

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**NOTICE 4134 OF 2025****MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1951 (ACT NO. 57 OF 1951)****GOVERNMENT NOTICE****MERCHANT SHIPPING (CREW ACCOMMODATION) REGULATIONS, 2026**

The Minister of Transport acting in terms of section 356 (1) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), made Regulations set out in the Schedule.



MS BD CREECY (MP)
MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

DATE: 6/6/2026

SCHEDULE

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1951 (ACT NO. 57 OF 1951)**MERCHANT SHIPPING (CREW ACCOMMODATION) REGULATIONS, 2026****Arrangement of Regulations****PART I****CHAPTER I****GENERAL**

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Definitions

1. In these Regulations, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, bears the meaning so assigned and, unless the context otherwise indicates —

“IMO” means the International Maritime Organization, a specialised United Nations Organisation established on 17 March 1948 in terms of the International Maritime Organization Convention of the United Nations concluded in London, United Kingdom in 1948;

“machinery spaces” means spaces containing propulsion machinery, boilers, fuel oil units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators, major electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigerating, stabilising, ventilating and air conditioning machinery and similar spaces, and trunks to such spaces;

“maximum load line” means the maximum legal limit up to which a vessel may be loaded with crew, passengers, cargo, consumables and various gear;

“sanitary accommodation” means washing accommodation and accommodation containing water closets or urinals;

“sleeping room” does not include hospital accommodation;

“tons” means gross tonnage;

“trunked mechanical ventilation system” means a system of ventilation complying with the specifications set forth in the Annex 1 of these Regulations;

“washing accommodation” does not include—

- (a) any sleeping room, or hospital accommodation whether or not provided with a wash-basin, bath or shower; or
- (b) any room appropriated for use only as a laundry; and

“watertight, gastight, or oiltight structure” means any structure in which the openings, other than ventilation openings necessary for the admission of air from passageways to sanitary accommodation, laundries, drying rooms or galleys, are provided with means of closure which will enable such openings to be made watertight, gastight or oiltight as the case may be.

Application of these Regulations

2. (1) These Regulations apply to all commercial vessels of 25 gross tons or over, registered in the Republic or deemed to be so registered or which in terms of the Ship Registration Act, 1998 (Act No. 58 of 1998) are required to be so registered, as follows:

- (a) new vessels upon promulgation of these Regulations;
- (b) existing vessels, which undergo alterations or additions such alterations or additions, are to comply with these Regulations; and
- (c) existing vessel registered as new upon promulgation of these Regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), these Regulations does not apply to fishing and pleasure vessels.

Plans

3. Before the construction or alteration of a vessel is commenced, a builder or owner thereof must submit in duplicate to the Authority the plans as set forth in Annex 1 of the Merchant Shipping (Construction Regulations), 1968 for approval.

Position of crew accommodation

4. (1) In every vessel the crew accommodation, other than storerooms, must be wholly situated above the maximum load line.

- (2) The Authority may exempt from the requirement of subregulation (1) —
- (a) any vessel of under 200 gross tons;
 - (b) any passenger vessel;
 - (c) any tug;
 - (d) any cable ship;
 - (e) any salvage ship;
 - (f) any crane ship;
 - (g) any dredger or any vessel engaged in the conveyance of the spoil of dredging; or
 - (h) any other vessel not being a cargo vessel:

Provided the Authority is satisfied that compliance with such requirement is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size or intended service of the vessel.

- (3) (a) In every vessel the crew accommodation, other than storerooms, must be situated aft of the collision bulkhead.
- (b) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirements of this subregulation to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size or intended service of the vessel: Provided that in vessels of 500 gross tons or over, crew accommodation or any part thereof, other than storerooms must not be forward of the collision bulkhead.

(4) The crew accommodation must be so situated, constructed and arranged as to exclude so far as is reasonably practicable—

- (a) noise coming from other parts of the vessel; and
- (b) noise coming from other parts of the crew accommodation.

(5) A sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation of a passenger vessel must not be situated immediately beneath a working passageway.

- (6) Any bulkhead, casing or deck separating a sleeping room from—
- (a) a machinery space;
 - (b) a mess room;
 - (c) a recreation room;

- (d) a media entertainment room;
- (e) a games room; or
- (f) a public room,

must be acoustically insulated in a way which will prevent the occupants of that sleeping room from being disturbed by and protected from excessive noise, in accordance with the standards adopted by the IMO.

(7) In the crew accommodation—

- (a) all structures, furniture and fittings, and the means of access to and exit from the crew accommodation, must be so situated, constructed and arranged as to minimise any risk of injury to the crew; and
- (b) to afford protection to the crew in rough sea conditions—
 - (i) handrails must be provided in passageways and stairways where necessary and must be of robust construction and strongly secured to bulkheads;
 - (ii) fixed furniture must be strongly secured;
 - (iii) means must be provided to secure portable furniture;
 - (iv) doors, including those to cupboards and other items of furniture, must be so secured as not to open accidentally;
 - (v) drawers must be so designed as not to slide open and fall out accidentally; and
 - (vi) tables, shelves, stowage racks and other similar fittings must be fitted with retaining lips or bars or with non-slip surfaces so that objects placed on them will not slide off.

(8) If fuel oil, lubricant oil or other flammable oil or gaseous fuel is used in any vessel, the arrangements for its storage, distribution and utilisation must be such as to minimise the risk of fire or explosion within the crew accommodation.

(9) Crew accommodation must be so situated, constructed and arranged as to ensure the exclusion from the crew accommodation of effluvia originating in other spaces in the vessel.

Height of crew accommodation

5. In every vessel the height of the crew accommodation measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams must be in accordance with the requirements of standard A3.1.6 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

Construction of bulkheads and panelling

6.(1) (a) In every vessel all bulkheads enclosing or within any part of the crew accommodation must be properly constructed of steel or other suitable material to the satisfaction of the Authority.

(b) If bulkheads are exposed to the weather, the bulkheads must be of watertight and gastight construction, and means of closure must be provided for all openings in such bulkheads so as to enable the bulkhead and openings to be made watertight and gastight.

(2) Any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation, other than a recreation deck space, from a space used as—

- (a) an area of work;
- (c) a cargo or machinery space;
- (d) a paint room;
- (e) a storeroom not forming part of the crew accommodation, other than a dry provision store room;
- (f) a chain locker;
- (g) a battery locker; or
- (h) a cofferdam,

must be gastight, and where necessary, must be watertight to protect crew accommodation.

(3) Any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from a dry provision storeroom, whether or not such storeroom forms part of crew accommodation, must be gastight.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1) of regulation 24, any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from sanitary accommodation or from a laundry or drying room, galley or cold storeroom, whether or not such sanitary accommodation, laundry, drying room, galley or cold storeroom forms part of the crew accommodation must be gastight, and must be watertight to

such height as is necessary in accordance with standard A3.1 paragraph 6.(e) of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(5) Any bulkhead separating sanitary accommodation from any other part of the crew accommodation must, except in a doorway, be watertight to a height of at least 230 millimetres above the floor of the sanitary accommodation: Provided that the requirements of this subregulation must not apply to bulkheads separating—

- (a) sanitary accommodation from other sanitary accommodation;
- (b) laundry or drying room from another laundry or drying room;
- (c) a galley from another galley or a pantry; or
- (d) a cold storeroom from another cold storeroom.

(6) Any inside panelling in crew accommodation must be constructed of suitable material with a surface which can be easily kept clean.

(7) Bulkhead or panelling must not be constructed in such a manner or of such material likely to harbour vermin.

(8) Bulkhead surfaces and deckheads in sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be capable of being easily kept clean and light in colour with a durable non-toxic finish.

(9) Decks in all seafarer accommodation should be of suitable material and construction and should provide a non-slip surface impervious to damp and easily kept clean.

(10) Where the floorings are made of composite materials, the joints with the sides should be profiled to avoid crevices.

(11) Bulkheads which enclose any part of crew accommodation and are exposed to weather, and any part of the side of the vessel which forms a wall or part of a wall of the crew accommodation, must be so insulated as to prevent overheating or condensation unless the crew accommodation is so protected by its situation and ventilation that overheating and condensation are unlikely to occur.

- (12) (a) Every bulkhead, casing or deck separating any part of crew accommodation from any space, including a cold storeroom, which is subject to abnormal heat or cold must be so insulated as to prevent condensation or discomfort to the crew.
- (b) All machinery casings and all boundary bulkheads of galleys and other spaces in which heat is produced should be adequately insulated where there is a possibility of resulting heat effects in adjoining accommodation or passageways.

(13) Every bulkhead, casing or deck separating any part of the crew accommodation from any space, must be so insulated as to prevent exposure to hazardous level of noise and vibration to the crew in accordance with standard A3.1 paragraph 6(h) of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(14) (a) There must be no direct openings into sleeping rooms from cargo and machinery spaces or from galleys, storerooms, drying rooms or communal sanitary areas that are part of a bulkhead separating such places from sleeping rooms.

(b) External bulkheads must be watertight and gastight and must be efficiently constructed of steel or other suitable material to the satisfaction of the Authority.

(15) There must be no opening in any of the bulkheads referred to in subregulation (4) except that—

- (a) where sanitary accommodation or changing rooms provided for the exclusive use of engine room officers and ratings are sited adjacent to the propelling machinery space, there may be an opening in the propelling machinery space bulkhead to the sanitary accommodation or changing rooms and an opening from the sanitary accommodation or changing rooms to a passageway forming part of the crew accommodation: Provided that a hinged, steel, self-closing gastight door is fitted to the opening leading from the spaces referred to in this paragraph to the propelling machinery space; and
- (b) where no other arrangement is practicable, there may be an opening in a bulkhead separating a passageway in the crew accommodation from a machinery space if that opening is provided with a hinged, steel, self-closing gastight door.

(16) Any part of crew accommodation which adjoins a tank in which oil, fuel oil, lubricant oil or other flammable oil or gaseous fuel may be carried must be separated from that tank either—

- (a) by a gastight steel division additional to the division which retains the oil, fuel oil, lubricant oil or other flammable oil or gaseous fuel; or
- (b) by a division of all-welded steel construction capable of withstanding a head of water at least 2.4 metres greater than the maximum service head.

(17) A manhole or any other opening to a fuel tank must not be situated in crew accommodation.

Batteries

7. (1) Batteries of a type which emit gases must not be stored in the crew accommodation and there must be no opening from crew accommodation into a space where such batteries are stored.

(2) Precautions must be taken to ensure that fumes from batteries cannot be discharged into crew accommodation.

Overhead Decks

8. (1) In every vessel constructed of steel or other suitable material, every deck which forms the crown of any part of the crew accommodation and is exposed to the weather, must—

- (a) be constructed of steel or other suitable material to the satisfaction of the Authority, and in addition, be of the following construction:
 - (i) the materials used to construct internal deckheads, panelling and sheeting, floors and joinings must be suitable for the purpose and conducive to a healthy environment;
 - (ii) external deckheads of sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be adequately insulated;
 - (iii) measures should also be taken to provide protection from heat effects of steam or hot-water service pipes or both;
 - (iv) sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms and alleyways should be adequately insulated to prevent condensation or overheating;

- (v) the deckhead should be of material with a surface easily kept clean and construction likely to not harbour vermin should be used;
 - (vi) the deckhead surfaces in sleeping rooms and mess rooms should be capable of being easily kept clean and light in colour with a durable non-toxic finish; and
 - (vii) the decks in all seafarer accommodation should be of approved material and construction and should provide a non-slip surface impervious to damp and easily kept clean; and
- (b) be in accordance with the requirements of standard A3.1 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

Flooring

9. (1) In every vessel the decks which form the floors in the crew accommodation must be properly constructed and—

- (a) must be in accordance with standard A3.1 of the Maritime Labour Convention; and
- (b) where the floorings are made of composite materials, the joints with the sides should be profiled to avoid crevices.

Heating and ventilation

10. (1) In every vessel other than a vessel employed solely within the Tropics or the Persian Gulf, all sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms, sanitary accommodation offices, studies and hospitals forming part of the crew accommodation must be provided with a heating system which must be permanently installed and capable of ensuring that the ventilation system provided for such rooms or accommodation in compliance with these Regulations is working in accordance with the requirements of standard A 3.1 paragraph 7, guideline B 3.1.1 paragraph 2 and B 3.1.3 paragraph 1, 2 and 3 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(2) In every vessel the crew accommodation and the means of access thereto and exit therefrom must be so arranged, constructed and situated in such a position as to ensure protection from weather in accordance with the requirements of subregulation (1).

(3) (a) Every enclosed space, other than a cold storeroom, forming part of the crew accommodation of any vessel must be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system complying with the requirements specified in Annex 1.

(b) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirements of this subregulation, in so far as it relates to the ventilation of a storeroom for the storage of dry provisions, if the Authority is satisfied that compliance with that requirement is unnecessary by reason of the position of the storeroom. —

Lighting

11. (1) In every vessel, every part of the crew accommodation other than pantries, laundries, drying rooms, lockers and storerooms, must be properly lighted by natural and electrical light and in accordance with standard A3.1.8 and guideline B3.1.4 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(2) Natural lighting of a sleeping room, mess room, recreation room or hospital accommodation, must be regarded to be proper for the purposes of this Regulations, if it is sufficient to enable a person of normal vision to read at any point in the room, being a point available for free movement, during daytime and in clear weather.

- (3) (a) In every vessel an electrical system must be installed which is capable of providing adequate lighting in every part of the crew accommodation.
- (b) The electric lights must be arranged so as to give the maximum benefit to the crew, and in particular an electric reading light must be fitted at the head of each bed and must be capable of being switched on and off from the bed.
- (c) A lamp emitting at least 200 lumens must be fitted in every reading light in a sleeping room, and a lamp emitting at least 400 lumens must be fitted in every reading light in a hospital.
- (d) An efficient alternative system of lighting or source of electric power must always be available for lighting the crew accommodation.
- (e) The electric lighting of the spaces referred to in paragraph (h) must be regarded to be adequate if, when the lamps and paintwork are new, the illumination in the horizontal plane when measured at the

points and in the manner prescribed in paragraph (f) is steady and, subject to a tolerance of 10 per cent, is maintained at a value not less than that prescribed for every such space.

- (f) The points at which illumination must be measured must be as follows:
- (i) Where general measurement points are prescribed for the illumination of a space, measurements must be taken at every point midway between every 2 adjacent lamps and at every point midway between every lamp and any position on any boundary of the space: Provided always that where within any space a part of that space, being a part of that space available for free movement, is shaded from the direct rays of a lamp by a re-entrant angle formed in the boundary of the space, the central point of the part of the space so shaded must also be a general measurement point; and
 - (ii) where particular measurement points are also prescribed for a space, measurements must in addition be taken at every such point.
- (g) In all cases referred to in this regulation, measurements must be taken at a height of 838 mm above the floor, except that in the case of passageways, companionways, and covered recreation deck spaces, measurements may be taken either at a height of 838mm above the floor or at floor level, provided that in the case of measurements taken at floor level the reflection factor of the floor surface must not be less than 40 percent illumination of provision storerooms measured when the rooms are empty.

- (h) Illumination must comply with Table 1. below:

Table 1.

Sleeping Rooms and Day Rooms	
At general measurement points	50 lumens
At every mirror	200 lumens
At every seat at a writing desk portable	150 lumens
A sleeping room provided for use of more than one person	150 lumens
Mess rooms	
At general measurement points	100 lumens

At every table and sink	150 lumens
Recreation Rooms, including rooms for watching films and television, hobbies and games rooms	
At general measurement points	50 lumens
At every recreational table	100 lumens
At every seat at a writing desk or table	150 lumens
At not less than half the seats other than those in sleeping rooms or day rooms	150 lumens
Hospital Accommodation	
At general measurement points	50 lumens
At any washbasin	100 lumens
At least one fixed lamp must be installed in addition to the electric reading lamp required by Regulations 28(10) to be provided at the head of each bed.	
Offices and Studies	
At general measurement points	100 lumens
At every seat at a writing desk or table	200 lumens
Sanitary Accommodation, including sanitary accommodation in hospitals	
At general measurement points	100 lumens
At any mirror	200 lumens
Laundries	
At general measurement points	100 lumens
Drying Rooms	
At the centre of the space	50 lumens
Galleys, including bakeries and pantries	
At working positions	300 lumens
The lights must be so disposed as to ensure that food preparation tables, range tops serving tables and washing up sinks receive the maximum amount of light.	
Dry provision storerooms and cold store-rooms	
At general measurement points	100 lumens
The lights must be so disposed as to ensure that shelves and cupboards receive the maximum amount of light.	
Passageways, companionways and covered deck recreation spaces	
At general measurement points	50 lumens
At least a single light must be placed at the head of each stairway, ladder and hatchway and at least two at or near the doors of lockers provided for oilskins or working clothes	

Drainage

12. (1) In every vessel efficient drainage by pipes or channels must be provided for every part of the crew accommodation situated on an open deck wherever such drainage is necessary for clearing water shipped from the sea in accordance with standard A3.1. paragraph 6(g) of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(2) There must be no drainage from any source, not being sanitary accommodation, into the sanitary accommodation forming part of the crew accommodation.

- (3) (a) Every space appropriated for use as sanitary accommodation must be served by one or more scuppers which do not serve any space other than sanitary accommodation in accordance with guideline B3.1.7 paragraph 3 of the Maritime Labour Convention.
- (b) The scuppers must be at least 50mm in diameter and must be situated wherever water is likely to collect on the floor of the space.

Painting

- 13.(1)(a) In every vessel the interior sides and ceilings of every part of the crew accommodation must be covered with enamel paint or other suitable material.
- (b) The paint enamel or other material must be of good quality and white or light in colour.

(2) Lime wash, paint or lacquers containing nitro-cellulose, highly flammable or noxious fume-producing compounds must not be applied in the crew accommodation.

(3) Crew accommodation spaces should only be coated with finishes which are fire retardant achieved through the use of woven roving glass, phenolic resin, additives to resin, fire retardant coatings or protection by non-combustible materials and intumescent coatings that may be used.

(4) The wooden parts of the furniture and fittings in the crew accommodation must be finished externally with paint, varnish, polish or by other suitable means.

(5) All paint, varnish, polish and other finishes in the crew accommodation must be capable of being easily kept clean and must be maintained in good condition.

Marking

14. (1) Every sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation must be marked inside the room with whichever of the markings specified in Part 1 of Annex 2 is appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) Every space, other than a sleeping room or an open deck, forming part of the crew accommodation of such a vessel must be marked either inside the space or on or above the door to such space with whichever of the markings as specified in Part II of the Annex 2 is appropriate in the circumstances.

- (3) (a) All markings required in terms of this regulation must be in clear characters and in a readily visible position on the vessel's structure.
- (b) The markings must be cut into the structure or otherwise marked in an equally permanent manner.

(4) Spaces forming part of the crew accommodation must not be marked, whether inside or outside the space, with any marking which may be taken to indicate that the space is appropriated for use by persons differing in number or description from the persons for whose use the space has been certified by the Authority.

Sleeping rooms

15. (1)(a) In every vessel, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to sleep on board, sleeping rooms must be provided for the crew in accordance with the provisions of this Regulations.
- (b) The materials used to construct internal bulkheads, panelling and sheeting, floors and joining's must be suitable for the purpose and conducive to ensuring a healthy environment.
- (c) Crew accommodation, or any part thereof, must not be shared with passengers or used by or for the benefit of passengers.
- (d) In vessels other than passenger vessels, an individual sleeping room must be provided for each seafarer: Provided in the case of vessels of less than 3,000 gross tonnage or special purpose vessels, the Authority may grant an exemption from the requirements of this paragraph after consultation with the shipowners' and seafarers' organisations concerned.
- (e) The maximum number of persons accommodated in sleeping rooms must be in accordance with standard A3.1 paragraph 9(h) and (j) of the Maritime Labour Convention: Provided the Authority may, after consultation with the shipowners and seafarers organizations

concerned, exempt vessels of less than 200 gross tonnage where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the vessel and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of the following provisions of this subregulation in respect of:

- (i) the floor area for single berth seafarers sleeping rooms; and
- (ii) the maximum capacity and floor area for sleeping rooms.

- (2) (a) Each of the following classes of persons must be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those provided for the other classes:
 - (i) Officers; and
 - (ii) Ratings.
 - (b) Every watchkeeping ratings may be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of other watches.
 - (c) Non-watchkeepers must be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of watchkeepers.
 - (d) Separate sleeping rooms must be provided for men and for women.
- (3) (a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (b), the minimum floor area provided for each person in a sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation must be in accordance with the requirements of standard A 3.1 paragraph 9(f), (g), (h), (i), (k) and (l) of the Maritime Labour Convention:

Provided the Authority may, after consultation with the shipowners and seafarers organisations concerned, exempt vessels of less than 200 gross tonnage where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the vessel and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of the following provisions of this subregulation in respect of:

- (i) the floor area for single berth seafarers sleeping rooms; and
- (ii) the maximum capacity and floor area for sleeping rooms.

- (b) In determining the floor area of a room for the purpose of this subregulation—
 - (i) spaces occupied by berths, lockers, seats or chests of drawers must be taken into account and spaces which by reason of their small size or irregular shape cannot accommodate furniture

and do not contribute to the area available for free movement, must not be taken into account; and

- (ii) sleeping rooms must be of adequate size and properly equipped so as to ensure reasonable comfort and to facilitate tidiness.

Berth

16 (1) Every sleeping room in the crew accommodation must be provided with berth and where a room is occupied by more than one person in terms of regulation 15(1)(d), each person accommodated in the room must be provided with a berth in accordance with standard A 3.1 paragraph 9(e) of the Maritime Labour Convention.

- (2) (a) The framework of each berth, and the leeboards or lee-rails thereof if any, must be constructed of metal or other material which is hard and smooth and unlikely to become corroded.
- (b) The framework of the berth in paragraph (a) must be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.
- (c) In particular, if the berth in paragraph (a) is constructed with tubular frames, the frames must be completely sealed and without perforations.

(3) There must be unobstructed access to at least one side of each berth and in particular, if the adjacent sides of two berths in the same room are parallel to each other or when projected make an angle of less than 90° with each other, the distance between those sides at any point must not be less than 762 mm if both berths are in single tier or 914 mm in any other case.

(4) Where berth abut upon each other the berth must be separated by screens made of wood or other suitable material.

- (5) A berth must not be placed—
 - (a) within 100 mm of a ventilation trunk which may be used for circulating hot air; or

- (b) within 50 mm of a bulkhead or the vessel's side, unless the berth is so supported and the room so constructed as to avoid harbouring dirt and vermin in or near the berth, to enable the bedding to be kept clean and dry, and to minimise the soiling of paintwork in way of the berth.
- (6) Berths must not be arranged in tiers of more than two.
- (7) Berths placed along the vessel's side must be in single tier, except in a room in which there is no side scuttle: Provided the Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirements of this subregulation to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that the berths in the sleeping room are clear of side scuttles and that the comfort of the crew will thereby be increased.
- (8)
 - (a) A berth must not be less than 300 mm from the floor of the room measured from the bottom of the mattress.
 - (b) Berths should not be arranged in tiers of more than two and in the case of berths placed along the vessel's side, there should be only a single tier where a sidelight is situated above a berth.
 - (c) The lower berth in a double tier should be not less than 300 mm above the floor and the upper berth should be placed approximately midway between the bottom of the lower berth and the lower side of the deckhead beams.

Furniture and Fittings in Sleeping Rooms

17. (1) Every sleeping room for ratings must be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) for each person accommodated in the room—
 - (i) one drawer having a capacity of at least 56 litres;
 - (ii) one clothes locker or wardrobe, in either case with at least 475 litre capacity in internal sectional area and where the drawer is incorporated in the clothes locker, then the combined minimum volume of the clothes locker must be 500 litres: Provided that the locker or wardrobe must be fitted with a shelf and fittings on which clothes may be hung and be capable to be locked by the occupant to ensure privacy; and

- (iii) at least one coat hook in addition to any coat hooks fitted in a locker or wardrobe;
- (b) a table of fixed or drop-leaf type, or a desk, or a sliding leaf or top fitted to a chest of drawers;
- (c) comfortable seating accommodation as necessary;
- (d) a mirror suitable for toilet purposes;
- (e) a cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;
- (f) a book rack;
- (g) a runner or a carpet of suitable material at one side of each bed or tier of beds, as the case may be;
- (h) a curtain fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one person; and
- (i) a curtain fitted to each side scuttle, unless the side scuttle is fitted with an equivalent installation.

(2) In every sleeping room in which more than one rating is accommodated, every drawer, locker and wardrobe must be capable of being locked for privacy.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (4), every sleeping room for officers must be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) For each officer accommodated in the room—
 - (i) at least three drawers with a total capacity of 284 litres or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances;
 - (ii) a wardrobe at least 1680 mm in height and 0.3m² in internal sectional area;
 - (iii) at least two coat hooks, in addition to any coat hooks fitted in the wardrobe;
- (b) a writing desk fitted, if practicable, with drawers additional to the aforesaid drawers;
- (c) a chair with arm rests;
- (d) a couch at least 1830 mm in length or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances: Provided that the Authority may permit the couch to be dispensed with—
 - (i) if the Authority is satisfied that a couch of adequate dimensions cannot be placed in the room without interfering with the comfort of the occupants; or

- (ii) in the case of a room which accommodates only one officer, if the Authority has consulted with such organisation as appears to him to be representative of the class of officer concerned and is satisfied that a fully upholstered easy chair with closed arms is provided in the room;
- (e) a mirror suitable for toilet purposes;
- (f) a cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;
- (g) a wash-basin of hygienic and durable material, having hot and cold running fresh water must be fitted, except where such a washbasin is situated in the private bathroom;
- (h) a splash plate or other means of protection for the wall above the wash-basin, if any;
- (i) a carpet runner of suitable material;
- (j) curtains fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one officer;
- (k) curtains fitted to each side scuttle, unless the side scuttle is fitted with equivalent installation; and
- (l) a book case or book rack;

Provided the Authority may, after consultation with the shipowners and seafarers organisations concerned, exempt vessels of less than 200 gross tons where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the vessel and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of the following provisions of this subregulation in respect of:

- (i) the floor area for single berth seafarers sleeping rooms; and
 - (ii) the maximum capacity and floor area for sleeping rooms.
- (4) (a) Any of the equipment referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (l) of subregulation (3) may be provided in a day room available for the sole use of the officers concerned, instead of in the sleeping room.
- (b) Any of the equipment referred to in paragraphs (e) to (h) inclusive of the said paragraph may be provided in washing accommodation appropriated for the exclusive use of one officer instead of in the sleeping room of that officer.
- (5) (a) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Regulations, all lockers, wardrobes, tables, desks, the upholstered parts of chairs and

couches and similar furnishings, must be made of polished hardboard, rustproof metal or other smooth and impervious material not likely to crack, warp or become corroded.

- (b) All furniture provided in the sleeping rooms must be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.

Mess Rooms

18. (1) In every vessel, unless the circumstances are such that members of crew are not required to mess on board, mess rooms must be provided for the crew and must be of such dimensions as will be sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of persons likely to use the mess rooms, at any one time.

- (2) A mess room must not be combined with a sleeping room.

(3) In every vessel of 500 gross tons or over the mess rooms provided for ratings may be separate from those provided for the master of the vessel or for officers.

(4) In every vessel of 1,000 gross tons or over a single mess room must be provided for all officers in the vessel: Provided that the officers may be accommodated in separate mess rooms if the officers' sleeping rooms are in widely separated portions of the vessel.

(5) The Authority may exempt from the requirements of this regulation to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances —

- (a) any passenger vessel; or
(b) any special purpose vessel.

Furniture and Fittings in mess rooms

19. (1)(a) Every mess room forming part of the crew accommodation must be provided with sufficient tables to allow a space of at least 508mm measured along the edge of a table, for each person likely to use the

room at any one time in accordance with guideline B 3.1.6 paragraph 4,5,6 and 7 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

- (b) Each table must be at least 600 mm wide if seats are provided on both sides of the table; and at least 380 mm wide if seats are provided only on one side of the table.
 - (c) The table must be of such a size and so situated as to be readily accessible.
- (2)
- (a) Single chairs must be provided in the mess room for each person using the room at any one time.
 - (b) The chairs in paragraph (a) must be fitted with arm rests unless chairs with arm rests are available in a recreation room for the persons using the mess room: Provided that a couch may be substituted for chairs adjacent to a bulkhead of the vessel's side and—
 - (i) such couch must be at least 380 mm wide and must be fitted with upholstered or padded seats covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture and must be provided with comfortably shaped backs; and
 - (ii) the backs of the couch must also be padded or upholstered and must be covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture.
- (3)
- (a) Every mess room provided for persons who do not provide their own food must be fitted with a storage locker or rack in either case capable of holding sufficient mess utensils for those persons.
 - (b)
 - (i) Every mess room provided for persons who provide their own food must be fitted with a storage locker for each person which must be of sufficient size to be capable of containing each person's mess utensils together with a supply of food sufficient for the person for at least 16 hours.
 - (ii) All storage lockers provided in compliance with this paragraph must be—
 - (aa) adequately ventilated;
 - (bb) capable of being locked; and
 - (cc) so fixed as to clear the floor by at least 300 mm:

Provided that the lockers or racks may be fitted in a pantry, storeroom or other suitable place outside a mess room and readily accessible therefrom; and

- (c) Lockers or racks intended to contain food must not be fitted in a sleeping room.
- (4)
 - (a) A means from which boiling drinking water must always be available must be fitted in each mess room, unless such equipment is fitted in a pantry readily accessible from the mess, room or, in the case of a vessel of under 1,000 gross tons, in a galley.
 - (b) The equipment in paragraph (a) must be adequate in size for the number of persons likely to use at any one time, the mess room provided in accordance with subregulation(1).
 - (c) If in the case of a mess room provided for officers or petty officers the dresser is fitted in a pantry, a sideboard must be provided in the mess room.
 - (d) A supply of fresh water must be laid out to the sink and boiler.
- (5)
 - (a) All tables, lockers, dressers and the unupholstered parts of chairs and couches in the mess room must be made of polished hardwood, rustproof metal or other smooth and impervious material not likely to crack, warp or become corroded.
 - (b) All furniture provided in the mess room must be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.
- (6) The Authority may exempt—
 - (a) any passenger vessel; or
 - (b) any special purpose vessel,from the requirements of this Regulations to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

Recreation spaces and studies

20.(1) In every vessel-

(a) a recreation room, must be provided, and must not be combined with a mess room in accordance with standard A 3.1 paragraph 17 and guideline B 3.1 paragraph 11 of the Maritime Labour Convention; and

(b) a smoking room may be provided.

(2) If more than two cadets or any other trainees are accommodated in one sleeping room, a separate room may be provided in the vessel for their use as a study, unless another suitable place is available to them for purposes of study.

(3) In every vessel of 500 gross tons or over, a bookcase must be provided for, and must be accessible to all members of the crew.

(4) (a) In every vessel space must be provided on an open deck for the use of the crew for recreational purposes.

(b) The space in paragraph (a) must be adequate in area, ranging from at least 9 square meters or more, in so far as the size of the vessel allows, having regard to the number of persons in the crew.

Office accommodation

21. (1) In every vessel of 3,000 gross tons or over, two separate rooms must be provided for use as offices or a common vessel's office and must be appropriately furnished for that purpose in accordance with standard A 3.1 paragraph 15 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

(2) One of the separate rooms in subregulation (1) must be appropriated for use by the Chief Navigating Officer or the officers of the deck department, and the other for use by the Chief Engineer Officer or for the officers of the engine room department.

(3) The office accommodation must be in a room not used for any other purpose except study: Provided that an office appropriated solely for use by an individual officer may be combined with the day room of that officer.

Supply of drinking water

22. (1)(a) In every vessel, a supply of drinking water must be provided in the crew accommodation from tanks, of an adequate capacity having

regard to the number of persons in the crew and the time, likely to elapse between successive replenishments of the water, or by other equally efficient means.

- (b) Drinking water must be compliant with the appropriate portable standard as prescribed in the compulsory national standards for quality of portable water issued under the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997).
- (c) If service tanks are fitted for the purpose of supplying o drinking water, the service tanks must be directly connected with the vessel's main drinking water storage tanks.
- (d) In vessels of 3,000 gross tons or over, any pumping necessary for the supply of drinking water in crew accommodation must be by mechanical power.
- (e) In any other vessel other than a vessel not contemplated in paragraph (d), the pumping necessary for the supply of drinking water in crew accommodation must be by mechanical power.

(2) Cold drinking water must be laid on to taps in the galleys and pantries and in the mess rooms provided for those members of the crew for whose use and service pantries are not provided.

Laundry facilities

23. (1)(a) In every vessel, suitable and sufficient laundry washing facilities must be provided in accordance with the requirements of standard A3.1 paragraph 13 and guideline B 3.1 paragraph 7.4 of the Maritime Labour Convention: Provided the Authority may, after consultation with the shipowners and seafarers organisations concerned, exempt vessels of less than 200 gross tonnage where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the vessel and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of this subregulation.

- (2) (a) In every vessel, rooms for drying the crew's clothes must be provided separate from sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms, offices, storerooms, galleys, pantries and hospitals and must be fitted with racks or rods and provide sufficient space having regard

to the number of persons in the crew and the duration of the voyages on which the vessel is intended to be engaged.

- (b) The heating of the rooms in paragraph (a) must be capable of being controlled independently of the heating of any other space in the vessel.
- (c) The exhaust ventilation of the rooms in paragraph (a) must be independent of the ventilation of all other spaces in the vessel unless it is provided by a trunked mechanical ventilation system:

Provided that in vessels of under 500 gross tons, drying cabinets or other suitable facilities may be substituted for a drying room.

- (3) (a) In every vessel, adequately ventilated compartments or lockers must be provided for hanging oilskins and working clothes used by the crew.
- (b) Separate compartments or lockers must be provided for officers and ratings, the compartments or lockers must be situated outside the sleeping rooms of the crew and in a position readily accessible therefrom:

Provided the Authority may exempt any vessel of under 500 gross tons from any of the requirements of this subregulation.

Sanitary facilities

24. (1) In every vessel, seafarers must be provided with convenient access to sanitary facilities in accordance with standard A3.1 paragraph 11 and guideline B3.1 subregulation 7 of the Maritime Labour Convention: Provided that the Authority may, in relation to any vessel, after consultation with the shipowners and seafarers organisations concerned, exempt vessels of less than 200 gross tonnage where it is reasonable to do so, taking account of the size of the vessel and the number of persons on board in relation to the requirements of standard A3.1 paragraph 11(d).

(2) If the entrance to a water closet is from an open deck, the entrance must, if practicable, be properly screened.

- (3) (a) If the means of entry into water closets forming part of the crew accommodation is from a passageway leading to other parts of the crew accommodation, a lobby must be provided at the entrance of

the sanitary facilities, or where a lobby is not practicable, a self-closing door.

- (b) Any doors between a sanitary facility and a passageway must be close fitting and without apertures: Provided the Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirement that the doors must be close fitting and without apertures to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that the exhaust ventilation arrangements from the sanitary facilities render compliance therewith unnecessary.

(4) Access to sanitary facilities must not be obtained directly from a mess room or sleeping room: Provided that—

- (a) access to a sanitary facility may be obtained directly from not more than two sleeping rooms together accommodating not more than four persons; and
- (b) if the persons so accommodated are three or four in number, the sanitary facility pedestal must be so screened as to ensure privacy.

(5) Every sanitary facility must be completely enclosed by bulkheads and must be provided with exhaust ventilation directly to the open air or to another sanitary facility which is provided with ventilation directly to the open air: Provided that a sanitary facility may be separated by a partition consisting of steel or other opaque and rigid material open at the top and bottom from—

- (a) another sanitary facility;
- (b) a urinal; or
- (c) a shower or bath if the sanitary facility is served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system which effectively removes odours therefrom.

(6) Every sanitary facility must be so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and not to harbour dirt or vermin.

(7) Every sanitary facility must be provided with the following:

- (a) A sanitary facility pedestal of single type with—
 - (i) a pan of hygienic or other suitable material;
 - (ii) a seat of polished hardwood or other suitable material, with an opening of 102 mm at the front;

- (iii) a trap with an inspection plate; and
- (iv) an efficient ventilator connected to the outlet;
- (b) an adequate flush of water, which must be always available and supplied through self-closing non-concussive supply valves with a seating in material which is not likely to become corroded;
- (c) a soil pipe not less than 100 mm in diameter, so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and minimise the risk of obstruction, connected to a main sewage outfall by an efficient and hygienic system: Provided the Authority may exempt vessels under 400 gross tons from the requirements of this paragraph;
- (d) a device for holding toilet paper; and
- (e) a handrail or grip.

(8) The provisions of this Regulations must not apply to sanitary facility forming part of a permanent hospital.

Galleys

25. (1) Every vessel must be provided with a galley for the preparation of food for the crew, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to mess on board.

(2) The galley must be situated as near as possible to any mess room provided and all necessary equipment must be provided to enable food to be served in the mess rooms under all weather conditions.

(3) There must be no direct opening between the galley and any sleeping room.

(4) Every galley must, so far as is reasonable and practicable, be lighted by natural lighting.

(5) Every galley must be provided with at least three fixed points for artificial lighting, one of which must be situated close to a cooking range required by this Regulations.

(6) A galley situated on an open deck is prohibited.

(7) Every galley must be provided with exhaust fans fitted with grease filters which will draw off fumes from the cooking appliances therein and discharge the fumes into the open air: Provided the Authority may exempt from the requirement of this subregulation, any vessel of under 200 gross tons if the Authority is satisfied that the galley is so situated that the fumes therefrom can discharge only into the open air.

- (8) (a) The floor of the galley must be provided with gutters and with scuppers which must be led to an enclosed tank for shore-side disposal in an environmentally friendly manner;
- (b) The position and number of the gutters and scuppers must be such as will ensure the efficient drainage of the floor; and
- (c) The material of the floor must be of approved durable material, impervious to damp.

(9) The cooking appliances in the galley must be arranged in a manner which will facilitate the cleaning of the galley.

- (10) (a) All cupboards and dressers in the galley must be made of material which is impervious to dirt and moisture and can easily be kept clean.
- (b) All metal parts of the cupboards and dressers must be rustproof.
- (c) The cupboards and dressers must be so made not to be likely to harbour dirt or vermin.
- (d) The bottoms of all cupboards and dressers in the galley must either be flush with the deck or must be so fitted as to enable the deck spaces beneath them to be readily accessible for cleaning.

(11) Every galley must be provided with such equipment as will enable food in sufficient quantity to be properly and readily prepared for the persons whom the galley is intended to serve and the cooking utensils to be hygienically cleaned.

(12) Every galley must be provided with cooking appliances in compliance with standard A3.2 paragraph 2 and guideline B 3.2. paragraph 1 of the Maritime Labour Convention.

- (13) (a) Saltwater taps must not be fitted over a sink in any galley or other place in which food may be prepared for the crew.
- (b) Hot and cold fresh water must be laid on to a sink in the galley for washing-up purposes.
- (c) A connection must be provided on a water pipe within the galley, and must be suitable for the connection of a hose with which the floor may be scoured.

Dry provision storerooms

26. (1)(a) In every vessel in which the crew do not provide their own food, one or more storerooms must be provided for the storage of dry provisions for the crew.
- (b) The storerooms in paragraph (a) must be fitted with sufficient shelves, cupboards and bins having regard to the maximum period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores and to the maximum number of persons for whom food is to be served.

(2) Every dry provision storeroom must be enclosed by bulkheads constructed of steel or other suitable material.

(3) Access to every dry provision storeroom must be obtained from a passageway, galley, pantry or another storeroom, or from a position on an open deck which, in so far as is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances, must be a protected position.

(4) Every dry provision storeroom must be so situated, constructed and ventilated as to avoid deterioration of the stores through heat, draught, condensation or infestation by insects or vermin.

- (5) (a) Subject to subregulation (4), dry provision storeroom must not be situated over a boiler room or any other space in which heat is generated, or must adjoin a galley or machinery casing.
- (b) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirements of this paragraph if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances that the dry provision storeroom is adequately insulated.

(6) A dry provision storeroom, or any part thereof, must not be used for the storage of bedding or textiles.

Cold storeroom and refrigerating equipment

27.(1)(a) Every vessel, must be provided –

- (i) with refrigerating equipment and cold storerooms; and
 - (ii) adequate capacity for the storage of perishable provisions for the crew, having regard to the period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores.
- (b) The Authority may exempt any vessel of under 1,000 gross tons from the requirements of this subregulation if the Authority is satisfied that the vessel is provided with adequate alternative equipment for the storage of perishable provisions.

(2) Access to every cold storeroom must be obtained from a passageway, galley or pantry or from another storeroom.

(3) (a) Refrigerating machinery in which methyl chloride is used is prohibited.

(b) Refrigerating systems, including plants associated with air-conditioning systems must comply with the appropriate SANS standards and Chapter II-2 Regulations 9 of the Safety Convention.

(4) In every cold storeroom—

- (a) an alarm must be connected to the navigation bridge and the outside of the opening to the cold storeroom; and
- (b) each cold storeroom referred to in paragraph (a) must be capable of being opened from the inside to prevent persons being trapped.

Hospitals

28. (1)(a) Every vessel, which is intended to be at sea on any occasion for a continuous period of more than 3 days with a crew of 15 or more seafarers, must be provided with a space appropriated for use as a permanent hospital for the crew in accordance with standard A3.1 paragraph 12 and standard A4.1 of the Maritime Labour Convention

- regarding medical care on board vessels and guideline B3.1 paragraph 8 of the Maritime Labour Convention for hospital accommodation.
- (b) The space appropriated for the purpose referred to in paragraph (a) must not at any time be used for any purpose other than for the treatment of sick persons.
 - (c) The Authority may exempt from the requirement of this subregulation any vessel engaged only on coasting voyages wholly between ports within the Republic.
- (2)
- (a) In every other vessel other than a vessel referred to in subsection (1), a room must be appropriated for use, when necessary, as a temporary hospital.
 - (b) When a room referred to in paragraph (a) is in use as a hospital, it must not be used for any purpose other than the treatment of sick persons.
 - (c) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirements of this subregulation if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unnecessary in the circumstances.
- (3)
- (a) Every hospital whether permanent or temporary must be situated in a position which will ensure the greatest possible comfort for the patient.
 - (b) The hospital must be readily accessible, and, in the case of a vessel not carrying a duly qualified medical practitioner or duly qualified nurse exclusively so employed as a member of the crew, must be so situated to be conducive to patients receiving prompt and proper attention in all weathers.
- (4)
- (a) The minimum width of the entrance to every permanent hospital must be 762 mm or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances.
 - (b) The hospital must be so arranged that a stretcher can easily be carried into the hospital and placed alongside at least one single-tier bed therein.

(5) The floor-covering in every permanent hospital must, as far as is practicable be free from joints.

(6) (a) Every permanent hospital must include hospital accommodation fitted on at least two sides with side scuttles at least 305 mm in diameter: Provided that, if it is not practicable to fit a side scuttle on two sides of the hospital, a sky light of as large a size as is practicable, may be substituted for a side scuttle on one side of the hospital.

(b) All side scuttles in the hospital, and any skylight therein which is exposed to the direct rays of the sun, must be provided with curtains, or equivalent installation.

(c) The Authority may exempt from the requirements of this subregulation any vessel of under 200 gross tons.

(7) (a) In addition to any mechanical ventilation required by Regulation 10, every permanent hospital must be provided with adequate natural supply and exhaust ventilation to the open air by means of ventilators independent of the ventilators provided for any other space in the vessel.

(b) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirement of this subregulation if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(8) Every permanent hospital may be provided with an electric fan in addition to being served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system.

(9) Any radiators in a permanent hospital must be installed, as far as is practicable, from the heads of beds.

(10) In addition to the lighting required by regulation 11, every permanent hospital must be provided with a portable electric lamp and with such accessories as are necessary for its use.

(11) (a) In every vessel which is required by this regulation to be provided with a permanent hospital, at least one single-tier bed must be

provided in the hospital for every 50 members of the crew or part thereof.

- (b) The Authority may exempt from the requirement of paragraph (a) any vessel carrying more than 300 persons, to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.
- (c) The bed referred to in paragraph (a) must, if practicable, be so arranged as to be accessible from both sides and from the foot.
- (d) If any of the beds in the hospital accommodation are arranged in double tiers, the upper tier must be hinged or must be removable.
- (e) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subregulation, the provisions of subregulations (2) to (8) and regulation 16 must apply to hospital beds as they apply to beds in a sleeping room.

(12) In every permanent hospital one of each of the following items of equipment must be provided for each bed in the hospital and must be within reach of that bed:

- (a) A locker approximately 305 mm² by 610 mm high, and fitted with a flat top and a shelf;
- (b) a water bottle; and
- (c) a tumbler.

(13) In every permanent hospital the following items of equipment must be provided:

- (a) Seats adequate in number, having regard to the number of beds in the hospital;
- (b) a clothes locker additional to that required by subregulation (12) of this regulation, and complying with the specifications set forth in paragraph (a) (ii) of subsection (1) of regulation 17;
- (c) a box cover which will conceal a bed-pan; and
- (d) electric alarm bell-switch so arranged as to be within reach of each bed and communicating with the sleeping room of a person in charge of the patients and the navigation bridge.

- (14) (a) A wash-basin having a capacity of at least 7 litres must be fitted in every permanent hospital.
- (b) In vessels of 5,000 gross tons or over a bath at least 1.4 m in internal length must be fitted in washing accommodation forming part of the hospital.
- (c) The wash-basin and bath must be made of or coated with hygienic and durable material having a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded.
- (d) The wash basin must be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge system separate, if practicable, from any other discharge system in the vessel and in particular the waste pipes must be fitted in a manner which will facilitate cleaning.
- (e) A scupper of at least 50 mm in diameter must be fitted in the lowest part of any room, other than hospital accommodation, which contains such wash-basin or bath.
- (f) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirement of a bath in the permanent hospital, if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.
- (15) (a) A sanitary facility pedestal must be fitted as part of every permanent hospital.
- (b) The sanitary facility pedestal must be fitted either in a water closet or in washing accommodation forming part of the hospital.
- (c) Access to the sanitary facility pedestal, or washing accommodation as the case may be, must be obtained easily from the bed or from a lobby forming part of the hospital.
- (d) The Authority may exempt any vessel from the requirement of paragraph (c) if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is impracticable in the circumstances, and that the sanitary facility forming part of the hospital is situated sufficiently near to the bed.
- (e) The room in which the sanitary facility pedestal is installed must be provided with a gas-tight self-closing door unless it is served by a mechanical system of exhaust ventilation, and must be so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and not to harbour dirt or vermin.
- (f) The room referred to in paragraph (e) must be ventilated in the manner specified in subregulation (7) of regulation 24.

(16) The Authority may exempt any vessel of under 200 gross tons from any of the requirements of this Regulation.

(17) The permanent hospital medical appliances provided in the vessel for the benefit of the seafarers on board must be as prescribed in the Merchant Shipping (Ship's Medicines and Medical Appliances) Regulations, 1991.

Medical Cabinet

29.(1)(a) In every vessel, a medical cabinet must be provided in a position adjacent to the permanent hospital, if any, required by regulation 28 or near to the sleeping room of the person in charge of sick persons on board.

(b) The medical cabinet must be fitted in a position in which it will remain dry and must be remote from all sources of heat.

(2) (a) The medical cabinet must be of a size, design and construction suitable for storing the medicines, and medical appliances provided in the vessel for the benefit of the seafarers on board as prescribed in the Merchant Shipping (Ship's Medicines and Medical Appliances) Regulations, 1991.

(b) In particular, the medical cabinet must be provided with the following:

- (i) An outer door fitted with an efficient lock;
- (ii) an inner cupboard, used solely for the storage of controlled drugs, fitted with a door and a lock which must be incapable of being opened by the key to the lock referred to in subparagraph (i);
- (iii) shelves so constructed as to facilitate the identification of medicines stored thereon;
- (iv) a dispensing counter or dispensing table, in either case with a surface which can easily be kept clean;
- (v) at least two drawers suitable for the storage of medical stores and used solely for that purpose;
- (vi) fittings which will enable hot water bottles to be carried in a hanging position;

- (vii) a rack suitable for holding devices for measuring medicines;
and
- (viii) where applicable, a book of instruction as prescribed under the applicable medical regulations.

(3) The medical cabinet must be lighted by an electric light which must be inside or immediately outside the cabinet, and which will enable all the contents of the cabinet to be clearly seen in the absence of light from any other source.

(4) The medical cabinet and the place in which it is fitted must be so ventilated as to avoid deterioration of the contents of the cabinet.

(5) The Authority may exempt from any of the requirements of this regulation any vessel of under 200 gross tons, being a vessel engaged only on voyages wholly between ports within the Republic if the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

Protection from mosquitoes

30. (1)(a) In every vessel regularly engaged on voyages to any Port to which this regulation relates, the crew accommodation other than storerooms and recreation spaces on the open deck must be provided with protection against the admission of mosquitoes.

- (b) The protection in subregulation (a) must be provided by means of screens of rust-proof wire or other suitable material which must be fitted to all side scuttles, natural ventilators, skylights, and doors leading to the open deck.

(2) Any door to which the screens referred to in subregulation (1)(b) are fitted, being a door at the entrance to a permanent or temporary hospital in a vessel to which these Regulations apply, must be of a self-closing type.

(3) The Ports in subregulation (1), to which this regulation relates are listed by the World Health Organisation.

Maintenance and inspection of crew accommodation

31. (1)(a) The crew accommodation in every vessel must be maintained in a clean and habitable condition, and all equipment and installations must be maintained in good working order.

(b) Every part of the crew accommodation, not being a storeroom, must be kept free of stores and other property not belonging to or provided for the use of persons for whom that part of the accommodation is appropriated, and in particular, cargo must not be kept in any part of the crew accommodation.

(2) The master of the vessel or an officer appointed by the master for the purpose must inspect every part of the crew accommodation at intervals not exceeding ten days, and must be accompanied on the inspection by one or more members of the crew.

(3) For purposes of subregulation (2), the master of the vessel must cause to be entered in the vessel's official logbook a record of—

- (a) the time and date of the inspection;
- (b) the names and ranks of the persons making the inspection; and
- (c) particulars of any respects in which the crew accommodation or any part thereof was found by any of the persons making the inspection not to comply with these Regulations.

Inspection by the Proper Officer

32. A Proper Officer must inspect the crew accommodation in every vessel or cause the vessel to be inspected whenever—

- (a) the vessel is registered or re-registered in the Republic;
- (b) any part of the crew accommodation in the vessel undergoes substantial alterations or repairs;
- (c) the number of persons accommodated in any sleeping room is increased above that marked in accordance with subregulation (1) of regulation 14;
- (d) in the opinion of the proper officer there is reason to believe, whether or not in consequence of a complaint, that any of the provisions of these Regulations have been contravened in respect of that vessel, or that any condition subject to which the Authority has exempted

the vessel from a requirement of these Regulations has not been satisfied;

- (e) a request for an inspection of the crew accommodation has been made to the Authority or to the proper officer by or on behalf of the owner of the vessel or of any organisation which appears to the Authority to be the representative of the owners of South African vessels or of the seafarer concerned; or
- (f) a complaint has been lodged with the proper officer, and it complies with the requirements prescribed in the Act.

Additional Exemptions

33. (1) The Authority may, on such conditions as the Authority regarded necessary, exempt—

- (a) any vessel while under construction;
- (b) any vessel while undergoing trials;
- (c) any vessel of under 200 gross tons;
- (d) any tug;
- (e) any vessel which, in the opinion of the Authority, is primarily employed in a harbour, river, estuary, lake or canal;
- (f) any passenger vessel making day trips only; or
- (g) any coasting vessel,

from all or any of the requirements of these Regulations to the extent to which the Authority is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(2) The Authority may exempt from the requirements of these Regulations any vessel in which there are employed any groups of ratings necessitating the employment of a substantially greater number of ratings than would otherwise be employed, in the case of mess rooms, sanitary accommodation and hospitals, is equal or comparable in standard to the crew accommodation required by these Regulations: Provided, in the case of vessels where there is a need to take account, without discrimination, of the interests of seafarers having differing and distinctive religious and social practices, the Authority may, after consultation with the vessel owners and seafarers organisations concerned, permit fairly applied variations in respect of these Regulations, on condition that such variations do not result in overall

facilities less favourable than those which would result from the application of these Regulations.

(3) The Authority may, after consultation with the owners of the vessel, or such organisations as appear to the Authority to be representative of owners of South African vessels, and with such organisations as it would appear to the Authority to be representative of seafarers employed in South African vessels, exempt any vessel from any of the requirements of these Regulations, if the Authority is satisfied that corresponding advantages are provided in the vessel so that the crew accommodation considered as a whole, is equivalent or superior in standard to that required by these Regulations.

Repeal of regulations

34. The Crew Accommodation Regulations, 1961, published by Government Notice No. GN R. 1064 in Government Gazette 43 of 24 November 1961 in terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), are hereby repealed.

Short title and commencement

35. These Regulations are called the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 2026 and come into operation on the date of final publication.

ANNEX 1**TRUNKED MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS**

- (1) Trunked mechanical ventilation systems must be capable of the standards of performance set out in the table below.
- (2) If any storeroom is served by a fan which provides warmed air for any other space, the store-room must be provided with ventilation trunking separate from that serving such other space.
- (3) The clear area of the exhaust openings provided in conjunction with the system must be sufficient to ensure that the velocity of air at each opening does not exceed 5 metres per second when the system is in operation.
- (4) The system must be quiet in operation
- (5) All trunking forming part of the system must be provided with non-return flaps where such flaps are necessary for the exclusion of effluvia and the preservation of health of the crew.
- (6) If the system is designed to circulate heated air as the sole means of heating the crew accommodation, the system must be sub-divided into sections which can be separately controlled to the extent necessary to enable comfortable temperature to be maintained in all parts of the crew accommodation.

Category	Description of Space	Fresh air changes per hour*	Volume of fresh air, in m³/min, for each person likely to use the room at any one time*
A	Rooms (other than rooms in category C) in deck houses above the upper or shelter deck:		
	(1) Outside rooms (Not adjoining machinery casing).	10	1.4
	(2) Inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casing.	15	1.4
B	Rooms (other than rooms in category C) in side to side superstructures above the upper or shelter deck:		
	(1) Outside rooms (Not adjoining machinery casing).	12	1.4
	(2) Inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casing.	15	1.4

C	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (above the upper or shelter deck)		
	(1) Not adjoining machinery casing.	15	0.7 (a)
	(2) Adjoining the machinery casing.	18	0.7 (a)
D	Passageways adjoining machinery casings	4	-
E	Rooms in tween decks		
	(1) Not adjoining machinery casing.	12	1.4
	(2) Abreast but not adjoining the machinery casing.	12	1.4
	(3) Adjoining machinery casings (other than mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms).	15	1.7
	(4) Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (Adjoining machinery rooms)	18	0.7
Cate- gory	Description of Space	Fresh Air Changes per hour	
		Supply	Exhaust
F	Galleys	20 (c) (d)	40 (d)
G	Sanitary accommodation, drying rooms and pantries	10	-
H	Dry Provision store-rooms	> 10 (e), but < 20	

*Notes:

- (a) Whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute must not be required to be such as would result in more than 20 fresh air changes per hour.
- (b) Whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute must not be required to be such as would result in more than 25 fresh air changes per hour.
- (c) 15, if at least two sides of the galley are exposed to the weather.
- (d) The Authority may exempt any vessel from these requirements if satisfied that compliance is unnecessary by reason of the insulation of the equipment in the galley, or by reason of the size of the galley.
- (e) Subject to regulation 11.

ANNEX 2**MARKING****PART I****Markings for sleeping rooms**

Certified for seafarer

Certified for A seafarer

Certified for seamen or A seafarer

PART II**Markings for spaces other than sleeping rooms**

Certified for Chief Navigating Officer

Certified for Officers

Certified for Petty Officers

Certified for Apprentices

Certified for Crew

(1) The maximum number of seafarers who may be accommodated in the room shall be inserted in accordance with these Regulations, when it is not appropriated for use solely by such ratings as are referred to in regulation 15 (1) (e).

(2) The maximum number of seafarers who may be accommodated in the room shall be inserted in accordance with these regulation, when it is appropriated for use solely by such ratings as are referred to in regulation 15 (1) (e).

(3) In the case of a room intended for the sole use of any other officer, the rank of that officer must be substituted.

UMTHETHO WEZOKUTHUTHA NGEMIKHUMBI, WE-1951 (UMTHETHO 57 WE-1951)

ISAZISO SIKAHULUMENI

UHLAKA LWEMITHETHO YEZOKUTHUTHA NGEMIKHUMBI (INDAWO YABASEBENZI), YEZI-2026

UNgqongqoshe Wezokuthutha osebenza ngokwesigaba 356 (1) soMthetho Wokuthuthwa Kwemikhumbi, 1951 (uMthetho No. 57 ka 1951), wenza iMithethonqubo ebekwe oHlelweni.



NKSZN. BD CREECY (ILUNGU LEPHALAMENDE)

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA

USUKU 4/6/26

ISHEDULI

UMTHETHO WEZOKUTHUTHA NGEMIKHUMBI, WE-1951 (UMTHETHO 57 WE-1951)**UHLAKA LWEMITHETHO YEZOKUTHUTHA NGEMIKHUMBI (INDAWO YABASEBENZI), YEZI-2026****Ukuhlelwa kwemithethonqubo****INGXENYE I****ISAPHLUKO I****JIKELELE**

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33. ukukhululwa okwengeziwe
34. Ukuchithwa kwemithethonqubo
35. Isihloko esifishane kanye nesiqalo

Isithasiselo1 - isistimu yokungenisa umoya eyimshini

Isithasiselo 2 -Ukubekisa

Izincazelo

1. Kule Mithethonqubo, noma yiliphi igama noma isisho esinikezwe incazelo emthethweni, sinencazelo eyabelwe futhi, ngaphandle uma ingqikithi isho ngenye indlela—

“I-IMO” ichaza iNhlangothi yezasolwandle yamazwe ngamazwe, okuyinhlangano ebalulekile yenhlangano yezizwe ezihlangene eyasungulwa mhla ziye-17 kuNdasa we-1948 ngokwengqungquthela yenhlangano yamazwe ngamazwe yasolwandle yenhlangano yezizwe ezihlangene eyaphothulwa eLondon, e-United Kingdom ngonyaka we-1948;

“izindawo zemishini” kushiwo izindawo ezinemishini yokushayela, amabhayela, amayunithi kawoyela, izinjini zesistimu nezivutha ngaphakathi, amajeneretha, imishini emikhulu kagesi, iziteshi zokugcwalisa uwoyela, imishini yokuqandisa, yokusimamisa, yokufaka umoya kanye neyokufaka umoya kanye nezikhala ezifanayo, kanye neziqu kulezo zikhala;

“intambo yomthwalo omkhulu” kushiwo inani elisemthethweni elivumelekile ukuba umkhumbi ulayishe abasebenzi, abagibeli, imithwalo, izinto ezisetsheziwayo kanye namagiya ahlukahlukene;

“indawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile” kushiwo indawo yokuwasha kanye nendawo yokulala equkethe izindawo zamanzi noma zokuchamela;

“igumbi lokulala” alibandakanyi indawo yokuhlala esibhedlela;

“amathani” kusho inqwaba yamathani;

“uhlelo lokungena komoya olungumshini” luchaza uhlelo lokungena komoya oluhambisana nemibandela ebekwe kusithasiselo 1 sale mithethonqubo;

“Izindawo zokuwashela” azibandakanyi—

- (a) noma yiliphi igumbi lokulala, noma indawo yokuhlala esibhedlela kungakhathaliseki ukuthi inesitsha sokugezela, noma ishawa noma cha; noma
- (b) noma yiliphi igumbi elabelwe ukusetshenziswa njengendawo yokuwasha; futhi

“isakhiwo esingangeni manzi, esingangeni umoya, noma esingangeni amafutha” kushiwo noma yisiphi isakhiwo lapho izimbobo, ngaphandle kwezintuba zokungena komoya ezidingekayo ukuze kungene umoya osuka emaphasejini uye ezindaweni zokuhlala ezihlanzekile, ezindaweni zokuhlaza izimpahla, amagumbi okomisa noma imikhumbi, zihlinzekwe ngendlela yokuvala ezokwenza ukuthi lezo zikhala zingabi namanzi, zingangenwa amanzi emathunjini noma zingashisi uwoyela njengoba kungenzeka.

Ukusetshenziswa kwale mithethonqubo

2. (1) Le mithethonqubo isebenza kuyo yonke imikhumbi. yezentengiselwano engamathani angama-25 noma ngaphezulu, ebhaliswe eRiphabhulikhi noma ethathwa njengebhalisiwe noma leyo ngokoMthetho Wokubhaliswa Kwemikhumbi, we-1998 (uMthetho 58 we-1998) okudingeka ukuthi ibhaliswe, kanje:

- (a) imikhumbi emisha lapho kumenyezela le Mithethonqubo;

(b) imikhumbi ekhona, eshintshwayo noma yengezwe ngalezo zinguquko noma izengezo, kumele ihambisane nale Mithethonqubo; futhi

(c) Umkhumbi okhona ubhaliswe njengomusha ngemuva kokumenyezelwa kwale mithethonqubo.

(2) Naphezu kwemihlinzeko yesigatshana somthethonqubo (1), le mithethonqubo ayisebenzi emikhunjini yokudoba neyokuzijabulisa.

Izinhlelo

3. Ngaphambi kokuthi ukwakhiwa noma ukuguqulwa komkhumbi kuqale, umakhi noma umnikazi womkhumbi kufanele alethe ngokuphindwe kabili kubaphathimandla izinhlelo njengoba kubekiwe kuSithasiselo 1 sokhuthunyelwa komthengisi (Izimiso zokwakha), 1968 ukuze zigunyazwe.

Izindawo zokuhlala abasebenzi

4. (1) Kuyona yonke imkhumbi indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, ngaphandle kwezindlu zokugcina impahla, kufanele ibe ngaphezu komugqa womthwalo omkhulu.

(2) Isiphathimandla singakhululeka esimisweni somthethonqubo (1) -

- (a) noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200;
- (b) noma yimuphi umkhumbi wabagibeli;
- (c) noma yikuphi ukudonsa;
- (d) noma yimuphi umkhumbi wekhebuli
- (e) noma yimuphi umkhumbi wokuhlenga;
- (f) noma yimuphi umkhumbi we-*crane*;
- (g) noma yimuphi umkhumbi noma isiphi isitsha esithwala impango yokumba; noma
- (h) noma yimuphi omunye umkhumbi ongewona umkhumbi wezimpahla;

Inqobo nje uma isigungu seziphathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuhambisana naleso sidingo akuzwisiseki noma akwenzeki ngenxa yobukhulu noma umsebenzi ohlosiwe womkhumbi.

- (3) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, ngaphandle kwezindlu zokugcina impahla, kufanele ibe seduze kodonga oluhlukanisayo oluyisivikelo.
- (b) Isiphathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthetho ngokwezinga isiphathimandla esaneliseke ngalo ukuthi ukuthobela lokho akwenzeki ngenxa yobukhulu noma umsebenzi ohlosiwe womkhumbi: Kuncike ekutheni emikhunjini engamathani ayi-500 noma ngaphezulu, indawo yokuhlala abasebenzi noma iyiphi ingxenye yalokho, ngaphandle kwezindawo zokugcina izimpahla akufanele ibengaphambili kodonga lokuvikela.
- (4) Indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kufanele ibe sendaweni, yakhiwe futhi ihlelwe ngendlela yokuthi ingahlanganisi ngoba kunokwenzeka—
- (a) umsindo ovela kwezinye izingxenye zomkhumbi; futhi
- (b) umsindo ovela kwezinye izingxenye zezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi.
- (5) Igumbi lokulala eliyingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi basemkhunjini akufanele libe ngaphansi komgudu osetshenziswa kakhulu.
- (6) Noma yiluphi udonga lokuvikela, ibhokisi noma ideki ehlukana igumbi lokulala kusuka—
- (a) endaweni yomshini
- (b) igumbi lokudlela
- (c) igumbi lokungcebeleka
- (d) igumbi lokuzijabulisa labezindaba
- (e) igumbi lemidlalo
- (f) igumbi lomphakathi
- kufanele ivalwe ngempahla enciphisa umsindo ngendlela ezovimbela abahlali balelo gumbi lokulala ukuthi bangaphazanyiswa futhi bavikeleke emsindweni owedlulele, ngokuhambisana namazinga amukelwa yi-IMO.
- (7) Endaweni yokuhlala yabasebenzi
- (a) zonke izakhiwo, impahla yasendlini nezinto ezifakwayo, kanye nezindlela zokufinyelela nokuphuma ezindaweni okuhlaliswa kuzo

- abasebenzi, kufanele kube sendaweni, kwakhiwe futhi kuhlelwe ngendlela enciphisa noma iyiphi ingozi engehlela abasebenzi; futhi
- (b) ukuhlinzeka ngokuvikelwa kubasebenzi ezimweni zolwandle eziyingozi—
- (i) izibambelelo zasodongeni kufanele zihlinzekwe ezindleleni nasezitebhisini lapho kunesidingo futhi kufanele ziqine futhi zivikeleke kakhulu odongeni oluvikelayo;
 - (ii) impahla yasendlini elungile kufanele ivikelwe ngokuqikelela
 - (iii) izindlela kumele zihlinzekwe ukuze kuvikeleke impahla ephathekayo;
 - (iv) iminyango, kuhlenganise naleyo yamakhabethe nenye impahla yasendlini, kufanele ivikelwe ukuze ingavuleki ngephutha;
 - (v) amakhabethe kufanele akhiwe ngendlela yokuthi angasheleli avuleke futhi aphume ngephutha; futhi
 - (vi) amatafula, amashalofu, amarege nokunye okufanayo kufanele kufakwe izinsimbi noma izindawo ezingasheleli ukuze izinto ezibekwe kuzo zingasheleli.

(8) Uma uwoyela wokubasa, uwoyela wokuthambisa noma omunye uwoyela ovuthayo noma uphethiloli wegese usetshenziswa kunoma yimuphi umkhumbi, amalungiselelo okugcinwa kwawo, ukusatshalaliswa kwawo kanye nokusetshenziswa kwawo kufanele kube njengokunciphisa ubungozi bomlilo noma ukuqhuma ngaphakathi kwendawo yokuhlala yezisebenzi.

(9) Izindawo zokuhlala abasebenzi kumele zitholakale, zakhiwe futhi zihlelwe ngendlela eqinisekisa ukuvinjelwa kwephunga elivela kwezinye izindawo zomkhumbi ukuthi lingangeni ezindaweni zokuhlala abasebenzi.

Ubude bendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi

5. Kuso sonke isikebhe ubude bendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi bakalwa ukusuka phezulu kwemishayo yaphansi kuya phezulu kwemishayo yomqhele kufanele buhambisane nezidingo zezinga elingu-A3.1.6 leNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.

Ukwakhiwa kwama-*bulkheads* kanye namapaneli

- 6.(1) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi wonke ama-*bulkheads* avale noma angaphakathi kwanoma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi kumele akhiwe ngendlela eyinsimbi noma enye impahla efanele ngendlela egculisa Isigungu seziPhathimandla.
- (b) Uma ama-*bulkheads* echayeke esimeni sezulu, ama-*bulkheads* kumele angangeni amanzi futhi angangeni esiswini, futhi izindlela zokuvala kufanele zihlinzekwe kuzo zonke izintuba zalezo zimbobo ukuze i-*bulkhead* ingangenisi amanzi okanye umoya esiswini.

(2) Noma iyiphi i-*bulkhead* ehlukana noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, ngaphandle kwendawo evulekile yokungcebeleka, nendawo esetshenziswa njenge—

- (a) indawo yokusebenza;
- (c) indawo yezimpahla noma imshini;
- (d) igumbi likapende;
- (e) igumbi lokugcina impahla elingeyona ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi, ngaphandle kwegumbi lokugcina impahla eyomile;
- (f) ilokha yeketango
- (g) ilokha yebhetri
- (h) i-*cofferdam*

kufanele ingangeni emathunjini, futhi lapho kunesidingo, ingangeni emanzini ukuze ivikele indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi.

(3) Noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi ngaphandle kwendawo yokubeka impahla eyomile, noma ngabe lelo gumbi liyingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi, kufanele lingakhiphi igesi.

(4) Ngokuya ngemihlinzeko yesigatshana somthethonqubo (1) wesimiso somthetho 24, noma yiluphi udonga oluhlukanisa noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi nendawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile noma igumbi lokuwasha noma igumbi elomile, noma igumbi elibandayo, noma ngabe leyo ndawo ehlanzekile, igumbi lokuwashela, igumbi elomile noma cha futhi kufanele ingangeni emanzini ukuze ifinyelele kulokho kuphakama njengoba kudingekile ngokuhambisana nendinganiso A3.1 isigaba 6.(e) seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.

(5) Noma iyiphi ingxenye enkulu ehlukanisa indawo yokuhlala yezindlu zangasese kusukela kunoma iyiphi enye ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi kumele, ngaphandle kwasemnyango, ingangeni emanzini ibe ubude obungamamilimitha angama-230 ngaphezu kwesitezi sendawo yokulala: Kuncike ekutheni izidingo zalo mthethonqubo akumele zisebenze ezindongeni ezihlukanisa—

- (a) indawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile evela kwezinye izindawo zokuhlala ezihlanzekile;
- (b) Igumbi lokuwasha noma elomile elisuka kwelinye igumbi lokuwasha noma igumbi lokomisa;
- (c) isikebhe esivela komunye umkhumbi noma i-pantri; noma
- (d) igumbi lokugcina impahla ebandayo elisuka kwelinye igumbi lokugcina impahla ebandayo

(6) Noma yiluphi uphahla lwangaphakathi ezindlini zabasebenzi kufanele lwakhiwe ngempahla efanele engagcinwa ihlanzekile kalula.

(7) Ama-*bulkhead* noma uphahla akufanele lwakhiwe ngendlela noma ngempahla engase igcine izinambuzane.

(8) ama-*bulkhead* kanye nezindawo ezivulekile emagumbini okulala kanye namagumbi okudla kufanele zikwazi ukugcinwa kalula zihlanzekile futhi zibe nombala okhanyayo ohlala isikhathi eside ungenabo ubuthi.

(9) Amapulangwe kuzo zonke izindawo zokuhlala abantu basolwandle kufanele akhiwe ngempahla yokwakha efanele futhi angasheleli okanye angenwe umswakama futhi egcinwe ehlanzekile kalula.

(10) Uma phansi kwenziwe ngempahla yokwakha ehlanganisiwe, izihlanganisi ezinhlangothini kufanele zenziwe iphrofayili ukugwema imifantu.

(11) Izindonga ezivala noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi futhi ebhekene nesimo sezulu, kanye nanoma iyiphi ingxenye yohlangothi lomkhumbi olwakha udonga noma ingxenye yodonga lwendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi, kufanele ivalwe ngendlela evikela ukushisa ngokweqile noma ukufiphala ngaphandle uma indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi ivikelwe kakhulu yisimo

sawo kanye nokungena komoya ngendlela yokuthi ukushisa ngokweqile kungenzeki futhi kufinyele.

- (12) (a) Zonke izingxenye ezihlukanisa noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kunoma iyiphi indawo, kuhlenganisa nendlu yokugcina impahla ebandayo, engaphansi kokushisa okungavamile noma amakhaza kufanele ivalwe ukuze kuvinjwe ukuminyana noma ukungakhululeki kubasebenzi.
- (b) Zonke izembozo zemishini kanye nazo zonke izivalo zemingcele yamakhishi nezinye izindawo lapho kukhiqizwa khona ukushisa kufanele zifakwe insimbi ngokwanele lapho kunethuba lokuthola imiphumela yokushisa ezindlini noma emigwaqweni eseduze.

(13) Zonke izingxenye ezihlukanisa noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kunoma iyiphi indawo, kufanele zifakwe ngendlela evimbela izinga lomsindo nokuqhaqhazela okuyingozi kubasebenzi ngokuya ngokwezinga A3.1 isigaba 6 (h) seNgqungquthela Yezisebenzi Zasolwandle.

(14) (a) Akumele kube khona izintuba eziqondile ezindlini zokulala ezisuka ezindaweni zezimpahla nemishini noma ezinqoleni, ezinqolobaneni, emagumbini okomisa noma ezindaweni zokuhlangezeka zomphakathi eziyingxenye yomthamo omkhulu ohlukanisa lezo zindawo namagumbi okulala.

(b) Izindonga zokuvikela zangaphandle kumele zingangeni amanzi futhi zingangeni umoya futhi zakhiwe kahle ngensimbi noma enye impahla efanele ngendlela egculisa isigungu seziPhathimandla.

(15) Akumele kube khona ukuvuleka kunoma yiziphi izindonga okukhulunywe ngazo kwisigatshana somthethonqubo (4) ngaphandle kwalokho—

- (a) lapho izindawo zokuhlala noma izindawo zokugqoka ezilungiselelwe ukusetshenziswa kwamagosa egumbi lezinjini kanye nabasebenzi bezinga eliphezulu kuphela zitholakala eduze nendawo yemishini yokushayela, kungahle kube nokuvuleka esivalelweni sendawo yemishini yokushayela esiya endaweni yokuhlala noma ezindaweni zokugqoka kanye nokuvuleka okuvela endaweni yokuhlala noma ekamelweni lokugqoka kuya endaweni yokudlula eyingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi: Inqubo nje uma kufakwe

umnyango onesihluzo, wensimbi, osuka ezikhaleni okukhulunywe ngazo kulesi sigaba kuya endaweni yemishini edonsayo;futhi

- (b) lapho kungekho okunye ukuhleleka okungenzeka, kungahle kube nesivalo odongeni oluhlukanisa indlela yokungena endaweni yokuhlala yabasebenzi nendawo yemishini uma lesi sivalo sihlizwe ngomnyango ongangeni ngogesi, wensimbi, ovala ngokuzenzakalela.

(16) Noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi ehlangana nethangi lapho uwoyela, uwoyela wokubasa, uwoyela wokuthambisa noma omunye uwoyela ovuthayo noma uphethiloli wegesi okungase kuhanjisiwe kuyo kufanele kuhlukaniswe kulelo thangi noma—

- (a) ngokwahlukana kwegesi eyengeziwe ekuhlukaniseni ukugcina uwoyela, uwoyela wokubasa, uwoyela wokuthambisa noma omunye uwoyela ovuthayo noma uphethiloli wegesi; noma
- (b) ngokuhlukaniswa kwesakhiwo sensimbi eshiselwe ngokuphelele esikwazi ukumelana nomthamo wamanzi okungenani ongamamitha angu-2,4 ngaphezu komthamo omkhulu wokusebenza.

(17) Imbobo noma enye indawo evulekile ethangini likaphethiloli akumele ibe endaweni yokuhlala abasebenzi.

Amabhetri

7. (1) Amabhetri ohlobo olukhipha igesi akumele agcinwe endaweni yabasebenzi futhi akumele kube khona ukuvuleka okusuka endaweni yabasebenzi kuya endaweni lapho kugcinwa khona lawo mabhetri.

(2) Kufanele kuthathwe izinyathelo zokuqapha ukuze kuqinisekisiwe ukuthi intuthu evela kumabhetri ayifinyeleli endaweni yokuhlala abasebenzi.

amaplangwe aphezulu

8. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi owakhiwe ngensimbi noma enye impahla yokwakha efanele, wonke amaplangwe akha umqhele wanoma iyiphi ingxenye yezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi futhi abhekene nesimo sezulu, kufanele

- (a) zakhiwe ngensimbi noma enye impahla efanele ngendlela egculisa isigungu seziPhathimandla, futhi ngaphezu kwalokho, zakhiwe ngalendlela elandelayo:
- (i) impahla yokwakha ezisetshenziselwa ukwakha amaplangwe angaphakathi, amaphaneli nama-*sheting*, phansi kanye nokuhlanganisa kumele kuhambisane nenhloso futhi kuhambisane nendawo enemphilo;
 - (ii) Amapulangwe angaphandle amakamelo okulala namagumbi okudla kufanele abe nokuvikeleka okwanele;
 - (iii) izinyathelo kufanele zithathwe ukuhlinzeka ukuvikelwa emiphumeleni yokushisa yamapayipi okuhambisa umusi noma amanzi ashisayo noma kokubili;
 - (iv) amakamelo okulala, amagumbi okudlela, amagumbi okungcebeleka kanye nezindlela zokuhamba kufanele ivalwe ngokwanele ukuze kuvinjwe ukufiphala noma ukushisa ngokweqile;
 - (v) uphahla kufanele lwakhiwe ngempehla yokwakha ehlanzeka kalula futhi kufanele kusetshenziswe impahla yokwakha engabambi izinambuzane;
 - (vi) Uphahla ezindlini zokulala nese zindaweni zokudlela kufanele likwazi ukuhlanzwa kalula futhi libe nombala okhanyayo onokuphela okuqinile okungenabo ubuthi; futhi
 - (vii) Amaplangwe kuzo zonke izindawo zokuhlala abantu basolwandle kufanele akhiwe ngempahla yokwakha efanele futhi angasheleli okanye angenwe umswakama futhi ahlanzeke kalula.
- (b) ihambisane nezidingo zezinga elingu-A3.1 leNgqungquthela Yezabasebenzi Yasolwandle.

Iphansi

9. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi ama-*deck* akha izitezi ezindlini zabasebenzi kufanele akhiwe ngendlela efanele futhi

- (a) kufanele ihambisane nezinga A 3.1 leNgqungquthela Yezabasebenzi Yasolwandle; futhi

- (b) Uma phansi kwenziwe ngempahla yokwakha ehlanganisiwe, izihlanganisi ezinhlangothini kufanele zenziwe iphrofayili ukugwema imifantu.

Ukushisa nokufaka umoya omncane

10. (1) Kuyo yonke imikhumbi ngaphandle komkhumbi oqashwe kuphela ezindaweni ezishisayo noma iPersian Gulf, wonke amagumbi okulala, amagumbi okudla, amagumbi okungcebeleka, amahhovisi okuhlala ahlanzekile, izifundo kanye nezibhedlela eziyingxenywe yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kufanele zihlinzekwe ngohlelo lokushisisa okufanele lifakwe unomphela futhi lukwazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lawo makamelo ahlinzekelwe ukungena komoya noma indawo yokuhlala, isebenza ngokuvumelana nezimfuneko zezinga elingu-A 3.1 isigaba 7, umhlahlandlela B 3.1.1 isigaba 2 kanye no-B 3.1.3 isigaba 1, 2 kanye no-3 seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.

(2) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kanye nezindlela zokungena nokuphuma kuyo kufanele zihlelwe, zakhiwe futhi zibekwe ngendlela yokuqinisekisa ukuvikelwa esimweni sezulu ngokuhambisana nezidingo zesigatshana sengqubomthetho (1).

(3) (a) Yonke indawo evaliwe, ngaphandle kwegumbi lokugcina izinto ezibandayo, eyingxenywe yezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi kunoma yimuphi umkhumbi kufanele ifakwe uhlelo lokungenisa umoya oluhlanganisiwe oluhambisana nezidingo ezichazwe kuSithasiselo 1.

(b) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo, mayelana nokungena komoya endlini yokugcina izinto ezomile, uma isigungu seziPhathimandla sigculisekile ukuthi ukuhambisana naleyo mfuneko akudingekile ngenxa yesimo segumbi. —

Ukukhanyisa

11. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, yonke ingxenywe yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi ngaphandle kwezindlu zokudla, izindlu zokuwasha, izindlu zokomisa, amakhabethe namagumbi okugcina izinto, kufanele kukhanyiswe kahle ngokukhanya kwemvelo kanye nogesi futhi ngokuhambisana nezinga elingu-A3.1.8 kanye nomhlahlandlela B3.1.4 weNgqungquthela Yezisebenzi Zasolwandle.

(2) Ukukhanyisa kwemvelo kwekamelu lokulala, igumbi lokudlela, igumbi lokungcebeleka noma indawo yokuhlala esibhedlela, kufanele kuthathwe njengokufanelekile ngokwezinjongo zale Mithethonqubo, uma kwanele ukwenza umuntu obona kahle ukuthi akwazi ukufunda noma kunini ekamelweni, kube yindawo etholakalayo yokuhamba mahhala, emini nasesimweni sezulu esicwathile.

- (3) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi kufanele kufakwe uhlelo lukagesi olukwazi ukunikeza ukukhanya okwanele kuzo zonke izingxenye zezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi.
- (b) Amalambu kagesi kufanele ahlelwe ukuze anikeze izisebenzi inzuzo enkulu, futhi ikakhulukazi isibani sokufunda sikagesi kufanele sifakwe ekhanda lombhede ngamunye futhi sikwazi ukuvulwa futhi sicishwe embhedeni.
- (c) Isibani esikhipha okungenani ama-lumens angu-200 kufanele sifakwe kuwo wonke amalambu okufunda egumbini lokulala, futhi isibani esikhipha okungenani ama-lumens angu-400 kufanele sifakwe kuwo wonke amalambu okufunda esibhedlela.
- (d) Enye indlela esebenza kahle yokukhanyisa noma umthombo wamandla kagesi kufanele ibe khona njalo ukuze kukhanyiselwe indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi.
- (e) Ukukhanyisa kukagesi kwezikhala okukhulunywe ngazo endimeni (h) kufanele kuthathwe njengokwanele uma, lapho amalambu nomsebenzi wokupenda kukusha, ukukhanya endizeni evundlile lapho kulinganiswa ezindaweni nangendlela ebekwe endimeni (f) kuzinzile futhi, kuncike ekubekezeleni ngamaphesenti ayi-10, kugcinwa inani elingaphansi kwalelo nani elinqunyiwe endaweni ngayinye.
- (f) Amaphuzu okufanele kulinganiswe kuwo ukukhanya kufanele abe kanje:
- (i) Lapho izindawo zokulinganisa ezivamile zinqunyiwe ukuze kukhanye isikhala, izilinganiso kufanele zithathwe endaweni ngayinye phakathi nendawo phakathi kwawo wonke amalambu angu-2 aseduze nakuzo zonke izindawo maphakathi nelambu ngalinye nanoma iyiphi indawo kunoma yimuphi umngcele wendawo: Kuncike ngaso sonke isikhathi ukuthi lapho

ngaphakathi kwanoma yisiphi isikhala ingxenye yaleso sikhala, eyingxenye yaleso sikhala esitholakalayo ukuze sihambe ngokukhululeka, siyasithwa kusukela emisebeni eqondile yephoyinti eliphakathi nendawo, i-engeli ephakathi nendawo. ingxenye yesikhala esinomthunzi kanjalo kufanele futhi ibe indawo yokulinganisa evamile; futhi

(ii) lapho amaphuzu athile okulinganisa anqunyelwe isikhala, izilinganiso kufanele ngaphezu kwalokho zithathwe kuzo zonke izindawo ezinjalo.

(g) Kuzo zonke izimo okukhulunywe ngazo kulo mthethonqubo, izilinganiso kufanele zithathwe ngobude obungamamilimitha angama-838 ngaphezu kwesitezi, ngaphandle kokuthi endabeni yamaphaseji, imigwaqo ehambisanayo, kanye nezindawo zokungcebeleka ezimboziwe, izilinganiso zingathathwa zibe ubude obungamamilimitha angama-838 ngaphezu kwesitezi noma ezingeni lephansi, inqobo nje uma lapho izilinganiso zithathwa ezingeni lesitezi isilinganiso sesici esifanekisayo sendawo yokukhanya akufanele sibe ngaphansi kwamaphesenti angu-4. amagumbi awanalutho.

(h) Ukukhanyisa kufanele kuhambisane neThebula 1. ngezansi

Ithebula 1.

Amagumbi okulala kanye namagumbi osuku	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	50 lumens
Kuzo zonke izibuko	200 lumens
Kuzo zonke izihlalo etafuleni lokubhalela eliphathekayo	150 lumens
Igumbi lokulala elihlinzekwe ukusetshenziswa abantu abangaphezulu koyedwa	150 lumens
Amagumbi okudlela	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	100 lumens
Kuwo wonke amatafula nosinki	150 lumens
Amagumbi okungcebeleka, okuhlanganisa amagumbi okubukela amafilimu nomabonakude, amagumbi okuzilibazisa nawokudlala	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	50 lumens
Kuwo wonke amatafula okuzilibazisa	100 lumens
Kuzo zonke izihlalo etafuleni lokubhalela noma etafuleni	150 lumens
Ezihlalweni ezingekho ngaphansi kukahhafu ngaphandle kwalezo ezisemagunjini okulala noma asemini	150 lumens
Indawo yokulala esibhedlela	

Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	50 lumens
Kunoma iyiphi indishi yokugeza	100 lumens
Okungenani isibani esisodwa esingashintshi kufanele sifakwe ngaphezu kwesibani sokufunda sikagesi esidingwa yiMithethonqubo 28(10) ukuze sihlizekwe enhlokweni yombhede ngamunye.	
Amahhovisi Nezifundo	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	100 lumens
Kuzo zonke izihlalo etafuleni lokubhalela noma etafuleni	200 lumens
Indawo Yokuhlala Ehlanzekile, okuhlanganisa nezindawo zokuhlala ezihlanzekile ezibhedlela	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	100 lumens
Kunoma yisiphi isibuko	200 lumens
Izindawo Zokuwasha	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	100 lumens
Amagumbi okomisa	
Pakathi nendawo	50 lumens
Imikhumbi, okuhlanganise nezitolo zesinkwa nezindlu zokugcina izinto zokudla	
Ezikhundleni zokusebenza	300 lumens
Izibani kufanele zihlelwe ngendlela eqinisekisa ukuthi amatafula okulungiselela ukudla, amatafula okuphakela kanye nosinki bokugeza izitsha kuthola inani elikhulu lokukhanya.	
Amagumbi okugcina impahla eyomile kanye namagumbi okugcina izinto ezibandayo	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	100 lumens
Izibani kufanele zihlelwe ngendlela eqinisekisa ukuthi amashalofu nama khabethe athola ukukhanya okukhulu.	
Izindlela zokudlula, izindlela ezihambisanayo nezindawo zokuzilibazisa ezimboziwe	
Emaphoyintini okulinganisa okuvamile	50 lumens
Okungenani isibani esisodwa kufanele sibekwe phezulu kwesitebhisi ngasinye, isitebhisi kanye nesango lokuphuma futhi okungenani ezimbili eminyango noma eduze kweminyango yamakhabethe ahlinzekelwe ama-oilskins noma izingubo zokusebenza	

Indawo yokukhipha amanzi

12. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi ukudonsa amanzi ngendlela efanele ngamapayipi noma imigudu kufanele kuhlinzekwe kuyo yonke ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi esendaweni evulekile nomaphi lapho amanzi edingeka khona ukuze kukhishwe amanzi asuka olwandle ngokuhambisana ne-standard A3.1. isigaba 6(g) seNgqungquthela Yesimisebenzi Yazolwandle

(2) Akufanele kube khona ukugeleza kwamanzi kunoma yimuphi umthombo, okungeyona indawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile, kuya endaweni ehlanzekile eyingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi.

- (3) (a) Yonke indawo eyabelwe ukusetshenziswa njengendawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile kufanele inikezwe ama-*scuppers* eyodwa noma maaningi angasebenzisi kwenye indawo ngaphandle kwendawo yokuhlala ehlanzekile ngokuvumelana nesiqondiso B3.1.7 isigaba 3 seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle .
- (b) Ama-*scuppers* kumele okungenani abe ngu-50mm ububanzi futhi kumele abe lapho amanzi engase aqoqeke khona phansi esikhaleni.

Ukupenda

- 13.(1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi izinhlangothi zangaphakathi kanye nophahla lwazo zonke izingxenye zezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi kumele zimbozwe ngopende we-enamel noma enye impahla efanelekile.
- (b) Upende we-enameli noma enye impahla yokusebenza kufanele ibesezingeni elifanele futhi ibe mhlophe noma ibe nombala okhanyayo

(2) Ukugeza umcako, upende noma amalakhi aqukethe i-*nitro-cellulose*, izinhlanganisela ezikhiqiza intuthu evuthayo noma enobungozi akumele zisetshenziswe endaweni yabasebenzi.

(3) Izindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi kufanele zimbozwe kuphela izinto ezivimbela umlilo ezitholakala ngokusebenzisa ingilazi ezungezayo elukiweyo, inhlaka ye-*phenolic*, izithasiselo zenhlaka, izimbobo ezibamba umlilo noma ukuvikelwa ngezinto ezingashi kanye nezimbobo ze-*intumescent* ezingase zisetshenziswe.

(4) Izingxenye zamaplangwe zempahla yasendlini nezinto ezifakwa ezindlini zabasebenzi kumele zigcotshwe ngaphandle ngopende, i-varnish, upholisha noma ngezinye izindlela ezifanele

(5) Wonke upende, ivanishi, upholishi nezinye izinto ezisendlini yabasebenzi kufanele zikwazi ukugcinwa kalula zihlanzekile futhi kufanele zigcinwe zisesimweni esihle.

Izimpawu

14. (1) Wonke amakamelo okulala ayingxenywe yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi kufanele amakwe ngaphakathi kwegumbi ngokuthi yiluphi uphawu olubalulwe eNgxenyeni yoku-1 yesiThasiselo sesi-2 olufaneleka ngaphansi kwezimo.

(2) Yonke indawo, ngaphandle kwegumbi lokulala noma indawo yokuphumula evulekile, eyingxenywe yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi balowo mkhumbi kufanele imakwe phakathi nendawo noma phezulu noma ngaphezu komnyango kuleyo ndawo nganoma yiziphi izimpawu ezishiwo eNgxenyeni II yeSithasiselo 2 ezifanele ezimweni.

- (3) (a) Zonke izimpawu ezidingekayo ngokwalo mthethonqubo kufanele zibe nezinhlamvu ezicacile futhi zibe sesimweni esibonakala kalula esakhiweni somkhumbi.
- (b) Izimpawu kufanele zisikwe esakhiweni noma zimakwe ngendlela elinganayo engasuki.

(4) Izikhala eziyingxenywe yezindawo zokuhlalisa abasebenzi akumele zimakwe, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi zingaphakathi noma ngaphandle kwendawo, nganoma yiluphi uphawu olungase luthathwe ukukhombisa ukuthi indawo yabelwe ukusetshenziswa abantu abehlukene ngesibalo noma ngesimo esithile kubantu okugunyazwe ukusetshenziswa kwabo leso sigungu seziPhathimandla.

Amagumbi okulala

15. (1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, ngaphandle uma izimo ziwukuthi awekho amalungu abasebenzi okudingeka alale emkhunjini, amakamelo okulala kufanele ahlinzekwe abasebenzi ngokuhambisana nemihlinzeko yale Mithethonqubo
- (b) Izinto ezisetshenziselwa ukwakha ama-*bulkheads* angaphakathi, amaphaneli nama-*sheeting*, iphansi kanye nama-*joinings* kufanele kuhambisane nenhloso futhi kube lula ekuqinisekiseni indawo enempilo.
- (c) Indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, nanoma iyiphi ingxenywe yayo, akufanele isetshenziswe ngabagibeli noma isetshenziswe noma izuzise abagibeli.

- (d) Eminye imkhumbi okungeyona eyabagibeli, kufanele kuhlinzekwe indawo yokulala yomuntu ngamunye kumgibeli wasolwandle ngamunye: Kuncike endabeni yemikhumbi enamathani amakhulu angaphansi kuka-3,000 noma imikhumbi yenjongo ekhethekile, isiPhathimandla singanikeza imvume yezimfuneko zalesi sigaba ngemva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlangothi zasolwandle ezithintekayo.
 - (e) Isibalo esiphezulu sabantu abalaliswayo emakamelweni okulala kumele sihambisane nezinga elingu-A3.1 isigaba 9(h) kanye no (j) seNgqungquthela Yezokusebenza Zasolwandle: Kuncike ekutheni isiphathimandla, emva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlangothi zasolwandle ezithintekayo, singayikhulula imikhumbi engaphansi kwamathani angama-200 lapho kufanele, kuthathwe isinqumo sokwenza lokho ngosayizi womkhumbi, maqondana nezidingo zalezi zinhlinzeko ezilandelayo zalo mthethonqubo maqondana nalokhu:
 - (i) indawo ephansi yezindlu zokulala zabagibeli bamanzi; futhi
 - (ii) umthamo omkhulu kanye nendawo yaphansi emagumbini okulala
- (2) (a) Isigaba ngasinye salezi zigaba zabantu kufanele sihlinzekwe ngamagumbi okulala ahlukenene nalawo ahlinzekelwe ezinye izigaba:
- (i) Izikhulu; kanye
 - (ii) izilinganiso
- (b) Zonke izilinganiso zokugcinwa kwewashi zingahlinzekwa ngamakamelo okulala ahlukenene nawamanye amawashi.
- (c) Abangebona abaqaphi kufanele bahlinzekwe ngamakamelo okulala ahlukenene nalawo abaqaphi
- (d) Abesilisa kanye nabesifazana kufanele bahlinzekelwe ngamagumbi okulala ahlukenene.
- (3) (a) Ngokuya ngemihlinzeko yesigatshana (b), ubuncane bendawo yaphansi ehlinzekelwe umuntu ngamunye egumbini lokulala eliyinxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi kufanele ihambisane nezimfuneko zezinga A 3.1 isigaba 9(f), (g), (h), (i), (k) kanye (l) seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle:

Kuncike ekutheni isigungu seziPhathimandla, ngemuva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlango zanolwandle ezithintekayo, singakhulula imikhumbi engamathani aphelele angaphansi kwama-200, kucatshangelwa ubukhulu bomkhumbi kanye nenani labantu abasemkhunjini maqondana nezidingo zale milinzeko elandelayo zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo maqondana nalokhu:

- (i) indawo ephansi yezindlu zokulala zabagibeli bamanzi; futhi
 - (ii) umthamo omkhulu kanye nendawo yaphansi emagumbini okulala
- (b) Ekuthatheni isinqumo ngendawo yaphansi yegumbi ngenjongo yalesi sigatshana somthetho—
- (i) izindawo ezihlala amalokha, izihlalo noma amakhabethe kufanele zibuyekizwe futhi ngenxa yobuncane bazo noma ukwakheka ngendlela engajwayelekile eyenza zingakwazi ukufaka impahla yasendlini futhi azifaki isandla endaweni evulekile yokuhamba, akufanele zicatshangwe; futhi
 - (ii) amagumbi okulala kufanele akhiwe kahle futhi abenosayizi owanele ukuqinisekisa ukunethezeka okufanelekile kanye nokuhlanzeka kwegumbi.

Indawo yokulala

16(1) Wonke amakamelo okulala ezindaweni zokuhlala zabasebenzi kufanele ahlinzekwe ngendawo yokulala futhi uma igumbi lihlala abantu abangaphezu koyedwa ngokwemigomo yomthetho 15(1)(d), umuntu ngamunye ohlala egumbini kumele ahlinzekwe ngendawo yokulala ngokuhambisana nomthetho A 3.1 isigaba 9 (e) seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.

- (2) (a) Uhlaka lwendawo yokulala ngayinye, kanye namabhodi ayo noma izinsimbi zayo, uma zikhona, kufanele zakhiwe ngensimbi noma enye into eqinile futhi ebushalelezi futhi okungelula ukuthi ibole.
- (b) Uhlaka lwendawo yokuhlala esigabeni (a) kumele lwenziwe ngendlela yokuthi kungabi lula ukufukamela izinambuzane.

- (c) Ikakhulukazi, uma igumbi elingaphansi kwesigaba (a) lakhiwe ngamafreyimu amashubhu, amafreyimu kufanele avalwe ngokuphelele futhi angabi nazimbobo.

(3) Okungenani kufanele ukwazi ukufinyelela ngakolunye uhlangothi lwegumbi ngalinye ngaphandle kokuvimbeka futhi ikakhulukazi, uma izinhlangothi ezincikene zamagumbi amabili zihambisana noma zenza i-engeli engaphansi kuka-90° ngayinye, ibanga eliphakathi kwalezo zinhlangothi nganoma isiphi isikhathi akumele libe ngaphansi kuka-762 mm uma womabili amagumbi okulala esezingeni elilodwa okanye abe ngo 914 mm kunoma iyiphi enye indawo.

(4) Lapho ikamelo lihlangana phezu kwelinye igumbi lokulala kufanele lihlukaniswe ngezikrili ezeziwe ngokhuni noma enye impahla efanele.

(5) Indawo yokulala akufanele ibe—

- (a) ngaphakathi kwe-100 mm yesiqu sokungenisa umoya esingasetshenziselwa ukuzungeza umoya oshisayo; noma
- (b) ngaphakathi kwamamitha angama-50 ukusuka ku-bulkhead noma ohlangothini lomkhumbi, ngaphandle uma indawo yokulala isekelwa ngendlela yokuthi igumbi lakhiwe ngendlela yokuthi kugwenywe ukungcola kanye nezinambuzane ngaphakathi noma eduze nendawo yokulala, ukuze kube nokwenzeka ukuthi umbhede ugcinwe uhlanzekile futhi womile, futhi unciphise ukungcola kokupenda endleleni eya endaweni yokulala.

(6) Izindawo zokulala akufanele zihlelwe ngokwezigaba ezingaphezu kwezimbili.

(7) Izindawo ezibekwe eceleni komkhumbi kumele zibe seqophelweni elilodwa, ngaphandle kwasegunjini lapho kungekho ama-*scuttle* aseceleni: Inqobo nje uma isiGungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo kuze kufike ezingeni isiGungu esigculiseke ngaso ngokuthi izindawo zokulala egumbini lokulala azinawo ama-*scuttles* aseceleni kanye nokuthi ukunethezeka kwabasebenzi kuzokwanda.

- (8) (a) Igumbi lokuhlala akumele libe ngaphansi kwama-300 mm ukusuka phansi ekamelweni likalwe ukusuka phansi komatilasi
- (b) Izindawo zokulala akumele zihlelwe ngokwezigaba ezingaphezu kwezimbili futhi uma kukhona izindawo zokulala ezibekwe eceleni komkhumbi, kufanele kube nesigaba esisodwa kuphela lapho ukukhanya okusemaceleni kuphezu kwegumbi lokulala
- (c) Igumbi eliphansi elingaphansi kwesitezi esikabili kufanele lingabi ngaphansi kwama-300 mm ngaphezu kwesitezi futhi elingaphezulu kufanele libekwe cishe phakathi nendawo ephansi yegumbi elingaphansi kanye nohlangothi olungezansi lwemishayo yekhanda ledekhi.

Impahla Yasendlini Nokufakwa Emagunjini Okulala

17. (1) Wonke amagumbi okulala kufanele ahlinzekwe ngalezi zinsiza ezilandelayo:

- (a) kumuntu ngamunye ohlaliswa egunjini—
 - (i) ishalofu elilodwa elinamandla okungenani amalitha angama-56;
 - (ii) ilokha eyodwa noma ikhabethe lokugcina izingubo, okungenani elinamandla angama-475 amalitha endaweni yangaphakathi yesigaba futhi lapho idilowa lifakwe ekhabethe lokugcina izingubo, khona-ke isisindo esihlanganisiwe esincane sekhabetha lokugcina izingubo kufanele sibe ngamalitha angama-500: Inqobo nje uma ilokha noma ikhabethe lokugcina izingubo linamashalofu nendawo yokugaxa izimpahla futhi likwazi ukukhiywa umuntu ofake izimpahla zakhe ukuqinisekisa ukuba nemfihlo: futhi kufanele
 - (iii) okungenani ihuku elilodwa lezimpahla ngaphezu kwanoma yiliphi ihuku lezimpahla elifakwe elokheni noma ekhabetheni lezingubo;
- (b) itafula lohlobo olungaguquki noma, ideski, noma iqabunga elishelelayo noma ikhabethe lezingubo elilinganisiwe kahle;
- (c) indawo yokuhlala enethezekile njengoba kudingeka;
- (d) Isibuko esilungele ukusetshenziswa endlini yangasese
- (e) ikhabethe elilungele ukuqukatha izidingo zendlu yangasese
- (f) ishalofu lokubeka izincwadi

- (g) ukhaphethi owenziwe ngempahla efanele ohlangothini olulodwa lombhede ngamunye noma uchungechunge lwemibhede, ukuhambisana nesimo;
- (h) ikhethenisi elifakwa embhedeni ngamunye, ngaphandle uma igumbi lokulala lakhelwe umuntu oyedwa
- (i) ikhethenisi elifakwe ohlangothini ngalunye lwe-*scuttle*, ngaphandle uma i-*scuttle* eseceleni ifakwe ngendlela efanayo.

(2) Kuwo wonke amagumbi okulala okuhlala kuwo izilinganiso ezingaphezu kweyodwa, idilowa ngalinye, ilokha kanye newodilophu kufanele kukwazi ukukhiywa ukuze kube nemfihlo.

(3) Ngokuya ngemihlinzeko yesigatshana somthethonqubo (4), zonke izindlu zokulala zezikhulu kufanele zihlinzekwe ngalezi zinsiza ezilandelayo:

- (a) Ngesikhulu ngasinye esihlaliswe egumbini
 - (i) okungenani amadilowa amathathu anengqikithi yamalitha angama-284 noma kuyela kuwo njengoba kungenzeka ezimweni;
 - (ii) iwodilophu okungenani engu-1680 mm ubude kanye no-0.3m² engxenyeni yangaphakathi;
 - (iii) okungenani amahhuku amajazi amabili, ngaphezu kwanoma yimaphi amahhuku amajazi afakwe kuwodilophu;
- (b) itafula lokubhala elifakelwe, uma kungenzeka, elinamakhabethe engeziwe kulawa madrowa ashiwo ngenhla;
- (c) isihlalo esinezindawo zokubeka izingalo
- (d) isofa okungenani elingu-1830 mm noma kuyela lapho ngoba kunokwenzeka ezimweni: Kuncike ekutheni isiGungu seziPhathimandla singavumela ukuthi isofa lifakwe—
 - (i) uma iziPhathimandla zaneliseka ukuthi usofa onobukhulu obanele angeke wabekwa egumbini ngaphandle kokuthikameza ukunethezeka kwabahlali
 - (ii) odabeni legumbi elihlala isikhulu esisodwa kuphela, uma isigungu seziPhathimandla sixoxisane naleyo nhlangano ebonakala sengathi imele isigaba sesikhulu esithintekayo futhi sanelisekile ukuthi isihlalo esilula esinyuswe ngokuphelele esinezingalo ezivalekile sihlinzekiwe egunjini;

- (e) Isibuko esilungele ukusetshenziswa endlini yangasese
- (f) ikhabethe elilungele ukuqukatha izidingo zendlu yangasese
- (g) kufanele kufakwe indishi yokugezela ehlanzekile futhi ehlala isikhathi eside, enamanzi ashisayo nabandayo, ngaphandle uma loluhlobo lwendishi yokuga lusendlini yokugezela yangasese;
- (h) uma kukhona, ipuleti lokuchaphaza noma enye indlela yokuvikela udonga olungaphezu kwesitsha sokugezela;
- (i) ukhaphethi owenziwe ngezinto ezifanele
- (j) amakhethenisi afakwe embhedeni ngamunye, ngaphandle uma igumbi lihlala isikhulu esisodwa kuphela
- (k) amakhethenisi afakwe ohlangothini ngalunye lwe-scuttle, ngaphandle uma i-scuttle eseceleni ifakwe ngendlela efanayo; futhi
- (l) isikhwama sezincwadi noma ishalofu lokubeka izincwadi

Kuncike ekutheni isigungu seziPhathimandla, ngemuva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlangothi zasolwandle ezithintekayo, singakhulula imikhumbi engaphansi kwamathani angama-200, ngalokho kucatshangelwa ubukhulu bomkhumbi kanye nenani labantu abasemkhunjini maqondana nezidingo zalezi zihlinzeko ezilandelayo zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo maqondana nalokhu:

- (i) indawo ephansi yezindlu zokulala zabagibeli bamanzi; futhi
- (ii) umthamo omkhulu kanye nendawo yaphansi emagumbini okulala

- (4) (a) Noma iyiphi impahla okukhulunywa ngayo ezigabeni (b), (c), (d) kanye no (l) yesigatshana somthethonqubo (3) ingase ihlinzekwe ekamelweni losuku elitholakalayo ukuze lisetshenziswe izikhulu ezithintekayo kuphela, esikhundleni segumbi lokulala.
- (b) Noma yiziphi izinto ezisetshenziswayo okukhulunywe ngazo ezigabeni (e) kuya ku-(h) kuhlenganisa nesigaba esishiwo zinganikezwa endaweni yokuwasha eyabelwe ukusetshenziswa ngokukhethekile yisikhulu esisodwa esikhundleni segumbi lokulala laleso sikhulu.
- (5) (a) Ngokuhambisana nemibandela engenhla yale Mithethonqubo, wonke amalokha, amakhabethe ezimpahla, amatafula, amadeski, izingxenye zezihlalo namasofa ezingavalwanga nempahla efanayo,

kufanele zenziwe ngebhodi eliqinile elipholishiwe, insimbi engagqwali noma enye impahla ebushelelezi futhi engaboli engeke iqhekeke, igobeke noma igqwale.

- (b) Yonke impahla yasendlini ehlinzekwe emagunjini okulala kufanele yenziwe ngendlela yokuthi kungabi namathuba okufuya izinambuzane.

Amagumbi Okudlela

18. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, ngaphandle uma izimo ziwukuthi amalungu ezisebenzi akudingekile ukuba adle emkhunjini, amagumbi okudlela kufanele ahlinzekwe abasebenzi futhi kufanele abe mukhulu ngendlela eyanela ukuhlalisa inani elikhulu labantu okungenzeka basebenzise amagumbi okudlela, nganoma yisiphi isikhathi.

- (2) Igumbi lokudlela akufanele lihlenganiswe negumbi lokulala.

(3) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi onamathani angama-500 noma ngaphezulu, amagumbi okudlela ahlinzekelwe izilinganiso angahlukaniswa nalawo ahlinzekelwe umphathi womkhumbi noma izikhulu

(4) Kunoma yimuphi umkhumbi onamathani angu-1000 noma ngaphezulu, kufanele kube negumbi lokudlela elilodwa lazo zonke izikhulu ezikulo mkhumbi: Inqobo nje uma izikhulu zingahlaliswa emagumbini okudlela ahlukene uma amagumbi okulala ezikhulu ehlukaniswe kakhulu emagumbini omkhumbi.

(5) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhululeka ezidingweni zalo mthethonqubo kuze kufike ezingeni lapho isigungu seziPhathimandla seneliseke khona ukuthi ukuthobela lokho akwenzeki noma akwenzeki ngaphansi kwezimo—

- (a) noma iyiphi imikhumbi yabagibeli; noma
(b) noma yimuphi umkhumbi onenhloso ekhethekile

Impahla Yasendlini Nokufakwa Emagumbini Okudlela

19. (1)(a) Lonke igumbi lokudlela eliyingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi kufanele lihlinzekwe ngamatafula anele ukuvumela indawo okungenani engu-508mm ikalwe ngasemaphethelweni etafula,

- ukuze umuntu ngamunye asebenzise igumbi nganoma isiphi isikhathi ngokuhambisana nesiqondiso B 3.1.6 isigaba 4, 5, 6 no-7 seNgqungquthela Yezabasebenzi Yasolwandle.
- (b) Itafula ngalinye kufanele okungenani libe ngu-600 mm ububanzi uma izihlalo zibekwe nhlangothi zombili zetafula; futhi okungenani kube ngu-380 mm ububanzi uma izihlalo zibekwe ohlangothini olulodwa lwetafula.
- (c) Itafula kufanele libe ngosayizi ofanele futhi libekwe ngendlela yokuthi kulula ukufinyelela kulo.
- (2) (a) Izihlalo ezizimele kufanele zihlinzekwe egunjini lokudlela kumuntu ngamunye osebenzisa igumbi nganoma yisiphi isikhathi.
- (b) Izihlalo ezisesigabeni (a) kumele zifakelwe izindawo zokuphumuza izingalo ngaphandle uma kunezihlalo ezinezindawo zokuphumuza izingalo endaweni yokungcebeleka yabantu abasebenzisa igumbi lokudlela: Kuncike ekutheni usofa ungashintshwa esikhundleni sezihlalo ezincikene nengxenywe enkulu yohlangothi lomkhumbi futhi—
- (i) Usofa olinjalo kufanele okungenani ube ngu-380 mm ububanzi futhi kufanele ufakwe izihlalo eziphakeme noma eziwugqinsi ezimbozwe ngento engangenwa ukungcola kanye nomswakama futhi kufanele zihlinzekwe ngento yokunqika ekahle; futhi
- (ii) ingemuva losofa kufanele futhi libe wugqinsi noma liphakame futhi kufanele limbozwe ngezinto ezingangenwa ukungcola nomswakama.
- (3) (a) Lonke igumbi lokudlela elihlinzekelwe abantu abangaziphatheli ukudla kwabo kufanele lifakwe ilokha noma ikhabethe lokugcina ukudla kunoma yiziphi izimo ezikwazi ukubamba izitsha ezanele zalabo bantu.
- (b) (i) Igumbi ngalinye lokudlela elihlinzekwe abantu abazihlinzeka ngokudla kwabo kufanele lifakelwe ikhabethe lokugcina ukudla komuntu ngamunye okufanele ibe nobukhulu obanele ukuze ikwazi ukugcina izitsha zomuntu ngamunye kanye nokudla okwanele umuntu okungenani amahora ayi-16.

(ii) Wonke amakhabethe okugcina izinto ahlinzekwe ngokuhambisana nalesi sigaba kumele abe—

(aa) Angene umoya ngokwanele;

(BB) ekwazi ukukhiywa; futhi

(CC) afakwe ngendlela evumela ukuthi ubone phansi okungenani ngo 300 mm:

Inqobo nje uma amakhabethe noma amarekhi engafakwa endaweni yokugcina ukudla, indawo yokugcina impahla noma enye indawo efanele ngaphandle kwegumbi lokudlela futhi okufinyeleleka kalula kuyo; futhi

(c) amakhabethe noma amarekhi enzelwe ukugcina ukudla akufanele afakwe emagunjini okulala.

(4) (a) Indlela okufanele kuhlale kutholakala ngayo amanzi okuphuza abilayo kumele ifakwe egumbini lokudlela ngalinye, ngaphandle uma leyo mpahla ifakwe endaweni yokulala efinyeleleka kalula kusuka endaweni engcolile, ekamelweni noma, esimweni somkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani ayi-1,000, emkhunjini.

(b) Imishini evezwe esigabeni (a) kufanele ibe ngosayizi ofanele wenani labantu okungenzeka basebenzise igumbi lokudlela ngesikhathi esisodwa, elihlinzekwe ngokuhambisana nesigatshana soMthethonqubo (1).

(c) Esimeni segumbi lokudlela elihlinzekelwe izikhulu noma izikhulu ezincane, uma ikhabethe lezipahla lihlenzekiwe egumbini lokudla, kufanele kunikezwe ibhodi elisemaceleni ekamelweni lokudlela.

(d) Ukuhlinzekwa kwamanzi ahlanzekile kumele kube kusinki nakubhayela.

(5) (a) Onke amatafula, amalokha, amakhabethe, kanye nezingxenye zezihlalo nemibhede egunjini lokudlela kufanele zenziwe ngokhuni oluqinile olupholishiwe, insimbi engagqwali noma enye impahla ebushelelezi futhi engaboli, engaqhekeki noma engagqwali..

(b) Yonke ifenisha ehlinzekwe egumbini lokudlela kufanele yenziwe ngendlela yokuthi ifukamele izinambuzane.

(6) Iziphathimandla zingakhulula—

(a) noma iyiphi imikhumbi yabagibeli; noma

- (b) noma yimuphi umkhumbi onenhloso ekhethekile, kusukela ezidingweni zale Mithethonqubo kuze kufike ezingeni isigungu seziPhathimandla seneliseke ngaso ukuthi ukuhambisana nakho akwenzeki noma akwenzeki kulezo zimo.

Izindawo zokuncebeleka nokufunda

20.(1) Kuyo yonke imkhumbi

(a) igumbi lokungcebeleka, kufanele lihlinzekwe, futhi akufanele lihlanganiswe negumbi lokudlela ngokuhambisana nezinga A 3.1 indima 17 kanye nomhlahlandlela B 3.1 indima 11 seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle; futhi

(b) igumbi lokubhema lingahlinzekwa.

(2) Uma amakhadethi angaphezu kwamabili noma abanye abaqeqeshwayo befakwe egunjinini elilodwa lokulala, bangase banikezwe igumbi elihlukile emkhunjini ukuze balisebenzise njengegumbi lokufunda, ngaphandle uma kunenye indawo efanelekile eyenzelwe ukufunda.

(3) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi wamathani angu-500 noma ngaphezulu, kufanele kuhlinzekwe ishalofu lezincwadi, futhi kufanele lifinyeleleke kuwo wonke amalungu eqembu.

(4) (a) Kuyo yonke imikhumbi kufanele kube nendawo evulekile ukuze izisebenzi ziyisebenzise ngenjengo zokungcebeleka.

(b) Isikhala esishiwo kusigatshana (a) kufanele sibe yindawo eyanele, okungenani engamamitha-skwele ayi-9 noma ngaphezulu, uma nje ubukhulu bomkhumbi buvumela, kucatshangelwa inani labantu abasebenza emkhunjini.

Indawo yokuhlala ehhovisi

21. (1) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi onamathani angama-3 000 noma ngaphezulu, kufanele kube namakamelo amabili ahlukene asetshenziswa njengamahhovisi noma ihhovisi elivamile lomkhumbi futhi kufanele ahlinzekelwe leyo njongo ngokuhambisana nesimiso A 3.1 isigaba 15 seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.

(2) Elinye lamagumbi ahlukeni esigatshaneni somthethonqubo (1) kufanele labelwe ukuthi lisetshenziswe yiSikhulu Esiyinhloko Sokuhlwaya noma izikhulu zomnyango wedeski, kanti elinye lisetshenziswe yiSikhulu Esiphezulu Kanjiniyela noma izikhulu zomnyango wegumbi lenjini.

(3) Indawo yokuhlala ehhovisi kufanele ibe segunjini elingasetshenziselwa noma yiziphi ezinye izinjongo ngaphandle kokufunda: Kuncike ekutheni ihhovisi elabelwe ukusetshenziswa yisikhulu esisodwa kuphela lingahlanganiswa negumbi losuku laleso sikhulu.

Ukuhlinzekwa kwamanzi okuphuza

22. (1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, amanzi okuphuza kufanele ahlinzekwe ngamathangi endaweni yokuhlala abasebenzi, uwumthamo owanele ngokuhambisana nesibalo sabantu abasemkhunjini kanye nesikhathi, okungenzeka ukuthi sidlule phakathi kokugcwaliswa kabusha kwamanzi kulandelana, noma ngezinye izindlela ezisebenza ngokulinganayo.

(b) Amanzi okuphuza kufanele ahambisane nezinga elifanele njengoba kunqunyiwe kumazinga kazwelonke ayimpoqo mayelana nokufaneleka kwamanzi aphahekayo akhishwe ngaphansi koMthetho Wezinsiza Zamanzi, we-1997 (uMthetho 108 we-1997).

(c) Uma amathangi esevisi efakelwe inhloso yokuhlinzeka ngamanzi okuphuza, amathangi esevisi kufanele axhunyiwe ngqo namathangi amakhulu omkhumbi okugcina amanzi okuphuza.

(d) Emikhunjini engamathani ayizi-3,000 noma ngaphezulu, noma yikuphi ukumpompa okudingekile ukuze kuhlinzekwe amanzi okuphuza lapho kuhlala khona abasebenzi kumele kwenziwe ngamandla emishini.

(e) Kunoma yimuphi omunye umkhumbi ngaphandle komkhumbi ongashiwongo esigabeni (d), ukumpompa okudingekayo ukuze kuhlinzekwe amanzi okuphuza endaweni yokuhlala yabasebenzi kufanele kwenziwi ngomishini.

(2) Amanzi abandayo okuphuza kufanele afakwe kompompi bemikhumbi nasemagunjini okugcina ukudla kanye nasemagunjini okudla ahlinzekwe labo basebenzi abangahlinzekwanga ngamagumbi abo okugcina ukudla.

Izindawo zokuwasha

23. (1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, izindawo zokuwasha izingubo ezifanele nezanele kufanele zihlinzekwe ngokuhambisana nezimfuneko zezinga elingu-A3.1 isigaba 13 kanye nomhlahlandlela B 3.1 isigaba 7.4 seNgqungquthela Yezokusebenza Zasolwandle : Kuncike ekutheni isiGungu, ngemuva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlango zolwandle ezithintekayo, singakhulula imikhumbi engaphansi kwama-200 lapho kufanele khona ukwenza lokho, kucatshangelwa ubukhulu bomkhumbi kanye nenani labantu abasemkhunjini ngokuphathelene nezidingo zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo.

- (2) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, amagumbi okomisa izingubo zabasebenzi kufanele ahlinzekwe egunjini elihlukile emagunjini okulala, amagumbi okudlela, amagumbi okungcebeleka, amahhovisi, izindawo zokugcina izimpahla, kanye nezibhedlela futhi kufanele afakwe ama-raki noma izinduku futhi anikeze indawo eyanele ngokubheka isibalo sabantu abaseqenjini kanye nesikhathi sohambo lomkhumbi okuhloswe ukuthi uhanjwe ngalo.
- (b) Ukushisisa kwamagumbi esigabeni (a) kumele kukwazi ukulawulwa ngaphandle kokushisisa kwanoma iyiphi enye indawo emkhunjini.
- (c) Ipayipi elikhipha umoya emagunjini esigabeni (a) kufanele lizimele ekungeneni komoya kuzo zonke ezinye izikhala emkhunjini ngaphandle uma kuhlinzekwe ngohlelo lwenqubo yokungenisa umoya ngomshini:

Kuncike ekutheni emikhunjini engaphansi kwamathani angama-500, amakhabethe okomisa noma ezinye izinto ezifanele zingashintshwa esikhundleni segumbi lokomisa

- (3) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, amakhabethe noma amalokha anomoya owanele kufanele ahlinzekelwe ukuneka izikhumba ezinamafutha kanye nezimpahla zokusebenza ezisetshenziswa iqembu labasebenzi
- (b) Kufanele kuhlizekwe amakhabethe okanye amalokha ahlukile ezikhulu kanye nezilinganiso, amakhabethe okanye amalokha

kufanele abe ngaphandle kwamagumbi okulala abasebenzi futhi abesendaweni okufinyeleleka kalula kuyona:

Kuncike ekutheni iSiphathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-500 kunoma yiziphi izidingo zalo mthethonqubo.

Izinsiza zenhlanzeko

24. (1) Kuyo yonke imikhumbi, amatilosi kufanele akwazi ukufinyelela kalula ezindaweni zezinsiza zenhlanzeko ngokuhambisana nendinganiso A3.1 isigaba 11 kanye nesiqondiso B3.1 isigatshana somthethonqubo 7 seNgqungquthela Yezokusebenza Zasolwandle : Kuncike ekutheni isigungu, maqondana nanoma yimuphi umkhumbi, ngemva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi kanye nezinhlangano zasolwandle ezithinta imikhumbi engaphansi kwamathani angu 200, kucatshangelwa ubukhulu bomkhumbi kanye nenani labantu abasemkhunjini maqondana nezidingo zezinga elingu- A3.1 isigaba 11(d).

(2) Uma umnyango wekhabethe lamanzi usuka endaweni evulekile, umnyango kufanele, uma kungenzeka, uhlolisiswe kahle.

(3) (a) Uma indlela yokungena emakhabetheni amanzi ayingxenye yendawo yokuhlala abasebenzi isuka ephasejini eliya kwezinye izingxenye zezindawo zokuhlala abasebenzi, indawo yokwamukela izivakashi kufanele ihlinzekwe emnyango wendawo yokuhlanzeka, noma lapho indawo yokwamukela izivakashi ingenzeki, umnyango ozivala wona.

(b) Noma yimiphi iminyango ephakathi kwendawo yokuhlanzeka kanye nephaseji kumele ivaleke futhi ingabi nezikhala: Kuncike ekutheni isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi esidingweni sokuthi izicabha kumele zibe seduze futhi zingabi nezimbobo ngendlela isigungu esigculiseke ngayo ngokuthi izinhlelo zokukhipha umoya ophuma ezikhungweni zezindlu zangasese zenza ukuhambisana nalokho kungenasidingo

(4) Ukufinyelela endaweni yezindlu zangasese akumele kusuke ngqo egunjini lokudlela noma egunjini lokulala: Kuncike ekutheni—

- (a) ukufinyelela endaweni yezindlu zangasese kungatholakala ngokuqondile emagunjini okulala angeqile kwamabili ndawonye angahlalisa abantu abangeqile kwabane; futhi
- (b) uma abantu abahlaliswe kanjalo bebathathu noma abane ngenani, indawo yezindlu zangasese kufanele ihlolwe ukuze kuqinisekисwe ubumfihlo.

(5) Yonke indawo yezindlu zangasese kufanele ivalwe ngokuphelele ngama-*bulkhead* futhi kufanele ifakelwe ipayipi lomoya ophuma ngqo endaweni evulekile noma kwenye indawo yokukhucululwa kwenhlanzeko ehlinzekwa umoya ohlanzekile ngqo emoyeni ovulekile: Kuncike ekutheni indawo yokukhucululwa kwenhlanzeko ingahlukaniswa ngohlaka oluhlanganisa insimbi noma enye impahla engacacile neqinile evulwe phezulu naphansi.

- (a) enye indawo yezenhlanzeko
- (b) indawo yokuchama; noma
- (c) ishawa noma ibhavu uma indawo yenhlanzeko ihlinzekwa ngomshini odonsa umoya okhipha iphunga lapho.

(6) Zonke izindawo zokuhlanzeka kufanele zakhiwe ngendlela yokuthi zikwazi ukuhlanzeka futhi zingagcini ukungcola noma izinambuzane.

(7) Zonke izindawo zezinsiza zenhlanzeko kufanele zihlinzekwe ngokulandelayo:

- (a) Indawo yenhlanzeko yohlobo olulodwa—
 - (i) ipani lenhlanzeko noma ezinyeizinto ezifanele
 - (ii) isihlalo sokhuni oluqinile olupholishiwe noma enye impahla efanele, enembo eyi- 102 mm ngaphambili;
 - (iii) isicupho esinepuleti lokuhlola; futhi
 - (iv) umshini wokufaka umoya osebenza kahle oxhunywe lapho kuphuma khona umoya;
- (b) amanzi agelezayo anele, okumele ahlale etholakala futhi ahlinzekwe ngamavalvu azivalayo angahlangani anendawo yokuhlala endaweni engeke igqwale
- (c) ipayipi lomhlabathi elingengaphansi kwe-100 mm ububanzi, elakhelwe ukusiza ukuhlanza kanye nokunciphisa ubungozi bokuthikamezeka, elixhunywe epayipini elikhulu lendle ngohlelo

- olusebenzayo noluhlanzekile: Kuncike ekutheni isigungu seziPhathimandla singayikhulula imikhumbi engaphansi kwamathani angama-400 ngokwezidingo zalesi sigaba;
- (d) umshini wokubamba iphepha lasendlini yangasese; futhi
 - (e) insimbi yasodongeni yokubambeleva noma isibambo

(8) Izinhlizuko zale Mithethonqubo akufanele zisebenze ezindaweni zenhlizuko eziyinxenye yesibhedlela saphakade.

Imikhumbi

25. (1) Umkhumbi ngamunye kufanele ube nekhishi lokulungiselela ukudla kwabasebenzi, ngaphandle uma izimo ziwukuthi akukho malunga abasebenzi okudingeka ukuba adle emkhunjini.

(2) Ikhishi kufanele libe seduze ngangokunokwenzeka kunoma yiliphi igumbi lokudlela elihlizekiwe futhi kufanele kuhlizekwe yonke imishini edingekayo ukwenzela ukuba kudliwe emagunjini kunoma yiziphi izimo zezulu ezibakhona.

(3) Akufanele kube khona umnyango phakathi kwekhishi negumbi lokulala.

(4) Zonke izindlu zokudlela kufanele, ngokwezinga elifanele nelingenzeka, zikhanyiswe ngokukhanyisa kwemvelo.

(5) Ikhishi ngalinye kufanele lihlizekwe okungenani ngezindawo ezintathu eziqinile zokukhanyisa okufakelwayo, enye yazo kufanele ibe seduze nendawo yokupheka edingekayo kule mithetho.

(6) Awuvumelekile umkhumbi osendaweni evulekile.

(7) Yonke imikhumbi kufanele ihlizekwe ngeziphephetha-moya ezifakelwe izisefo zikagrisi ezizomunca intuthu ezintweni zokupheka ezilapho bese zikhiphela intuthu endaweni evulekile: Kuncike ekutheni isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhululeka kwimfuneko yalesi simiso somthetho, noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200 uma iSiphathimandla saneliseka ukuthi umkhumbi uvulekele ukukhipha intuthu endaweni evulekile kuphela.

- (8) (a) Umkhumbi kufanele Uhlinzekwe ngogadasi okufanele baholelwe ethangini elivalekile ukuze kulahlwe ngasogwini ngendlela ehambisana nemvelo;
- (b) Isikhundla kanye nenani logadasi kumele kube ngendlela ezoqinisekisa ukugeleza kwamanzi phansi okuphumelelayo; futhi
- (c) Impahla esetshenziswe ukukhonka phansi kufanele kube yimpahla evumelekile ehlala isikhathi eside, ingangenwa umswakama.
- (9) Imishini yokupheka ekhishini kufanele ihlelwe ngendlela ezokwenza kube lula ukuhlanzwa kwekhishi.
- (10) (a) Onke amakhabethe kufanele enziwe ngempahla yokwakha engangeni ukungcola nomswakama futhi egcineka ihlanzekile kalula.
- (b) Zonke izingxenye zensimbi zamakhabethe namadilowa akufanelanga zigqwale
- (c) Amakhabethe namadilowa kufanele akhiwe ngendlela yokuthi awafukameli ukuncola nezinambuzane.
- (d) Izingxenye ezingezansi zawo wonke amakhabethe namadilowa ekhabethe kufanele zibe ngaphansi kompheme noma kufanele zifakwe ngendlela yokuthi izikhala ezingezansi kwazo kufinyeleleka kalula kuzo ukuze zihlanzwe.
- (11) Ikhishi ngalinye kufanele lihlinzekwe ngemishini eyenza ukudla okwanele ngendlela efanele futhi kulungiselelwe abantu okufanele benzelwe ukudla futhi izitsha zokupheka zihlanzwe ngendlela efanele.
- (12) Wonke umkhumbi kufanele uhlinzekwe ngemishini yokupheka ngokuhambisana nesimiso A3.2 isigaba 2 nesiqondiso B 3.2. isigaba 1 seNgqungquthela Yezemisebenzi Yasolwandle.
- (13) (a) Ompompi bamanzi anosawoti akufanele bafakwe phezu kosinki kunoma yimuphi umkhumbi noma enye indawo lapho kungase kulungiselelwe khona ukudla kwabasebenzi.
- (b) Amanzi ashisayo nabandayo ahlanzekile kufanele abekwe kusinki ekhishini ukwenzela izinjongo zokuwasha.

- (c) Ipayipi lamanzi kufanele lixhunywe phakathi ekhishini, futhi ipayipi kufanele lifakwe phansi lapho elingeke lisuswe khona.

Izindlu zokugcina ukudla

26. (1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi lapho abasebenzi bengaziphatheli khona ukudla kwabo, kufanele kube negumbi elilodwa noma amaningi okugcinwa kuwo ukudla kwabasebenzi.

- (b) Amagumbi okugcina impahla okukhulunywa ngawo esigabeni (a) kufanele afakwe amashalofu, amakhabethe namapayipi anele ngokubheka isikhathi eside okungenzeka sidlule phakathi kokugcwaliswa ngokulandelana kwezitolo kanye nenani eliningi labantu okumele banikezwe ukudla.

(2) Yonke indawo yokugcina ukudla kufanele ivalwe ngama-*bulkhead* ensimbi noma enye impahla efanelekile

(3) Ukungena kunoma iyiphi indawo yokugcina impahla eyomile kufanele kutholakale ephasejini, ekhabetheni, egunjini lokugcina ukudla noma kwenye indawo yokugcina impahla, noma endaweni evulekile, ngokusemandleni nangokunokwenzeka ngaphansi kwezimo, kube yindawo evikelekile.

(4) Yonke indawo yokugcina impahla eyomile kufanele ibe sendaweni, yakhiwe futhi ingenise umoya ukuze kugwenywe ukonakala kwempahla ebekiwe ngenxa yokushisa, ukoma, ukuminyana noma ukuhlaselwe izinambuzane noma izilokazane.

- (5) (a) Ngokuya ngesigatshana somthethonqubo (4), indawo yokugcina izinto ezomile akumele ibe phezu kwegumbi likabhayela nanoma iyiphi enye indawo lapho kukhiqizwa khona ukushisa, noma kumele ihlangane nekhishi okanye ibhokisi lemishini.

- (b) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigaba uma isigungu seziPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuthobela lokho akuqondakali noma akwenzeki esimweni lapho indawo yokugcina izinto ezomile igqunywe ngendlela efanele.

(6) Igumbi lokugcina impahla eyomile, noma iyiphi ingxenye yalo, akufanele lisetshenziselwe ukugcina izingubo zokulala noma izindwangu.

Igumbi lokugcina impahla ebandayo kanye nemishini yokuqandisa

27.(1)(a) Wonke umkhumbi, kufanele uhlinzekwe -

- (i) ngempahla yokuqandisa nezindawo zokugcina izinto ezibandayo; futhi
- (ii) umthamo owanele wokugcina izinto ezibolayo zabasebenzi, kubhekwe isikhathi okungenzeka sidlule phakathi kokugcwaliswa kabusha kwezitolo okulandelanayo.

(b) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani ayi-1,000 isiyonke ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo uma isigungu seziPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi umkhumbi uhlinzekwa ngenye impahla eyanele yokugcina izinhlinzeko ezibolayo.

(2) Ukungena kunoma yiliphi igumbi lokugcina impahla elibandayo kufanele kutholakale ephasejini, ekhabethe noma egumbini lokugcina ukudla noma kwelinye igumbi lokugcina impahla.

(3) (a) Imishini yokuqandisa lapho kusetshenziswa *i-methyl chloride* ayivunyelwe.

(b) Izinhlelo zokupholisa, kubandakanya nezitshalo ezihambisana nezinhlelo zokupholisa umoya kufanele zihambisane namazinga afanele e-SANS kanye neSahluko II-2 soMthethonqubo 9 weSivumelwano Sokuphepha.

(4) Kuwo wonke amagumbi okugcina impahla abandayo—

(a) i-alamu kufanele ixhunywe ebhulohweni lokuzulazula kanye nangaphandle kwendawo yokuvula endlini yokugcina izinto ebandayo; futhi

(b) Igumbi elibandayo ngalinye okukhulunywe ngalo kwisigatshana (a) kumele likwazi ukuvuleka ngaphakathi ukuze kugwenywe ukuvaleleka kwabantu.

Izibhedlela

28. (1)(a) Wonke umkhumbi, okuhloswe ukuthi ube selwandle nganoma yisiphi isikhathi esiqhubekayo esingaphezu kwezinsuku ezi-3 unabasebenzi basolwandle abayi-15 noma ngaphezulu, kufanele uhlinzekwe ngendawo eyabelwe ukusetshenziswa njengesibhedlela saphakade sabasebenzi basolwandle ngokuhambisana nezinga A3.1 isigaba 12 kanye nezinga A4.1 leNgqungquthela Yezisebenzi Zasolwandle mayelana nokunakekelwa kwezokwelapha emikhunjini kanye nesiqondiso B3.1 isigaba 8 seNgqungquthela Yezisebenzi Zasolwandle ngokulaliswa esibhedlela.
- (b) Indawo eyabelwe injongo okukhulunywe ngayo esigabeni (a) akufanele noma nini isetshenziselwe enye inhloso ngaphandle kokwelapha abantu abagulayo.
- (c) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhululeka kulokho okufunwa yilesi sigatshana somthethonqubo noma yimuphi umkhumbi osebenza ohambweni logu phakathi kwamachweba angaphakathi kweRiphabhulikhi kuphela.
- (2) (a) Kuwo wonke omunye umkhumbi ngaphandle komkhumbi okukhulunywe ngawo esigatshaneni (1), kufanele kube negumbi elabelwe ukusetshenziswa, uma kunesidingo, njengesibhedlela sesikhashana.
- (b) Uma igumbi okukhulunywe ngalo esigabeni (a) lisetshenziswa njengesibhedlela, akufanele lisetshenziselwe enye inhloso ngaphandle kokwelapha abantu abagulayo.
- (c) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo uma iSigungu seziPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuhambisana nalokho akudingekile ngaphansi kwezimo.
- (3) (a) Zonke izibhedlela kungakhathaliseki ukuthi zisebenza ngokugcwele noma ezesikhashana kufanele zibe sendaweni ezoqinisekisa ukunethezeka okukhulu ngangokunokwenzeka kwesiguli.
- (b) Isibhedlela kufanele kungeneke kalula kuso, futhi, esimweni somkhumbi ongenaye udokotela oqeqeshiwe noma umhlengikazi oqeqeshwe ngokufanelekile oqashwe kuphela njengelungu

labasebenzi, kufanele sibe sesimweni esivumela iziguli ezithola ukunakwa ngokushesha nangokufanele kuzo zonke izimo zezulu.

- (4) (a) Ububanzi obuncane bomnyango wesibhedlela ngasinye kufanele bube ngu-762 mm noma bube seduze kakhulu nalokhu njengoba kungenzeka ezimweni
- (b) Isibhedlela kufanele sihlale ngendlela yokuthi uhlaka lungathwalwa kalula luyiswe esibhedlela futhi lubekwe eceleni okungenani kombhede owodwa.
- (5) Iphani kuzo zonke izibhedlela ezihlala unomphela kufanele lingabi namajoyinti
- (6) (a) Zonke izibhedlela ezihlala njalo kufanele zibe nezindawo zokulala ezifakwe okungenani ezinhlangothini ezimbili ezinama-*scatter* ohlangothini okungenani angu-305 mm ubukhulu: Uma nje kungenakwenzeka ukufaka i-*scatter* eseceleni ezinhlangothini zombili zesibhedlela, isibani esiphezulu sobukhulu obukhulu ngangokunokwenzeka singathathelwa indawo i-*scatter* eseceleni kolunye uhlangothi lwesibhedlela.
- (b) Wonke ama-scuttles aseceleni esibhedlela, nanoma yikuphi ukukhanya kwesibhakabhaka okuchayeke emisebeni yelanga eqondile, kufanele kuhlinzekwe ngamakhethini, noma ukufakwa okufanayo
- (c) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula kuzimfuneko zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200.
- (7) (a) Ukwengeza kunoma yikuphi ukungeniswa komoya ngemishini okudingekile ngokoMthethonqubo 10, zonke izibhedlela kufanele zihlinzekwe ngendawo yemvelo eyanele yokukhipha umoya evulekile kusetshenziswa imishini yokuphefumula azimele ahlinzekelwe noma iyiphi enye indawo emkhunjini.
- (b) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo uma isiGungu

seziPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuthobela lokho akwenzeki noma akwenzeki kulezo zimo.

(8) Zonke izibhedlela zingase zihlinzekwe ngesiphephetha-moya sikagesi ngaphezu kokuhlinzekwa ngohlelo lokufaka umoya ngomshini.

(9) Noma yimaphi amarediyetha asesibhedlela kufanele afakwe, uma kungenzeka, kusukela emakhanda emibhede.

(10) Ngaphezu kokukhanyisa okudingwa umthethonqubo 11, zonke izibhedlela kufanele zihlinzekwe ngesibani sikagesi esiphathekayo kanye nezinto ezidingekayo ukuze zisetshenziswe.

- (11) (a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi odingwa yilo mthethonqubo ukuba uhlinzekwe ngesibhedlela esihlala unomphela, okungenani kufanele kuhlinzekwe umbhede owodwa oyisitezi esibhedlela kumalungu angama-50 abasebenzi noma ingxenye yawo.
- (b) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhululeka kulokho okufunwa yisigaba (a) noma yimuphi umkhumbi othwele abantu abangaphezu kuka-300, ngokwezinga isigungu seziPhathimandla esaneliseke ngalo ukuthi ukuthobela lokho akwenzeki noma akwenzeki ngaphansi kwezimo
- (c) Umbhede okukhulunywa ngawo esigabeni (a) kufanele, uma kungenzeka, uhlelwe ngendlela yokuthi ufinyeleleke ezinhlangothini zombili kanye nangonyawo.
- (d) Uma kunemibhede emagumbini okulala esibhedlela ehlelwe ngokwezigaba ezimbili, umbhede ongenhla kufanele uxhunyiwe noma ususeke.
- (e) Ngokuya ngemihlinzeko yezigaba (a) kuya ku-(d) yalesi sigatshana somthethonqubo, imihlinzeko yesigatshana somthethonqubo (2) kuya ku-(8) kanye nomthethonqubo 16 kufanele isebenze emibhedeni yasesibhedlela njengoba isebenza emibhedeni egumbini lokulala.

(12) Kuzo zonke izibhedlela, kufanele kube nenye yalezi zinto ezilandelayo embhedeni ngamunye esibhedlela futhi kufanele ibe lapho ifinyeleleka khona kusuka embhedeni:

- (a) Ilokha ecishe ibe ngu-305 mm² ngo-610 mm ukuphakama, futhi ifakwe ukhakhayi oyisicaba kanye neshalofu;
- (b) ibhodlela lamanzi; kanye
- (c) nesitsha

(13) Zonke izibhedlela kufanele zihlinzekwe ngalezi zinto ezilandelayo:

- (a) Izihlalo ezanele ngenani, kubhekwa inani lemibhede esibhedlela;
- (b) ikhabethe lezingubo elingeziwe kulelo elidingekayo ngaphansi komthethonkambiso (12) walo mthetho, futhi elihambisana neminingwane ebekwe esigabeni (a) (ii) sesigatshana (1) somthethonqubo 17;
- (c) isembozo sebhokisi esizofihla imbiza yokuzikhulula; futhi
- (d) i-alamu kagesi enesivalo esishaywayo ehlelwe ngendlela yokuthi ifinyeleleke embhedeni ngamunye futhi ixhumane negumbi lokulala lomuntu ophethe iziguli kanye nebhuloho lokuhamba.

(14) (a) Isitsha sokugezela esimumatha okungenani amalitha ayi-7 kufanele sigcwaliswe kuzo zonke izibhedlela.

- (b) Ezitsheni ezinamathani angu-5 000 noma ngaphezulu okugeza okungenani amamitha angu-1,4 ubude bangaphakathi kufanele afakwe ezindaweni zokuwasha eziyingxenye yesibhedlela.
- (c) Isitsha sokugezela kanye nebhavu kumele kwenziwe noma kwakhiwe ngempahla ehlanzekile futhi ehlala isikhathi eside, ebushelelezi futhi engangenwa amanzi, engenakwenzeka ukuba iqhekezeke, iphihlike noma igqwale.
- (d) Isitsha sokugeza kufanele sifakelwe uhlelo lokukhishwa kwamanzi olusebenzayo noluhlanzekile oluhlukanisiwe, uma kungenzeka, kunoma yiluphi olunye uhlelo lokukhishwa kwamanzi esitsheni futhi ikakhulukazi amapayipi okulahla amanzi kufanele afakwe ngendlela ezokwenza kube lula ukuba ahlanzwe.
- (e) Umbhobho wokukhipha amanzi okungenani onobubanzi obungu-50 mm ububanzi kufanele ufakwe endaweni ephansi kakhulu kunoma

yiliphi igumbi, ngaphandle kwendawo yokulala esibhedlela, equkethe leso sitsha sokugezela noma ubhavu.

- (f) Isiphathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi esicelweni sokugeza esibhedlela unomphela, uma isigungu seziPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuhambisana nalokhu akwenzeki noma akwenzeki ngaphansi kwezimo.

- (15) (a) Isikhungo sendawo yokuhlanzeka kufanele sifakwe njengengxenywe yazo zonke izibhedlela.

- (b) Isikhungo sendawo yokuhlanzeka kufanele sifakwe ekhabetheni lamanzi noma endaweni yokulala eyingxenywe yesibhedlela.

- (c) Ukufinyelela endaweni yenhlanzeka, noma indawo yokuwasha okanye noma iyiphi phakwathi kwalezi zombili, kufanele kutholakale kalula embhedeni noma endaweni yokwamukela izivakashi eyingxenywe yesibhedlela.

- (d) Iziphathimandla zingakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi emgomweni ophawulwe esigabeni (c) uma iziphathimandla ziqiniseka ukuthi ukuhambisana nawo akunakwenzeka ngaphansi kwalezo zimo, nokuthi indawo yokuhlanzeka eyingxenywe yesibhedlela iseduze nombhede ngokwanele.

- (e) Igumbi okufakwe kulo izinto zokuhlanzeka kufanele lihlinzekwe ngomnyango ozivalayo ongangenisi umoya ngaphandle uma lihlinzekwa ngomshini wokukhipha umoya, futhi kufanele lakhiwe ngendlela ezokwenza kube lula ukuba lihlanzwe futhi lingafaki ukungcola noma izinambuzane.

- (f) Igumbi okukhulunywe ngalo esigabeni (e) kufanele lingenise umoya ngendlela eshiwo kwisigatshana somthethonqubo (7) womthethonqubo wama-24.

(16) Iziphathimandla zingakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200 kunoma yiziphi izidingo zalo Mthethonqubo.

(17) Imithi yokwelapha yasesibhedlela ezihlinzekwe emkhunjini ukuze kuzuze abantu abasemkhunjini kufanele ibe njengoba kunqunyiwe kuMithetho Yezokuthutha Ngemikhumbi (Imithi Yomkhumbi kanye Nempahla Yezokwelapha), yezi-1991.

Ikhabethe lemithi yokwelapha

- 29.(1)(a) Kuwo wonke umkhumbi, ikhabethe lemithi yezokwelashwa kufanele ihlinzekwe endaweni eseduze nesibhedlela, uma ikhona, edingwa ngumthethonqubo wama-28 noma eduze negumbi lokulala lomuntu ophethe abantu abagulayo abasemkhunjini.
- (b) Ikhabethe lezokwelapha kufanele lifakwe endaweni lapho lizohlala lomile futhi kufanele libe kude nayo yonke imithombo yokushisa.
- (2) (a) Ikhabethe lezokwelapha kufanele libe ngusayizi, idizayini kanye nokwakhiwa okufanele ukugcina imithi, kanye nempahla yezokwelapha ehlinzekwe emkhunjini ukuze kuzuze bonke abantu abahamba ngomkhumbi njengoba kunqunyiwe kuMithetho Yezokuthutha Ngemikhumbi (Imithi Yomkhumbi kanye Nempahla Yezokwelapha), yezi-1991.
- (b) Ikakhulukazi, ikhabethe lezokwelapha kufanele lihlinzekwe ngokulandelayo:
- (i) Isicabha sangaphandle esifakwe ingidi esebenza kahle;
 - (ii) ikhabethe elingaphakathi, elisetshenziselwa kuphela ukugcina izidakamizwa ezilawulwayo, elifakwe isicabha kanye nengidi okumele ingakwazi ukuvuleka ngokhiye wokhiye okukhulunywe ngawo kusigatshana (i);
 - (iii) amashalofu akhiwe ngendlela yokusiza ukukhombisa imithi egcinwe kuwo;
 - (iv) ikhawunta yokukhipha noma itafula lokuphakela, kunoma yikuphi lapho kunendawo engagcinwa kalula ihlanzekile;
 - (v) okungenani amadilowa amabili afanelekile ukugcina izinto zezokwelapha futhi asetshenziselwa leyo njongo kuphela;
 - (vi) izinsimbi ezizovumela amabhodlela amanzi ashisayo ukuba ahlale alengiswe;
 - (vii) irekhi efanelekile yokugcina izinto zokukala imithi; futhi
 - (viii) lapho kufanele khona, incwadi yemiyalelo njengoba kushiwo ngaphansi kwemithethonqubo yezokwelapha esebenzayo.
- (3) Ikhabethe lezokwelapha kufanele likhanyiswe ngogesi okumele ube ngaphakathi noma ngaphandle kwekhabethe, futhi okuzokwenza ukuthi konke

okuqukethwe yikhabethe kubonakale ngokucacile lapho kungekho ukukhanya okuvela kunoma yimuphi omunye umthombo.

(4) Ikhabethe lezokwelapha nendawo elifakwe kuyo kufanele ingene umoya ukuze kugwenywe ukuwohloka kokuqukethwe yikhabethe

(5) Isiphathimandla singakhululeka kunoma yiziphi izidingo zalo mthethonqubo noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200, umkhumbi ohamba kuphela phakathi kwamachweba angaphakathi kweRiphabhulikhi uma isiPhathimandla sanelisekile ukuthi ukuhambisana nalokho akwenzeki noma akunakwenzeka ezimweni.

ukuvikelwa komiyane

30. (1)(a) Kunoma yimuphi umkhumbi ovame ukuthatha uhambo oluya kunoma yiliphi ichweba okubhekiswe kulo lomthethonqubo, izindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi ngaphandle kwezindlu zokugcina izinto nezindawo zokuzilibazisa ezisendaweni evulekile kufanele zihlinzekwe ngokuvikelwa ekungeneni komiyane.

(b) Ukuvikelwa kusigatshana somthethonqubo (a) kumele kuhlinzekwe ngezikrini zezintambo ezingagqwali noma ezinye izinto ezifanele okufanele zifakwe kuzo zonke izinsimbi eziseceleni, izimbobo zokuphefumula zemvelo, ukukhanya kwesibhakabhaka, kanye nezicabha eziholela endaweni evulekile.

(2) Noma yimuphi umnyango okufakwe kuwo izikrini okukhulunywe ngazo kwisigatshana somthethonqubo (1)(b), okuwumnyango ongenela esibhedlela sengunaphakade noma sesikhashana emkhunjini okusebenza kuwo le Mithethonqubo, kufanele ube uhlobo oluzivala ngokwawo.

(3) Izinkulumo esigatshaneni somthethonqubo (1), ezihlobene nalezi zimiso ezibhalwe ohlwini lweNhlango Yezempilo Yomhlaba.

Ukunakekelwa nokuhlolwa kwezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi

31. (1)(a) Indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi emkhunjini ngamunye kufanele igcinwe ihlanzekile futhi isesimweni esihle, futhi yonke imishini nokufakwa kwayo kufanele kugcinwe kusebenza kahle.

- (b) Yonke ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, ngaphandle kwegumbi lokugcina impahla, kufanele igcinwe ingenazo izimpahla nezinye izimpahla ezingezona ezomuntu noma ezenzelwe ukusetshenziswa yilabo bantu abayingxenye yendawo yokuhlala eyabelwe bona, futhi ikakhulukazi, izimpahla akufanele zigcinwe kunoma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi.

(2) Umphathi womkhumbi noma isikhulu esiqokwe umphathi wale njongo kufanele ahlole yonke ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yezisebenzi ngezikhathi ezingeqile ezinsukwini eziyishumi, futhi kufanele aphelezwe lapho kuhlolwa ilungu leqembu elilodwa noma ngaphezulu.

(3) Ngezinhlalo zesigatshana somthethonqubo (2), umphathi womkhumbi kufanele enze ukuba kufakwe ebhukwini lokungena elisemthethweni lomkhumbi irekhodi le—

- (a) isikhathi nosuku lokuhlolwa;
- (b) amagama kanye namazinga abantu abenza ukuhlola; futhi
- (c) imininingwane yanoma yiziphi izici lapho indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi noma iyiphi ingxenye yayo kutholakale kunoma yibaphi abantu abahlolayo ukuthi ayihambisani nale mithetho.

Ukuhlolwa Isikhulu Esifanele

32. Isikhulu esifanelekile kufanele sihlale indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi emkhunjini ngamunye noma siqinisekise ukuthi umkhumbi uyahlolwa noma nini lapho

- (a) umkhumbi ubhalisiwe noma ubhaliswe kabusha eRiphabhulikhi;
- (b) noma iyiphi ingxenye yendawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi emkhunjini yenziwa izinguquko ezinkulu noma ilungiswe;
- (c) inani labantu abahlaliswa kunoma yiliphi igumbi lokulala likhuphuka ngaphezu kwalelo elimakwe ngokuhambisana nesigatshana somthethonqubo (1) womthethonqubo we-14;
- (d) ngokwesikhulu esifanele kunesizathu sokukholelwa, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ngenxa yesikhalazo noma cha, noma yimiphi imihlinzeko yale Mithethonqubo yephuliwe maqondana nalowo mkhumbi, noma ukuthi noma yiziphi izimo lapho uMnyango

ukhulule khona umkhumbi kunoma yimuphi umbandela walezi zimiso azizange zihlangatshezwe noma;

- (e) isicelo sokuhlolwa kwezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi senziwe kwabasemagunyeni noma kumphathi ofanele ngumnikazi womkhumbi noma wanoma iyiphi inhlango ebonakala kuSigungu seziPhathimandla njengemele abanikazi bemikhumbi yaseNingizimu Afrika noma abantu athintekayo; noma
- (f) isikhalazo sifakwe kusiphathimandla esifanele, futhi sihambisana nezidingo ezibekwe eMthethweni.

Ukukhululwa Okungeziwe

33. (1) Ngaphansi kwalezi zimo ezibhekwa yiziphathimandla njengezidingekile, iziphathimandla zinga, khulula-

- (a) noma yimuphi osakhiwa
- (b) noma yimuphi umkhumbi osahlolwa
- (c) noma yimuphi umkhumbi ongaphansi kwamathani angama-200;
- (d) noma yikuphi ukudonsa;
- (e) Ngokubona kweSigungu seziPhathimandla, noma imuphi umkhumbi, osetshenziswa kakhulu ezibukweni lasolwandle, emfuleni, echwebeni, echibini noma emiseleni;
- (f) kunoma iyiphi imikhumbi yabagibeli eyenza uhambo losuku kuphela; noma
- (g) noma yimuphi umkhumbi wasogwini,

kuzo zonke izimfuneko zale Mithethonqubo kuze kufike lapho iSigungu seziPhathimandla seneliseke khona ukuthi ukuhambisana nalezi mfuneko akwenzeki noma akwenzeki kulezo zimo.

(2) Iziphathimandla zingakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi ezidingweni zalezi ziqondiso lapho kusetshenziswa khona noma yimuphi amaqembu ezinhlobo ezenza kudingekile ukusetshenziswa kwenani elikhulu kakhulu lezinhlobo kunalokho obekungenziwa ngenye indlela, esimweni samagumbi okudla, izindawo zokuhlala ezempilo kanye nezibhedlela, elilingana noma elilingana nezinga lokuhlala kwabasebenzi elifunwa yilezi ziqondiso: Ngaphandle kokuthi, esimweni semikhumbi lapho kunesidingo sokubheka, ngaphandle kokubandlulula, izintshisekelo zabasolwandle abanemikhuba yezenkolo nezenhlalo ehlukile nehlukile, iziphathimandla zingakwazi, ngemuva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi

nezinhlango abasolwandle abathintekayo, ukuvumela ukwehluka okusetshenziswe ngokulinganayo maqondana nalezi ziqondiso, inqobo nje uma ukwehluka okunjalo kungaholeli ezikhungweni ezingezinhle kakhulu kunalezo ezizovela ekusetshenzisweni kwalezi ziqondiso.

(3) Ngemuva kokubonisana nabanikazi bemikhumbi, noma izinhlango ezimele abanikazi bemikhumbi yaseNingizimu Afrika, kanye nezinhlango ezimele abasebenza basolwandle abasebenza emikhunjini yaseNingizimu Afrika, uMnyango ungakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi kunoma yiziphi izidingo zalezi zimiso, uma uMnyango wanelisekile ukuthi izinzuzo ezihambisanayo zinikezwe emkhunjini ukuze indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi ithathwe iyonke, ilingane noma ibe sezingeni eliphakeme kunaleyo edingwa yilezi zimiso.

Ukuhoxiswa kwemithethonqubo

34. Imithetho Yezindawo Zokuhlala Abasebenzi, yezi-1961, eshicilelwe Isaziso SikaHulumeni GN R. 1064 kuGazethi kaHulumeni yama-43 yangomhla zingama-24 kuLwezi we-1961 ngokoMthetho Wezokuthutha Ngemikhumbi, we-1951 (uMthetho 57 we-1951), ngalokhu iyachithwa.

Isihloko esifishane kanye nesiqalo

35. Le mithetho ibizwa ngokuthi Imithetho Yezokuthutha Ngemikhumbi (Indawo Yabasebenzi), yezi-2026 futhi iqala ukusebenza ngosuku lokushicilelwa kwayo kokugcina.

Isithasiselo 1**IZINHLELO ZOKUFAKA UMOYA ZOMSHINI**

- (1) Izinhlelo zokufaka umoya ezenziwe ngomshini kufanele zikwazi ukuhlangabezana nezinga lokusebenza elichazwe etafuleni elingezansi.
- (2) Uma noma yiliphi igumbi lokugcina impahla lihlinzekwe ngesiphephetha moya esikhipha umoya ofudumele kunoma yiliphi elinye igumbi, igumbi lokugcina impahla kufanele lihlinzekwe ngendawo yokufaka umoya wokuphefumula ohlukile kulowo osebenza kwelinye igumbi.
- (3) Indawo evulekile yezimbobo zokufaka umoya ehlinzekiwe ngokuhambisana nohlelo kufanele iqinisekisa ukuthi isivinini somoya emgodini ngamunye asidluli amamitha ama-5 ngomzuzwana lapho uhlelo lusebenza.
- (4) Isistimu kufanele isebenze ngokuthula
- (5) Wonke ama-trunking ayingxenywe yohlelo kufanele ahlinzekwe ngezipephelo ezinganakubuyiselwa lapho izipepho ezinjalo zidingeka khona ukuze kukhishwe ukungcola kanye nokulondoloza impilo yabasebenzi.
- (6) Uma uhlelo lwenzelwe ukujikelezisa umoya oshisayo njengendlela eyodwa yokufudumeza indawo yokuhlala yabasebenzi, uhlelo kufanele luhlukaniswe ngezigaba ezingalawulwa ngokwehlukana ngokwezinga elidingekayo ukuze kugcinwe izinga lokushisa elifanele kuzo zonke izingxenywe zendawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi.

Isigaba	Incazelo Yendawo	Ohlanzekile umoya ushintshanengehora	Umthamo womoya ohlanzekile, phakathi m3\min, kumuntu ngamunye okungenzeka ukuthi asebenzise igumbi nganoma isiphi iskhathi*
A	Amagumbi (ngaphandle kwamagumbi asesigabani C) ezindlini ezisemaphethelweni		
	ngaphezulu kwe dekhi noma indawo yokukhosela ephezulu		
	(1) Amagumbi angaphandle (angahlangene nebhokisi lemshini).	10	1.4
	(2) Amagumbi angaphakathi ahlalene nebhokisi lemshini.	15	1.4

B	Amagumbi (ngaphandle kwamagumbi asesigabeni C) ASEMACELENI isakhiwo esingaphezu kwedekhi noma indawo yokukhosela ephezulu: (1) Amagumbi angaphandle (angahlangene nebhokisi lemshini).	12	1.4
	(2) Amagumbi angaphakathi ahlange nebhokisi lemshini.	15	1.4
C	Amagumbi okudlela, amagumbi okubhema ukwayi kanye namagumbi okungcebeleka (ngaphezu kwedekhi noma indawo yokukhosela engaphezulu (1) Engahlangene nebhokisi lemishini.	15	0.7 (a)
	(2) Ehlangene nebhokisi lemishini.	18	0.7 (a)
D	Amaphaseji axhumene nebhokisi lemishini.	4	-
E	Amagumbi aphakathi kwamadekhi (1) Engahlangene nebhokisi lemishini.	12	1.4
	(2) Ahambisanayo kodwa angahlangene nebhokisi lemishini.	12	1.4
	(3) Ahlangene nebhokisi lemishini(ngaphandle kwamagumbi okudlela, amagumbi okubhema kanye namagumbi okungcebeleka).	15	1.7
	(4) Amagumbi okudla, amagumbi okubhema kanye namagumbi okungcebeleka. (Ahlangene nebhokisi lemishini)	18	0.7
Isigaba	Incazelo Yendawo	Izinguquko zomoya ohlanzekile ngehore	
		Hlinzeka	Qeda
F	Imikhumbi	20 (c) (d)	40 (d)
G	Indawo yokuhlala amathuluzi okugcina indawo ihlanzekile, amagumbi okomisa kanye namagumbi okugcina ukudla	10	-
H	Amagumbi okugcina izinto ezomile	> 10 (e), kodwa	

(a) Amanothi
Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki abantu abangase basebenzise igumbi

- nganoma isiphi isikhathi, ingqikithi yevolumu yomoya ohlanzekile ngomzuzu akumele idingeke ukuthi ibe ngendlela engabangela izinguquko zomoya ohlanzekile ezingaphezu kuka-20 ngehora.
- (b) Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi bangaki abantu abangase basebenzise igumbi nganoma isiphi isikhathi, ingqikithi yevolumu yomoya ohlanzekile ngomzuzu akumele idingeke ukuthi ibe ngendlela engabangela izinguquko zomoya ohlanzekile ezingaphezu kuka-25 ngehora.
- (c) 15, okungenani uma izinhlangothi ezimbili zomkhumbi zibheke ngakwisimo sezulu
- (d) Isigungu seziPhathimandla singakhulula noma yimuphi umkhumbi kulezi zidingo uma senelisekile ukuthi ukuthobela umthetho akudingekile ngenxa yokwakuniswa kwempahla emkhumbini, noma ngenxa yobukhulu bomkhumbi.
- (e) Ngokuya ngomthethonqubo we-11

ISITHASISELO 2**IZIMPAWU****INGXENYE I****Izimpawu zamagumbi okulala**

Igunyazelwe umkhumbi

Igunyazelwe amatilosi

Igunyazelwe usolwandle noma amatilosi

INGXENYE II**Izimpawu zezindawo ngaphandle kwamagumbi okulala**

Igunyazelwe Isikhulu Esiyinhloko Yokuhlola

Igunyazelwe Izikhulu

Igunyazelwe Izikhulu ezincane

Igunyazelwe Abafundi

Igunyazelwe Abasebenzi

(1) Isibalo esiphezulu sabasebenzi basolwandle abangahlaliswa egumbini siyofakwa ngokuhambisana nale Mithethonqubo, lapho singabelwanga ukusetshenziswa kuphela ngalezo zilinganiso ezishiwo kumthethonqubo we-15 (1) (e).

(2) Isibalo esiphezulu sabasebenzi basolwandle abangahlaliswa egumbini siyofakwa ngokuhambisana nale mithethonqubo, uma sabelwe ukusetshenziswa kuphela ngalezo zilinganiso ezishiwo kumthethonqubo we-15 (1) (e).

(3) Endabeni yegumbi okuhloswe ngalo ukusetshenziswa yinoma yisiphi esinye isikhulu kuphela, isikhundla saleso sikhulu kumele sishintshwe.