any Pump to the fuel tank of any Vehicle except through sound hose having an earthing wire in its construction which is effectively attached to the metal of the Pump and to the metal hose nozzle and, except at an aerodrome or landing ground used by aircraft, no hose attached to any such Pump shall exceed 4.5m in length when measured from the Pump to the tip of the nozzle.

Situation of Pumps and Their Filling Pipes

- 1) Every filling pipe inlet and every Pump, except where used for manufacturing purposes, shall be-
 - (a) at surface level;
 - (b) installed in such a position that it will not impede the escape of any Person or animal from the Premises in the case of fire;
 - (c) so situated or protected by surrounding walls as not to expose adjoining property to the risk of danger from fire during filling operations or otherwise.

Naked Lights and Electrical Apparatus

- 1) No Person shall install or take or cause, allow or permit to be installed or taken within 3 metres of any Pump, any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquids or its vapour.
- 2) No Person shall install any electrical switch, fuse, motor or other device or cause, allow or permit the same to be installed within a distance of 3 metres of any Pump unless such switch, fuse, motor or device is of Flame and Vapour Proof construction.
- 3) The electrical wiring between the distribution board or junction box and the Pumps shall where possible, be in one continuous length of wire, provided, however, that where this is not possible, Flame and Vapour Proof junction boxes shall be used.

Maintenance of Tanks, Pipelines, Pumps and Other Equipment and Fittings

- 1) The Holder shall ensure that in respect of the Premises for which a Certificate of Registration has been issued to him all Storage Tanks, pipelines, Pumps, machinery and other equipment and fittings for the storage, use or handling of Flammable Liquid or Substance are -
 - (a) of sound and proper construction;
 - (b) so installed and fixed as not to be unnecessarily exposed to damage;
 - (c) effectively electrically Earthed;
 - (d) free from leakage of Flammable Liquids and, as far as is reasonably possible, free from leakage of Flammable Liquid vapour, except by means of a Vent Pipe;
 - (e) maintained in good and proper order and are at all times in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws.
- 2) All pipelines between a Storage Tank and a Pump shall be below ground level.
- 3) All electrical Earth connections required under these Bylaws shall be examined once every twelve months by a qualified Person, who shall enter in a suitable log book, supplied by the Occupier of the Premises and kept solely for that purpose, the effectiveness and conditions of such Earth, his name and address and the date of examination. All such entries shall be signed by such qualified Person.
- 4) All work on Flammable Liquid installations is to be carried out by a qualified Person as defined in the applicable S.A.N.S Code of Practice.

Construction of Portable Containers

No Person shall store or convey or cause or permit to be stored or conveyed Class I Flammable Liquid in a quantity exceeding 5l except in a Container constructed of metal having a thickness of at least 1,25mm or Liquefied Petroleum Gas except in a Container constructed in accordance with the requirements of S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10019: Portable Metal Containers for Compressed Gases.

Filling of Containers

- 1) No Person shall fill a Container with Class O or Class I or II Flammable Liquid other than in a room or Building constructed of Non-Combustible materials and used solely for such purpose, which room or Building shall be adequately ventilated or in the open air at a distance of not less than 15m from any fire, flame, naked light, or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquid or its vapour.
- 2) No Person shall fill a Container with Class O Flammable Liquid or cause or permit it to be filled except in accordance with the requirements of S.A.N.S Code of Practice 10087, Part VII: Retail Outlets and Similar LP Gas Filling Sites for Small Containers.
- 3) A Person who fills a Container with Class O, I or II Flammable Liquid shall ensure that both it and the Container from which it is filled are properly Earthed.

Quantity in Containers

No Container shall be filled with Flammable Liquid to more than ninety seven and a half per cent (97,5%) of its capacity; provided that in the case of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Containers shall not be filled more than eighty percent of their capacity.

Containers After Delivery

No Person who has taken delivery of any Flammable Liquid in Containers shall cause or permit such Containers to remain unattended in any place other than a store for a longer period than may reasonably be necessary. In the case of portable Containers filled with Liquefied Petroleum Gas which are stored for the retail market, the Holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of Premises shall ensure that storage of such Containers complies with the requirements of Part VII of the S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10087.

Chapter 14: Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gas

- 1) No Person shall store or handle Liquefied Petroleum Gas or construct or assemble an installation for the storage and distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas except in accordance with the requirements of Part VII of the S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10087 and in accordance with the provisions of S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10019: Portable Metal Containers for Compressed Gases: Basic Design Criteria, Use and Maintenance.
- 2) No Person shall cause or allow more than 19 kg of Liquefied Petroleum Gas to be kept or stored in any Building and for the purpose of this provision any Container for Liquefied Petroleum Gas found in any Building shall be deemed to be full until the contrary is proved.

Storage of Empty Containers

- 1) No Person shall place or keep any used empty Container or cause or permit any used empty Container to be placed or kept in any part of any Premises other than a store; provided, however, that-
 - (a) such a Container may be stored in the open air at a distance of not less than 6m from any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite Flammable Liquid or its vapour;
 - (b) no Person shall cause or allow any used empty Container to remain in or on any public street or public place.
- 2) The Person who stores used empty Containers in terms of subsection (1) shall at all times ensure that they are securely closed with a bung or other suitable stopper.
- 3) The Holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of any Premises shall ensure that the storage of filled Liquefied Petroleum Gas Containers and empty cylinders shall be in accordance with the requirements of Part VII of the S.A.B.S. Code of Practice 10087.

Repair of Containers

No Person shall carry out or permit to be carried out any repair or alteration of or perform any work on any used Container until all Flammable Liquid and Flammable Liquid vapours have been removed from such Container; provided that in the case of faulty Liquefied Petroleum Gas cylinder, no attempt at repair shall be made and the Owner or the Person having possession of the cylinder shall ensure that it is treated as described in S.A.N.S. Code of Practice 10019: Portable Metal Containers For Compressed Gases: Basic Design Criteria, Use and Maintenance.

Marking of Containers

- 1) No Person shall supply or deliver to any Person any Class 0 Flammable Liquid in any Container unless such Container bears in conspicuous letters the words "FLAMMABLE/VLAMBAAR" or a sign conforming to sign W W 2 described in S.A.N.S. Specification 1186: Symbolic safety signs

and the marking of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Containers is in accordance with the requirements of the S.A.N.S. Code of Practice10087.

- 2) The Person who is the Holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of a Bulk Depot shall ensure that its establishment, maintenance and control is accordance with the requirements and recommendations of S.A.N.S. Code of Practice10089, Part I: The Handling, Storage and Distribution of Petroleum Products.

Chapter 15: Timber and Flammable Substances

Storage of Flammable Substances Near Furnaces

- 1) It shall not be lawful for any Person to pile, stack or store cut or uncut timber, lathwood, firewood, casks, barrels, boxes or cases or other flammable substances in the same yard or Premises, or in any part of the same Premises where any furnace is situated, except -
 - (a) where the furnace is enclosed in a Building or chamber constructed of fire-resisting material; or
 - (b) where there is a distance of not less than 7,7m between the furnace and the pile, stack or store of timber, or other flammable substances.

Piling, Stacking or Storing of Timber and Other Flammable Substances

- 1) It shall not be lawful for any Person to pile, stack or store timber or any other flammable substance to a height exceeding 4m from the level of the ground, and every Person who shall pile, stack or store any such substance as aforesaid shall pile, stack or store the same in a safe, compact and proper manner.
- 2) Timber and other flammable substances shall be piled, stacked or stored 200mm off the ground within stack areas 6m by 3m by 4m high to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (a) Each stack shall be separated from adjoining stacks by an unobstructed pathway not less than 2m in width.
 - (b) Stacks shall be a minimum of 3m from any boundary wall and 6 m from any Building.
 - (c) Individual stacks shall be stacked in a compact and proper manner to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (d) The entire site shall be enclosed with a brick or pre-cast concrete wall not less than 2,4 m in height.
 - (e) The area between the stacks and boundary wall shall be kept entirely free of any obstruction.
 - (f) The entire site shall be kept free of unkempt and overgrown vegetation.
- 3) No Person shall pile, stack or store timber or any other flammable substance on sites subject to flooding unless a permit is granted by the Council based on the fact that the area to be utilised is above the 1 in 50 year flood occurrence level as determined by the Council. The sites subject to flooding shall be those sites as determined from time to time by the Council.

Room or Chamber Prohibited in a Timber Stack

It shall not be lawful for any Person to form in any pile, stack or store of timber or any other flammable substance any room, chamber or space (other than a passage) to be used for any purpose whatever.

Chapter 16: Dry-Cleaning Rooms

Dry-cleaning Rooms

The Person who is the Holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of a Dry Cleaning Room shall ensure that the provisions of this Chapter are complied with and no Person shall use a Dry Cleaning Room for any purpose other than that of dry-cleaning and purposes reasonably incidental thereto.

Installation of Machinery

- 1) No Person shall install or cause or permit to be installed any dry-cleaning machinery elsewhere than in a Dry Cleaning Room.
- 2) All machinery shall be properly electrically earthed.
- 3) All electrical Earth connections shall be examined and entered in a log book as required under these Bylaws.

Boilers

No boiler or chimney of a boiler shall be installed within 6m of a Dry Cleaning Room; provided, however, that a boiler may be installed not nearer than 3 m to a Dry Cleaning Room where there is an unbroken brick or concrete wall between such boiler or its chimney and such room a height of not less than 450mm above the top of the boiler and its chimney and of not less than 2 m above the floor of the Dry Cleaning Room.

Draining of Dry-cleaning Machinery

All dry-cleaning machinery on or above floor level shall be drained immediately after the termination of cleaning operations each day.

Electrical Equipment

- 1) No Person shall install or cause or permit to be installed in or near a Dry Cleaning Room or in any position which comes or is likely to come into contact with Flammable Liquid or its vapour any electrical equipment other than –
 - (a) an incandescent electric light enclosed in a Flame and Vapour Proof or other Approved fitting;
 - (b) electric wires protected throughout by seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together, or armoured or lead-covered cable, approved by the Chief Fire Officer; provided, however, that, the written permission of the Council concerned, other types of cables may be installed where the use of such cable is unlikely to cause danger to Persons or property from fire;
 - (c) one electrical push button switch of Flame and Vapour Proof construction which is designed for use to stop all machinery in an emergency and which is situated not less than 1.35m above the level of the floor;
 - (d) electric motors of Flame and Vapour Proof construction.

Handling of Flammable Liquid

The Storage Tank shall be connected to the dry-cleaning machinery and no Flammable Liquid shall be handled during any cleaning process; provided, however, that a total quantity not exceeding 10l at any time may be handled in one or more Containers for the purpose of hand washing or spotting.

Notice of Danger at Entrance

Approved signs prohibiting smoking and naked flames or signs conforming to prohibitory signs PV1 and PV2 as described in S.A.N.S. Specification 1186: Symbolic Safety Signs shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a Dry Cleaning Room and within such room to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.

Removal of Foreign Matter and Metallic Substances from Garments

No Person shall dry-clean or cause, allow, permit or suffer to be dry-cleaned any article of clothing or other textiles unless and until such article has been thoroughly examined and all object such as matches, metallic substances, metal buttons and other items which are liable to cause sparks have been removed there from.

Instructions to Employees

The Person having charge or control of the business conducted on the Premises shall cause all Persons employed in the Dry Cleaning Room to be thoroughly instructed as to the hazards involved in the use of Flammable Liquids and in the handling and method or usage of all Fire Fighting Equipment required by these Bylaws to be on the Premises, and shall repeat such instructions quarterly.

Unauthorised Persons and Unlawful Acts

- 1) No Person other than a Person lawfully employed on the Premises or a Fire Official shall enter any Dry Cleaning Room without the express permission of the Occupier or Person in charge.
- 2) No Person shall commit any act which is liable or calculated to cause fire, explosion or other danger to a Dry Cleaning Room or its contents or any Person therein.

Position of Machinery

All dry-cleaning machinery shall be situated as near as reasonably possible to the exhaust ventilation ducts required in terms of this Chapter.

Power Shafts

Where any machinery is driven by means of a shaft from motive power outside the Dry Cleaning Room, the driving shaft shall pass through a gas-proof wall box which shall be installed at the point where such shafting enters such Dry Cleaning Room.

Scouring or Brushing Table

- 1) Every table used for washing or brushing any material with Flammable Liquid shall –
 - (a) be provided with a liquid-tight top with a curb on all sides not less than 25mm high;
 - (b) have a top which is so pitched as to ensure thorough draining by a pipe of not less than 25mm diameter directly connected to an underground tank through a trap preventing the return of vapour and which, in the case of a metal top, is electrically Earthed;
 - (c) be secured to the floor or wall so as not to disturb the electrical Earth and drain connections.

Portable Lamps and Trolleys

No Person shall take or cause, allow, permit or suffer to be taken any flash lamp or any other light or lamp into any Dry Cleaning Room except an incandescent electrical light or safety lamp which has been fitted with an outer Flame and Vapour Proof fitting, and no Person shall use any hand truck or any trolley for the conveyance of any material, clothing or liquid unless it is equipped with anti-static hard rubber tyres and non-ferrous edges, so as to prevent sparks arising from accidental contact with any other metal surface.

Construction of Dry Cleaning Rooms

- 1) Every Dry Cleaning Room in which Class I Flammable Liquids are used shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) The walls shall be constructed of brick or concrete or similar Non-Combustible material, the floor of concrete or other impervious material and the roof of reinforced concrete;
 - (b) all windows shall be glazed with wire-woven shatterproof glass and shall be of the closed or fixed type;
 - (c) all doors shall be of hardwood, suitably covered with metal of not less than 1 mm in thickness and shall be carried on metal door frames and fitted with automatic closing devices;
 - (d) a sill of concrete at least 150mm in height shall be erected across all door openings at surface level or the floor of the room shall be 150mm below the adjacent surface level;
 - (e) the Dry Cleaning Room shall be situated not closer than 1,5m to any public thoroughfare or adjacent Building unless the wall or walls which face such thoroughfare or Building are constructed without openings whether glazed or otherwise; provided, however, that not more than two sides of any Dry Cleaning Room shall be without such openings;
 - (f) there shall be provided at least two (2) doors opening outwards directly into the open air. Such doors shall be so situated and at such a distance from each other as to allow the free and unimpeded escape of Persons within the Dry Cleaning Room through either of such doors in the case of fire or other danger;

(g) no Dry Cleaning Room shall have any opening into any other room or Building, provided, however, that, subject to compliance with the conditions hereunder set out, any room used or intended to be used solely for the purposes of drying garments or materials which have been cleaned or treated with Flammable Liquid may have direct access to the Dry Cleaning Room:

- (i) Such drying room shall be separated from the Dry Cleaning Room by a wall constructed of Non-Combustible material; and
- (ii) the entrance to such drying room shall be provided with a door of hardwood which is covered with metal of not less than 1 mm in thickness and which is carried on a metal door frame and fitted with an automatic closing device.

Steam Pipes

- 1) Every Dry Cleaning Room in which Class I Flammable Liquids are used shall be fitted with at least one steam pipe not less than 25mm in diameter. Every such pipe shall be provided with -
 - (a) perforation or jets of at least 6,3 mm in diameter and so spaced as to give as near as practicable an equal distribution of steam in such a manner that such room can immediately be flooded with steam in case of fire;
 - (b) a steam trap or other effective means of preventing the accumulation of water within such pipe.
- 2) A steam supply for such pipe or pipes shall be maintained continuously while any Flammable Liquid is contained in any dry-cleaning machinery.
- 3) Such steam supply system shall be provided with a valve placed in the service line and situated outside the Building in any easily accessible position; provided that the Chief Fire Officer may authorise the installation of alternative Fire Fighting Equipment where in his opinion the circumstances warrant it.

Ventilation of Dry Cleaning Room

- 1) Every Dry Cleaning Room in which Class I Flammable Liquids are used shall be ventilated with a mechanical system of exhaust and inlet ventilation of such design, construction and capacity as will remove Flammable Liquid vapour from such room and discharge such vapour into the open air at a point which is above the roof of such room and more than 5m from any opening to any Building.
- 2) Such system of ventilation shall cause the air in the Dry Cleaning Room to be changed at least thirty (30) times in every hour.
- 3) The blades of all ventilating fans shall be made of non-ferrous metal.
- 4) All exhaust ventilation ducts shall be of Non-Combustible material and shall be installed -(a) as near ground level as practicable; provided, however, that where any such duct or any portion thereof is situated at a level which is less than 150mm above the level of the Dry Cleaning Room floor adequate provision shall be made to prevent the escape of Flammable Liquid there from in the case of fire or otherwise;

(b) as near as practicable to the parts of the dry-cleaning machinery from which the Flammable Liquid vapour is emitted.

- 5) Any Person discovering a fire in any Dry Cleaning Room shall immediately take all reasonably possible steps to shut down the exhaust ventilating system.

Construction of Dry Cleaning Room

- 1) Every Dry Cleaning Room in which Class II Flammable Liquids are used shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) The walls shall be constructed of brick or concrete or other similar Non-Combustible material and the floor of concrete or other impervious material and the room of Non-Combustible material.
 - (b) A sill of concrete at least 150mm in height shall be erected across all door openings at floor surface level or the floor of the room shall be 150mm below the adjacent surface level.
 - (c) There shall be provided at least two (2) doors opening outwards one of which shall lead directly into the open air. Such doors shall be so situated and at such a distance from each other as to allow free and unimpeded escape of Persons within the Dry Cleaning Room through either of such doors in the case of fire or other danger.
 - (d) No Dry Cleaning Room shall be situated below or above any other room or other part of the Building; provided, however, that a room or Building may be constructed above a Dry Cleaning Room if such room or Building is not used as a Habitable room and is provided with adequate means of escape to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.

Ventilation of Dry Cleaning Room

Every Dry Cleaning Room in which Class II Flammable Liquids are used shall be ventilated by a system of ventilation of such design, construction and capacity as will adequately prevent the accumulation of Flammable Liquid vapours within any portion of such room and will discharge such vapour into the open air at a point or points where such vapour is not likely to come into contact with any fire, flame, open light or other agency likely to ignite such vapour; provided, however, that where for any reason such ventilation can only be secured by means of a mechanical system of ventilation, such mechanical system shall conform to and comply with the provisions of these Bylaws

Chapter 17: Offences and Penalties

Presumptions

In addition to the Person by whose act or omission any contravention of or failure to comply with a provision of these Bylaws is actually committed, the Owner of the Vehicle in respect of which the offences is committed or the Owner of the Premises on which the offence is committed, or, if the Premises are occupied by a Person other than such Owner, the Occupier thereof, shall be presumed also to have committed such contravention or to have so failed to comply unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that he has taken all reasonable steps to have prevented such a contravention or failure to comply by any other Person; provided that the fact that such Owner or Occupier issued instructions forbidding any such act or omission shall not of itself be accepted as sufficient proof that such Owner or Occupier took all reasonable steps to prevent such a contravention or failure to comply by such other Person.

Exemption from Provisions of These By-Laws

- 1) Any person may make application to the Council in writing, for such an exemption from any provision of these By-Laws, specifying the reasons for exemption in such application.
- 2) The Council may grant an exemption-
 - (a) In general or in particular;
 - (b) For any period; and
 - (c) Subject to any condition that will provide the same overall fire prevention and protection that would result from the full application of these By-Laws.
- 3) If an exemption is granted in terms of Subsection (2), the Council may issue a Certificate of Exemption to the person concerned, specifying the scope and period of the exemption and any condition imposed.
- 4) The Council may amend or withdraw a Certificate of Exemption at any time.
- 5) The holder of a Certificate of Exemption must ensure that the Certificate is available on the premises at all times for inspection by any member.

Approval, Authorisation or Permission under these By-Laws

- 1) Any person who requires any approval, authorization or permission contemplated in these By-Laws, in respect of which no application procedure is provided, must apply for that approval, authorization or permission-
 - (a) By completing and submitting an application in the form in the form and manner determined by the Council; and
 - (b) By paying the prescribed fee.

By-Laws Bind State

These By-Laws bind the State and any person concerned in the service of the State.

Offences and Penalties

- 1) Any person who-
 - (a) Contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these By-Laws;
 - (b) Fails to comply with any notice issued or displayed in terms of these By-Laws;
 - (c) Fails to comply with any lawful instruction given in terms of these By-Laws; or
 - (d) Obstructs or hinders, or improperly influences or attempts to do so, any authorized representative or employee of the Council in the execution of his or her duties or performance of his or her powers or functions under these By-Laws;

Is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R5000-00 (Five Thousand Rand) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding R100-00 (One Hundred Rand) for each day, or in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding one day, for every day during the continuance of such offence, after a written notice has been issued by the Council, and served on the person concerned, requesting the discontinuance of such offence.

Short Title

These By-Laws are called the Nkangala District Municipality Emergency Services By-laws, 2012.

SCHEDULE 1

Guideline (example): for an Emergency Evacuation Plan

Content of Emergency Evacuation Plans

Every emergency evacuation plan contemplated in these Bylaws must contain at least the information under the headings below.

1) Emergency Telephone Numbers

A list of all relevant emergency telephone numbers.

2) General Information

- (a) The physical address of the premises.
- (b) A description of the activities on the premises.
- (c) The number of persons on the premises at any time
- (d) An indication of any control room on the premises.
- (e) An indication of any alarm system on the premises; and
- (f) The particulars and contact details of every responsible person.

3) Area Study

An area study addressing the following:

- (a) A history of emergency incidents on the premises
- (b) Any important and relevant features or landmarks regarding the premises; and
- (c) Any information regarding adjacent premises that may be relevant.

4) Socio-Economic or other Threats

Any socio-economic or other threats and their potential impact on the premises.

5) Details of Available Equipment

Particulars and details regarding the position of the following equipment:

- (a) Equipment in the control room;
- (b) Fire fighting and first aid equipment on the premises; and
- (c) Any other equipment, which may be relevant in an emergency.

6) The Emergency Team

Particulars and details regarding the identity of members of the emergency team, including-

- (a) Its management;
- (b) The continuity officers;
- (c) The fire teams; and
- (d) The first aid teams.

I. Duties of Emergency Team Members

The duties and responsibilities of members of the emergency team

II. Action Plans and Emergency Procedures

Details of the specific action plans and emergency procedures applicable.

III. Building Plans and Maps

The building plans of the premises and any relevant topographical maps.

IV. Emergency Plan Register

The plan must include-

- (a) An updated register of the emergency evacuation plan;
- (b) An updated drill register for the emergency evacuation plan; and
- (c) A bomb threat questionnaire.

7) Review of Emergency Evacuation Plans

- (a) An emergency evacuation plan must be reviewed and updated by the owner or occupier of the premises concerned at least once each year and whenever a member of the management of the emergency team ceases to work at the premises.
- (b) Whenever an emergency plan is reviewed and updated, the owner or occupier of the premises concerned must ensure that all old plans on the premises or in the possession of the management of the emergency team are collected and destroyed in order to eliminate any confusion regarding the validity and accuracy of the evacuation plan.

8) Emergency Evacuation Drills

- (a) An emergency evacuation plan should be drilled at least twice each year and involve the participation of all persons who work or reside in the building concerned.
- (b) The owner or person in charge of a building should give all persons who are to be involved in an emergency evacuation drill at least 21 days notice of the drill.

9) Emergency Evacuation Awareness

Every person who works or resides on premises should be aware of the emergency evacuation plan for that premises.

Every person who resides or works on premises with an emergency evacuation plan should be suitably trained in-

- (a) First aid or fire fighting;
- (b) Emergency aid;
- (c) Emergency evacuation procedures; and
- (d) Emergency management techniques.

SCHEDULE 2

Exemption from Certificate of Registration (Premises)

A Certificate of Registration in terms of these Bylaws is not required if the flammable substances concerned are of a type and do not exceed the quantity stipulated below.

Gases

Class 0	Liquefied petroleum gas	<p>Flat- Total cylinder capacity may not exceed 9kg per flat</p> <p>Houses or commercial premises- Total maximum of 19kg inside and total maximum of 48kg on premises</p> <p>Industrial premises- Maximum of 19kg per 600m³ of building space with a total maximum of 48kg</p>
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Flammable Liquids and Combustible Liquids

Class 1	Liquids that have a flash point of below 21 degrees Celsius	Total maximum of 200 liters
Class 11	Liquids that have a flash point of 21 degrees Celsius, up to and including 55 degrees Celsius	Total quantity of 400 liters.
Class 111	Liquids that have a close-cap flash point of 55 degrees Celsius or above but up to and including 100 degrees Celsius	

SCHEDULE 3

Exemption from Dangerous Goods Placards for (Vehicles)

Dangerous Goods Placarding is not required for the transport of dangerous goods of the type and not exceeding the quantity stipulated below.

GROUP	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	<p>GASES</p> <p>Flammable gasses</p> <p>Non-flammable gasses</p>	<p>Total cylinder capacity may not exceed 50 kg/cylinder-Total of 100kg or 250liters</p> <p>Total capacity may not exceed 333kg</p>
2	<p>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS</p> <p>With flash point ≤ 18 degrees Celsius (Class 1)</p> <p>With flash point > 18 degrees Celsius but ≤ 23 degrees Celsius</p> <p>With flash point > 23 degrees Celsius but ≤ 64 degrees Celsius .</p> <p>With flash point > 61 degrees Celsius but ≤ 100 degrees Celsius (Class 3)</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 210 liters.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 420 liters.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 600 liters.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 1100 liters.</p>
3	<p>FLAMMABLE SOLIDS</p> <p>Flammable solids</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 250kg.</p>
4	<p>OXIDISING AGENTS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES</p> <p>Oxidizing agents</p> <p>Group 2 organic peroxides in packets</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 200kg.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 200kg.</p>
5	<p>TOXIC/INFECTIVE SUBSTANCES</p> <p>Group 1 toxic substances in packets</p> <p>Group 2 toxic substances in packets</p> <p>Group 3 toxic substances in packets</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 5kg.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 50kg.</p> <p>Total quantity may not exceed 500kg.</p>

<p>6</p>	<p>CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC SUBSTANCES Group 1 acids in packets Group 2 acids in packets Group 3 acids in packets Group 1 alkaline substances in packets Group 2 alkaline substances in packets Group 3 alkaline substances in packets</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 50kg. Total quantity may not exceed 20kg. Total quantity may not exceed 1000kg. Total quantity may not exceed 50kg. Total quantity may not exceed 200kg. Total quantity may not exceed 1000kg.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES Liquids Solids</p>	<p>Total quantity may not exceed 210 liters. Total quantity may not exceed 210kg.</p>

SCHEDULE 4

Sans Codes of Practice and Specifications

SABS CODE	TITLE
SANS 10019	Portable metal containers for compressed gas- basic design, manufacture, use and maintenance
SANS 10087: Part 1	The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, Part 1: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving storage containers of individual water capacity not exceeding 500l and a combined water capacity not exceeding 3000l per installation
SANS 10087: Part 3	The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, Part 3: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving vessels of individual water capacity not exceeding 5000l.
SANS 10087: Part 4	The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, Part 4: Transportation of liquefied petroleum gas in bulk by road.
SANS 10087: Part 7	The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, Part 7: Storage and filling site for refilling liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 9kg.
SANS 10089: Part 1	The petroleum industry, Part 1: Storage and distribution of petroleum products in above ground bulk installations.
SANS 10089: Part 2	The petroleum industry, Part 2: Electrical installations in the distribution and marketing sector.
SANS 10105: Part 1	The classification, use and control of firefighting equipment, Part 1: Portable fire extinguishers.
SANS 10108	The classification of hazardous locations and the selection of apparatus for use in such locations.
SANS 10131	The handling and storage of liquid fuel, Part 1-3. Aboveground Tanks
SANS 10142	The wiring of premises.
SANS 10177: Part 5	The testing of materials, components and elements used in buildings: non-combustibility at 75 degrees Celsius of building materials.
SANS 10193	Fire dampers.
SANS 10228	The identification and classification of dangerous substances and goods.
SANS 10230	Transportation of dangerous goods: Inspection requirements of road vehicles.
SANS 10232: Part 1	Transportation of dangerous goods-Emergency information systems, Part 1: Emergency information systems for road transportation.
SANS 10263	The warehousing of dangerous goods, enclosed storage and covered and underground outdoor storage yards.
SANS 10400	The application of the National Buildings Regulations.
SANS 101186: Part 1	Symbolic safety signs, Part 1: Standard signs and general requirements.
SANS 101253	Fire doors and fire shutters.
SANS 101398	Road tank vehicles for flammable liquids.

Where in these regulations reference is made to SANS Codes of Practice such reference relates to the document with the number and title as referred to in SANS 10400.

Number	Title
SANS 10543	Fire Hose Reels

SANS 10810	Portable Rechargeable Dry
SANS 101128	Fire Fighting
SANS 1186	Symbolic Safety
SANS 1253	Fire Doors
SANS 10087	Handling, Storage and Distribution of LPG
SANS 10089	Codes of Practice for the Petroleum Industry.
SANS 10105	The Classification, Used and Routine Maintenance of Fire Extinguishers
SANS 10131	The Storage and Handling of Liquid
SANS 10228	The Identification and Classification of Dangerous Substances and Goods
SANS 10229	Packaging of Dangerous Goods for Road and Rail Transport
SANS 10400	The Application of the National Buildings Regulations
SANS 101398	Road Tank Vehicle for Flammable Liquids

SCHEDULE 5: An Example

Form of Indemnity

INDEMNITY

In, consideration of the permission, to be granted by the Chief Fire Officer of On (date) to as specified therein/ I, the undersigned hereby indemnify and safeguard against loss the Council and its employees against all action, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs and expenses whatsoever which may be taken against it or be incurred or become payable by it arising out of or in connection with any damage, death or injury caused or alleged to have been caused by or as a result of such activities.

Signed at On this day of20.....

.....

APPLICANT

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

SCHEDULE 6

An Example: Tariff of Charges

NUMBER	SERVICE PROVIDED	TARIFF EXCL. VAT	TARIFF INCL. VAT
1.	PUMPING APPLIANCE; AERIAL APPLIANCE AND SPECIALIST APPLIANCE:		
	Turn Out	2500.00	2850.00
	Working per hr	1800.00	2052.00
	Standby per hr	1000.00	1140.00
2.	SERVICE VEHICLES		
	Turn Out	1500.00	1710.00
	Working per hr	550.00	627.00
	Standby per hr	400.00	456.00
3.	TRAILER OR PORTABLE PUMP		
	Turn Out	1300.00	1482.00
	Working per hr	700.00	798.00
	Standby per hr	300.00	342.00
4.	The charge is increased for services out of the jurisdictional area by 100% and extra's like foam and extinguishing agents are added at their present market cost.		
5.	Inspection of premises, including exits, equipment and appliances per	200.00	228.00

	firefighter per hour.		
6.	Attendance at an event or performance per firefighter per hour.	200.00	228.00
7.	Issuing of certificates of registration for vehicles or premises. Per Certificate.	450.00	513.00
8.	Issuing of certificates of competence. Per Certificate.	450.00	513.00
9.	Providing a Certified Copy of an incident report. Per copy.	200.00	228.00
10.	Testing fire hose per length.	100.00	114.00
11.	Replacing parts of a fire hose such as couplings and washers. Current market price of parts plus.....	100.00	114.00
12.	Servicing portable fire extinguishers and fire hose-reels and hydrants. (Cost of parts and extinguishing agents at existing market prices.	200.00	228.00
13.	Fire Officer Specialist Service per hour. E.g. Fire investigation or Risk Assessment.	400.00	456.00
14.	Hire of Fire Station Facilities. Per Room.	700.00	798.00

15.	Monthly fee for connection of fire alarm to Communication Centre.	200.00	228.00
16.	Fire Training Courses: See Training Chapter		
17.	For removal of Flammable Liquids or other substances. Per Hour. Cost of materials at current prices.	250.00	285.00
18.	Fireworks Display: Application and documentation.	500.00	570.00
19.	Certificate of Compliance	800.00	912.00
20.	Fee for approval; authorization or permission.	800.00	912.00
21.	Inspection of Fire Breaks per hour.	800.00	912.00

SCHEDULE 7 – An Example

Spraying Room / Booth Permit

This is to certify that the spraying room/booth on the following premises complies with the Council's By-Laws relating to Petroleum Products:

Name of Company :

Street Address :

This certificate must be available on request by an authorized official,

This permit shall, unless previously revoked, cancelled or suspended, expire on

Date :

Receipt Number :

Amount :

.....

Chief Fire Officer

OFFICIAL STAMP

SCHEDULE 8: An Example

Application for Certificate of Registration (Premises)

Date.....

Application for a Certificate of Registration for premises under the Bylaws relating to Flammable Liquids and Substances.

This form must be completed and forwarded to the Chief Fire Officer and be accompanied by a plan of the premises, in terms of the Bylaws.

Full name of applicant; if a company, the name of company and its secretary

(Write in block letters):

Name of applicant

Trading as

Name of Secretary

State the address of the premises to be registered and the name of the Owner thereof:

Name of Owner

Subdivision Lot

Street No Block .

Street

State class of business

Give a full description of existing and proposed buildings

How many Spraying Rooms/Booths are there on the premises?

If this application is for additional storage, state the number of extra litres

How many flammable liquid tanks are there on the premises?

State total storage capacity of flammable liquid tanks on the premises (in litres).

Litres

State the type and number and date of issue of any mineral oil and/or trading licence issued for these premises. If no licence has been granted, please state date of application therefore.

How many flammable liquids stores are there on the premises?

Number of stores

State capacity of stores in litres.

Capacity Litres

State total quantity in litres proposed to be kept on the premises

Class 0

Class I

Class II

Class III

How many flammable liquid Pumps are there on the premises? _____

How many fire extinguishers are there on the premises? State the capacity and make of each.

Maker's name

Number on premises

Capacity of each

Signature of applicant

Capacity of signatory

Address

Phone. P.O. Box No.

SCHEDULE 9: An Example

Certificate of Registration

This is to certify that the premises situated at
 and occupied by
 have been approved for the keeping and handling of
 inflammable liquids and/or substances. The maximum amount of inflammable liquids and/or
 substances shall not exceed:

CLASS 0 (LPG) : (Kg)

CLASS 1 : (Litres) Liquids having a flashpoint below 21 degrees
 Celsius

CLASS 11 : (Litres) Liquids having a flashpoint between 21 and 55
 degrees celcius.

CLASS 111 : (Litres)Liquids having a flashpoint of over 55 degrees
 Celsius but under 100 degrees Celsius

This certificate is issued subject to the following conditions:

- (a) All requirements as laid down in the Council’s Flammable Liquids and Substances By-Laws are to be complied with.

Date :

Receipt Number :

Amount :

This registration of the said premises expires on:

This certificate must be available on request by an authorized official.

.....

Chief Fire Officer

OFFICIAL STAMP

SCHEDULE 10: An Example

Application for Certificate of Competence

Full name of applicant (in block letters)

Postal address

Age

Length of residence in Durban

Name of Employer

Period of service with present employer

Address of Employer

Brief details of experience in the use and construction of fire extinguishing appliances

Signature of Applicant

SCHEDULE 11: An Example

Certificate of Competence

This is to certify that the Person named hereunder passed a test carried out by me the
 in regard to his knowledge in the construction, use and purpose of fire fighting equipment, and
 having satisfied the requirements of this Department is entitled to this Certificate of Competence.

1. Person
2. Postal address
3. Signature of Holder

Date of issue Certificate No

Signature of examining officer

(Note: This certificate is not transferable).

SCHEDULE 12: An Example

Application for Certificate of Registration (Vehicles)

Date.....

Application for a Certificate of Registration for a vehicle under the Bylaws relating to Flammable Liquids and Substances. This form must be completed and forwarded to the Chief Fire Officer.

Full name of applicant. If a company, the name of company and its secretary.

(Write in block letters).

Name of applicant

Trading as.

Name of secretary

Details of the vehicle for which a Certificate of Registration is required.

Type or class of vehicle

(trolley/wagon/van/lorry/tanker/etc)

Registration No.

Tare

Load

Make

Number of Containers or tanks

Capacity of Containers or tanks

Year of manufacture

Engine No.

Chassis No.

Quantity of liquid of flammable substances to be conveyed.

Class O litres

Class I litres

Class II litres

Class III litres

Manner in which it is proposed to convey the liquid

Number of Containers or tanks

Capacity of Containers or tanks

Signature of applicant

Capacity of signatory

Phone.....

Postal Address:

SCHEDULE 13: An Example

Certificate of Registration (Vehicles)

This is to certify that the vehicle, particulars of which are given below, has been examined and found to comply with the prescribed structural requirements as contained in the Municipality's Bylaws relating to Flammable Liquids and Substances for the conveyance of _____1 of Class O/Class I/Class II/ Class III * flammable liquids in tanks/Containers each of a capacity litres within the limits of the municipal area and subject to all bylaws for the time being in force.

Registration No: Make

Type of vehicle

Owner's name

Address

This Certificate of Registration is not a warranty of fitness of the vehicle herein described and any Owner, driver or other Person interested should satisfy himself as to the construction and condition of the said vehicle.

Chief Fire Officer

Date

This Certificate of Registration must be displayed in a conspicuous position on the vehicle.

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

SCHEDULE 14: An Example

Application for Transfer of Certificate of Registration (Premises)

I hereby apply for the Certificate of Registration No.

issued on (date)

in respect of the premises situated at

used as

or in respect of the vehicle with the registration no. Make

Type to be transferred to: -

NAME

ADDRESS

The reason for this application to transfer the Certificate of Registration from one Person or firm to another Person or firm is because

Date.

Signature of applicant

Address

Phone:

Postal Address.....