

Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Regulation 1965

Unvalidated References:

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961](#)

This reprint of this Statutory Instrument incorporates all amendments, if any, made before 25 November 2006 and in force at 11 February 1965.

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Legislative Counsel

Dated 25 November 2006

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Chapter 175A.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Regulation 1965](#)

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Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Regulation 1965

MADE under the Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.

Dated 200 .

PART I. – PRELIMINARY.

1. INTERPRETATION.

In this Regulation, unless the contrary intention appears “approved” means approved by the Departmental Head, or by an Industrial Safety Officer authorized by the Departmental Head for the purpose.

PART II. – ADMINISTRATION.

2. CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY OFFICER.

For the purposes of Section 5(2) of the Act, a certificate of appointment as an Industrial Safety Officer shall be in Form 1.

PART III. – REGISTRATION, ETC., OF FACTORIES.

3. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

(1) An application under Section 16 of the Act shall be in Form 2, and shall contain the particulars required by that form to be provided.

(2) The plan accompanying the application shall show–

- (a) a dimensional layout of each floor; and
- (b) the type of materials used for construction; and
- (c) the type, height and lining of all walls, roofs and partitions; and
- (d) the purposes for which each area is proposed to be used; and
- (e) the welfare facilities; and
- (f) the position and dimensions of each wall or roof opening; and
- (g) the number of persons to be employed in each room.

(3) ^[1] ^[2] The fee for an application under Subsection (1) is K50.00.

4. CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AND PERMITS.

(1) A certificate of registration shall be in Form 3.

(2) A permit shall be in Form 4.

5. REGISTRATION, ETC., FEES.

^[3](1) The fee for the registration of premises as a factory is—

(a) where not more than 10 persons are usually employed, or to be employed in the premises—

(i) for the issue of certificate of registration—K500.00; and

(ii) for the issue of renewal of certificate of registration—K250.00; and

(b) where more than 10 persons but not more than 50 persons are usually employed, or to be employed, in the premises—

(i) for the issue of certificate of registration—K550.00; and

(ii) for the issue of renewal of certificate of registration—K275.00; and

(c) in any other case—

(i) for the issue of certificate of registration—K1,000.00; and

(ii) for the issue of renewal of certificate of registration—K500.00.

(2) The fee for a permit is K25.00.

6. APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO ERECT OR ALTER FACTORY.

(1) ^[4] ^[5] An application for approval under Section 26(2) of the Act shall be in Form 5, and shall contain the particulars required by that form to be provided.

(2) ^[6] ^[7] The fee for an application under Subsection (1) is K100.00.

PART IV. – CONDITIONS OF WORK.

7. FLOOR AND CUBIC SPACE.

The clear cubic and floor space provided for an employee shall be adequate to ensure—

(a) his reasonable comfort, having regard to the nature of his work; and

(b) his own and other employees' safety during the performance of his duties.

8. LIGHTING.

(1) Subject to this section, the general unobscured natural lighting in a factory or part of a factory shall be—

(a) sufficient and suitable for the purposes for which the factory or part of the factory is to be used; and

(b) in respect of the interior of the factory—

- (i) in a part of the factory where persons are usually employed—not less than 110 lux, measured on a horizontal plane at a level of 1m from the floor; and
- (ii) in a part of the factory where persons are not usually employed—not less than 11 lux measured at floor level.

(2) Where, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, the amount of unobscured natural light prescribed by Subsection (1) cannot be reasonably obtained, the occupier shall provide artificial light that is, in the opinion of the Industrial Safety Officer, equivalent to it.

9. CLOSETS, URINALS, ETC.

(1) For the purposes of Section 31 of the Act, water-closets shall be provided for the use of employees at each place of employment in accordance with the following scale:—

Number of Employees.	Proportion of closets to female employees.	Proportion of closets to male employees.
Not exceeding 100	1 to each 20 or part of 20.	1 to each 25 or part of 25.
Exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200	1 to each 25 or part of 25.	1 to each 30 or part of 30.
Exceeding 200	1 to each 25 or part of 25.	1 to each 40 or part of 40.

(2) In addition to the closets prescribed by Subsection (1), at each place of employment where male persons are employed the occupier shall provide urinals for their use at the rate of one urinal stall for every 15, or part of 15, male employees.

(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), where the number of male persons employed at a place of employment is less than 10, a pedestal pan with a hinged tip-up lid may be provided in place of the urinal prescribed by that subsection.

10. WASH BASINS.

(1) Wash basins shall be provided in a place of employment at the rate of one basin for each 20, or part of 20, employees of each sex.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) where the number of male employees or of female employees exceeds 100, the rate of wash basins prescribed by that subsection may be decreased to one basin for each 25, or part of 25, male employees or female employees, as the case may be.

(3) Where the place of employment is connected with a water supply the water supply shall be laid onto the wash basins referred to in this section and in any other case water shall be provided at a convenient distance from each wash basin together with proper utensils for its distribution.

11. SHOWERS.

(1) Where an Industrial Safety Officer, having regard to the nature of the work performed at a place of employment, so directs, showers shall be provided at the rate of one shower for each 10, or part of 10, male or female employees, as the case may be.

(2) Unless the Industrial Safety Officer in any specific case otherwise directs, showers provided under Subsection (1) shall be located immediately adjacent to the change rooms (if any) provided at the place of employment.

12. CHANGE-ROOMS, REST-ROOMS, LOCKERS, ETC.

(1) In a place of employment where, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, a change of dress of the employee is necessary, whether by reason of the class of work being performed or otherwise, separate change-rooms of approved design and dimensions shall be provided for employees of each sex.

(2) In relation to a change-room prescribed under Subsection (1), an Industrial Safety Officer may direct that lockers in approved numbers and design shall be provided.

(3) Where female employees are employed at a place of employment, an Industrial Safety Officer may direct that a rest-room or rest-rooms, suitably furnished, of approved location and dimensions shall be provided.

13. DRINKING WATER.

In every factory, there shall be provided for the free use of employees not less than 3.5 l of potable water per employee per day.

14. MEANS OF ACCESS, ETC.

(1) In this section—

“main traffic way” means a traffic way that, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, is in regular or constant use;

“subsidiary traffic way” means a traffic way that, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, is in irregular or intermittent use.

(2) In the premises of employment—

(a) all main traffic ways shall be so arranged that a minimum unobstructed width of 1,200 mm is provided; and

(b) all subsidiary traffic ways shall be so arranged that a minimum unobstructed width of 600 mm is provided; and

(c) all main traffic ways shall be so arranged that there is a minimum unobstructed headroom of 2,300 mm; and

(d) all subsidiary traffic ways shall be so arranged that there is a minimum unobstructed headroom of 2,000 mm.

(3) For the purposes of Subsection (2), an isolated obstruction that is marked in an approved manner shall not be deemed to obstruct the width or headroom, as the case may be.

15. SERVICE AREAS.

(1) In this section, “service area” means the area in the premises of employment that an employee normally or necessarily occupies while operating, servicing, repairing or otherwise working on any plant, equipment, machinery, processes or appliances in the premises.

(2) In any premises of employment, so far as is practicable a service area shall be so arranged that an employee remaining in it shall not be exposed to any danger from plant, equipment, machinery or appliances in the premises.

16. BARRIERS.

In any premises of employment where, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, the installation of a barrier would prevent persons from falling from floors, walkways, platforms, stairs, ladders, ramps or walking or working surfaces, barriers of approved design and construction shall be installed.

17. FIRST-AID PERSONNEL.

For the purposes of Section 33 of the Act, where in the opinion of a medical officer facilities for medical treatment are not otherwise readily available to employees at their place of employment, there shall be employed employees—

- (a) in such numbers; and
- (b) with such first-aid qualifications,

as are approved by a medical officer.

18. FIRST-AID FACILITIES.

(1) For the purposes of Section 33 of the Act, for each 50, or part of 50, employees there shall be provided a first-aid kit containing the following items:—

adhesive strapping, reels 25 mm	1
bandages, rolls 50 mm x 1,800 mm	6
bandages, triangular	3
cotton wool, roll of 454 g	1
cotton wool, sterile, 28 g sealed cartons	8
Dettol, Zepharin, Solyptol or equivalent	113g
finger-dressings, sterile and individually wrapped	6
forceps, dressing 127 mm	1
gauze, plain 5 m ² , in sealed cartons	1
glass, medicine	1

	pins, safety	12
	salvolatile, 28 g bottles	2
	scissors, surgical, 127 mm	1
	splints, sufficient for–	
(a)	a fractured arm below the elbow; or	
(b)	a fractured leg below the knee,	
	and of approved design	
	splint, Thomas or approved equivalent	1
	stretcher, approved type	1
	Sulphacetimide (APF) eye drops, weak solution of, in screw-top dropper of 28 g	2
	Tincture of Iodine B.P. 2.5%	
	tourniquet, approved type	1
	W/V Iodine	113g

(2) The first-aid kit referred to in Subsection (1) shall–

- (a) be kept under the charge of a person, (if any) employed in accordance with Section 17, and otherwise in the charge of some responsible person; and
- (b) be kept secure and apart from items other than items used in connection with the giving of medical or emergency assistance; and
- (c) be replenished as and when the items in it become defective or exhausted; and
- (d) be located in accordance with the directions of a medical officer; and
- (e) be distinctively marked with a white cross on a green background.

19. NOTIFICATION OF DISEASE OR INJURY.

For the purposes of Section 34 of the Act, a notification of disease, injury or death shall be in Form 6, and shall contain the particulars required by that form to be supplied.

PART V. – BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS.

20. INTERPRETATION OF PART V.

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears–
“boiler”–

- (a) means a closed vessel in which steam is generated under a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure; and
- (b) includes–

(i) an economizer used to heat water being fed to such a vessel; and

(ii) a superheater used for heating steam; and

(iii) feed blow down steam distribution pipe lines,

and all fittings and connections used in relation to any of them;

“boiler inspector” means a boiler inspector appointed under Section 21;

^[8]“boiler attendant” means a boiler attendant appointed under Section 24A.

“pressure vessel” means a closed vessel not being heated but subject to pressure greater than atmospheric pressure by liquids, vapour or air or other gases, but does not include—

(a) cylinders for the storage and transport of compressed gases; or

(b) a domestic hot water system or a domestic water system; or

(c) a vessel or a member of a class of vessels declared by the Departmental Head, by notice in the National Gazette, not to be a pressure vessel or class of vessels for the purposes of this Regulation;

“registered number” means the registered number assigned under Section 24 to a boiler or pressure vessel.

21. BOILER INSPECTORS.

^[9](1) The Departmental Head may, by notice in the National Gazette, appoint suitably qualified Industrial Safety Officers to be boiler inspectors for the purposes of this Part.

(2) The Departmental Head may appoint such other suitably qualified persons, other than Industrial Safety Officers, who upon application satisfy such criteria as may be determined by the Departmental Head from time to time, to be boiler inspectors for the purposes of this Part.

(3) An application for appointment or renewal of an appointment as a boiler inspector under Subsection (2)(b) shall—

(a) be in Form 1A; and

(b) be forwarded to the Departmental Head; and

(c) be for a period not exceeding one year.

(4) The fee payable under Subsection (2)—

(a) for an application for appointment as a boiler inspector under Subsection (2) is K200.00.

(b) for renewal of an application for appointment as a boiler inspector under Subsection (2) is K100.00.

22. REGISTRATION OF BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS.

A boiler or pressure vessel used in a factory, place of employment or premises of employment shall be registered under this Part.

23. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

An application for registration shall—

- (a) be in Form 7; and
- (b) be forwarded to the Departmental Head; and
- (c) contain the particulars required by that form to be supplied.

23A. REGISTRATION, ETC., FEES.

^[10]The fee for the registration of a boiler or pressure vessel is K200.00.

24. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

As soon as is practicable after the receipt of an application under Section 23, the Departmental Head shall issue a consecutively-numbered certificate of registration in Form 8.

24A. BOILER ATTENDANTS.

^[11](1) The Departmental Head may appoint suitably qualified persons who upon application satisfy such criteria as may be determined by the Departmental Head from time to time, to be boiler attendants for the purposes of this Part.

(2) An application for appointment or renewal of appointment as a boiler attendant under Subsection (1) shall—

- (a) be in Form 1B; and
- (b) be forwarded to the Departmental Head; and
- (c) be for a period not exceeding one year.

(3) The fee—

- (a) for application for appointment or renewal of appointment as boiler attendant under Subsection (2) is K20.00; and
- (b) where the application for renewal is not received by the Departmental Head within 15 days after the expiry of appointment is K20.00, in addition to the fee upon application.

25. INSCRIPTION OF REGISTERED NUMBER.

The owner of a boiler or pressure vessel registered under Section 24 shall cause the number endorsed on the certificate of registration referred to in that section to be inscribed in an approved position on the boiler or vessel.

26. CHANGE IN LOCATION OR CONSTRUCTION.

Where—

- (a) the location of a boiler or pressure vessel is changed; or
- (b) substantial changes are effected to the design of a boiler or pressure vessel,

the owner of the boiler or vessel shall forward to the Departmental Head details of the change of location or design.

27. NOTICE OF INSPECTION.

An Industrial Safety officer may, by written notice to the owner of a boiler or pressure vessel, direct him to make it available for inspection by a boiler inspector.

28. CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

(1) A boiler inspector may, in respect of a boiler or pressure vessel in relation to which a notice has been issued under Section 27–

- (a) issue a certificate of inspection subject to such conditions (if any) as are endorsed on it; or
- (b) defer the issue of a certificate of inspection until he is satisfied that the boiler or pressure vessel, as the case may be, has been made safe and fit for use; or
- (c) refuse to issue a certificate of inspection.

(2) A certificate of inspection–

- (a) shall be in Form 9; and
- (b) subject to this Regulation, remains current for a period of 12 months or such greater period as is endorsed on it.

28A. INSPECTION, ETC., FEES.

^[12]The fee for the inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel including steam jacketed pans is–

(a) in respect of a boiler where total heating surface–

		K
I	does not exceed 5 square metres	50.00
II	exceeds 5 square metres but does not exceed 15 square metres	80.00
III	exceeds 15 square metres but does not exceed 70 square metres	100.00
IV	exceeds 70 square metres but does not exceed 200 square metres	150.00
V	exceeds 200 square metres but does not exceed 400 square metres	200.00
VI	exceeds 400 square metres but does not exceed 800 square metres	250.00
VII	exceeds 800 square metres	300.00

(b) in respect of a pressure vessel (other than a steam jacketed pan) where total internal capacity–

I	does not exceed 50 cubic litres	30.00
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II	exceeds 50 cubic litres but does not exceed 2,500 cubic litres	60.00
III	exceeds 2,500 cubic litres but does not exceed 15,000 cubic litres	100.00
IV	exceeds 15,000 cubic litres but does not exceed 700,000 cubic litres	250.00
V	exceeds 700,000 cubic litres	500.00

(c) in respect of a boiler steam jacketed pan where total internal diameter measurement—

I	does not exceed 1 metre	30.00
II	exceeds 1 metre but does not exceed 1.5 metres	50.00
III	exceeds 1.5 metres	60.00

29. UNCERTIFIED BOILERS.

The owner of a boiler or pressure vessel who uses it, or permits it to be used—

- (a) if a certificate of inspection in respect of it has been refused; or
- (b) during the currency of the deferment, if a certificate of inspection in respect of it has been deferred; or
- (c) in a manner contrary to a condition endorsed on the certificate of inspection in respect of it; or
- (d) after it has once been the subject of a certificate of inspection unless there is a current certificate of inspection issued in respect of it,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

30. ADOPTION OF S.A.A. BOILER CODE.

In respect of matters relating to the design, construction, installation, maintenance and method of operation and inspection of boilers and pressure vessels and cancellation of certificates of inspection, the Standards Association of Australia Boiler Code C.B.1 is adopted.

PART VI. – SAW MILLING AND WOODWORKING.

Division 1.

Forestry Operations Generally.

31. PERSONAL SAFETY.

A person engaged in forestry operations, including logging, falling, snigging, loading, transporting and tractor operations associated with forestry operations, shall comply with any reasonable request by a Forest Officer or an Industrial Safety Officer directed at ensuring that—

- (a) the tools and equipment used in the operations are suitable, safe and in good repair; and
- (b) safe operating practices are observed.

Division 2.

Circular Saws.

32. LIABILITY OF OCCUPIER.

The occupier of a factory in which a circular saw is used or is to be used for cutting timber must comply with this Division or cause it to be complied with.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

33. DESIGN, ETC.

The saw, saw bench and equipment, saw mountings and other components of any circular saw installation shall be so designed, put together and set up as to be suitable, safe, and adequately strong for the purpose for which the saw is used or intended to be used.

34. FOUNDATIONS.

A stationary circular saw installation shall—

- (a) be erected on, and securely fixed to, adequate foundations; and
- (b) be so placed that ample clear space for safe working is provided all round.

35. FLOORS.

The floor or other surface around a circular saw installation shall—

- (a) be sound, level and even; and
- (b) provide a firm foothold, and not be allowed to become slippery; and
- (c) be kept free of material or other impediments, and, as far as practicable, of accumulations of sawdust and trade waste.

36. CLEARING OF SAWDUST, ETC.

Sawdust and trade waste shall be removed from potentially dangerous positions under and around a circular saw installation only when the saw is stopped.

37. LIGHTING.

Adequate and suitable lighting free from harmful or confusing glare shall be provided at each circular saw.

38. MARKING OF SAFE WORKING SPEEDS.

The maximum safe working speed in revolutions per minute and the maker's name of each circular saw shall be clearly and legibly impressed on the saw in a conspicuous position and maintained so impressed at all times.

39. POWER.

(1) The power provided for driving a circular saw shall be sufficient to ensure an efficient cutting speed for all purposes for which the saw is used.

(2) A governor or other means of speed control shall be provided to prevent the circular saw being driven at a speed in excess of its maximum safe working speed.

40. COLLARS.

(1) The diameter of collars for circular saw blades shall—

(a) be as large as practicable; and

(b) not be less than 2½ times the diameter of the saw spindle, measured between the fixed collar and the first bearing.

(2) Collars for circular saw blades shall be recessed.

41. RIVING KNIVES.

The saw blade shall be provided with a riving knife that—

(a) is made of good quality steel with a smooth finish; and

(b) is capable of being held rigidly in any working position in alignment with the saw blade; and

(c) is as close as possible to the thickness of the saw kerf and thicker than the saw blade, with the leading edge chamfered to provide a lead for passing material; and

(d) is curved approximately to the periphery of the saw blade with which it is used; and

(e) is adjustable so that the clearance between the riving knife and saw blade is as little as practicable and in any case is not greater than 12 mm; and

(f) is adjusted so as to reach not less than 3.2 mm below the maximum height of the saw blade protruding above the table.

42. SECURE HOLDING OF MATERIAL.

(1) Where practicable, during manually-fed operations anti-kick-back devices shall be provided, or jigs and fixtures that effectively hold the work shall be used.

(2) Where used, anti-kick-back devices shall be such that—

(a) they are in contact with the work as it moves under them; and

(b) any backward movement of the material being cut will cause them to engage instantly and hold the material; and

(c) they are effective on all thicknesses of material fed.

43. ADJUSTMENT, ETC., OF ATTACHED EQUIPMENT.

Equipment attached to the circular saw bench shall, as far as practicable, be adjusted or serviced only when the saw is stopped.

44. GUARDS ON BANK OR GANG SAWS.

Every bank or gang saw (other than a log saw or a band resawing machine) shall be guarded as follows:—

- (a) the rim and front of both top and bottom pulley shall be completely encased in sheet metal or other suitable material; and
- (b) all portions of the blade shall be encased except the portion of the blade between the table and top guide.

45. GUARDS ON CIRCULAR SAW BLADES.

(1) Every circular saw blade (except the blade of log saws, and the blade of circular saws that move towards the timber) shall be so guarded at the top, back and lower portion that the risk of accidental contact with it is reduced to the least practicable.

(2) The guards shall conform to the following requirements:—

- (a) all guards shall be readily adjustable to the different sizes of saw blades used in the bench;
- (b) the top guard shall be kept as close to the material being sawn as is practicable;
- (c) subject to Subsection (3), the back guard shall at all times—
 - (i) cover the back of the saw blade; and
 - (ii) extend from the top of the bench to the under side of the top guard; and
 - (iii) at the bench level be as close as possible to, and not more than 15 mm distant from, the saw teeth;
- (d) if the portion of the saw blade beneath the bench is not completely encased in a dust-collecting hood—
 - (i) it shall be encased by means of boards or sheet-iron; and
 - (ii) the enclosure shall extend at least 50 mm below the saw teeth; and
 - (iii) the opening in the enclosure through which the sawdust passes shall not exceed 75 mm in width;
- (e) guards shall be kept in an efficient state and securely fixed in position.

(3) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to a fire-wood saw guarded with a flat strap type of guard.

(4) On every circular saw that moves towards the timber being cut in a case where the timber is placed on a table or bench—

- (a) guards shall be provided to cover the saw blade as much as practicable; and
- (b) there shall be some means of limiting the travel of the saw so that no part of the saw blade can project beyond the front edge of the table or bench.

46. GUARD ON PENDULUM OR SWINGING SAW.

Every pendulum or swinging saw shall be guarded as follows:—

- (a) all teeth above the centre line shall be covered with a hood made of metal or other suitable material;
 - (b) if the back of the bench is in such a position that operatives may come in contact with the saw, the back of the saw shall be completely encased;
 - (c) a check chain or other suitable device—
 - (i) made of not less than 6.30 mm welded steel links or other material approved by an Industrial Safety Officer; and
 - (ii) securely bolted at one end of the saw frame and at the other end to a permanent fixture; and
 - (iii) of such a length that it will at all times prevent the projection of any portion of the saw past the front edge of the saw bench,
- shall be attached.

47. MAINTENANCE, ETC.

- (1) Each circular saw shall be in good condition, the teeth sharp and correctly set and the gullets rounded.
- (2) The work of sharpening, setting and conditioning a circular saw shall be done in a competent manner.
- (3) A circular saw—
 - (a) that is cracked, fractured, warped, has teeth missing or is otherwise defective or in bad condition shall not be used; and
 - (b) shall be maintained in good working order and condition while in use; and
 - (c) shall be securely and truly mounted and adjusted and be operated without undue vibration; and
 - (d) shall be provided with an efficient stopping and starting appliance of a type that will prevent inadvertent starting, the control being in such a position as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person using the saw; and
 - (e) shall not be allowed to run idly—
 - (i) between jobs; or
 - (ii) when the work in hand is delayed or interrupted; or
 - (iii) when unattended; and
 - (f) shall be mounted or adjusted only while the saw is stopped and secured against inadvertent starting.

Division 3.

Band Saws.

48. BAND SAWS.

The occupier of a factory in which a band saw is used or is to be used for cutting timber must comply with this Division or cause it to be complied with.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

49. GUARDS.

Suitable guards shall cover the upper and lower band wheels, the return side of the saw blade and as much as practicable of the cutting side.

50. TENSION CONTROL.

Band saws shall be provided with efficient tension control to compensate for expansion and contraction and to ensure proper tension during use.

51. COUNTERWEIGHTS.

Counterweights, where used, shall be enclosed for the full length of the travel.

52. DUST CONTROL.

Means shall be provided for preventing the accumulation of dust on the rim of the band wheel.

53. SIZE OF SAW BLADE RELATIVE TO BAND WHEEL.

The manufacturer's recommendations concerning gauge and width of saw blade relative to width and diameter of band wheel shall be followed.

54. MAINTENANCE, ETC.

(1) A band wheel shall be inspected and tested at frequent intervals by a person competent to detect cracks, loose spokes, or other defects of the wheel and rim, and any wheel in which a defect is found shall be removed from service.

(2) Band saw blades shall be checked at frequent intervals for cracks, faulty joints, and misalignment.

Division 4.

Overhand Planing Machines.

55. USE OF CERTAIN MACHINES.

The occupier of a factory must not require or permit the woodworking machine commonly known as a jointer, surface planer or buzzer to be used for overhand planing unless—

- (a) it is fitted with a cylindrical cutter block the slots of which are not more than 15.8 mm in width and 11 mm in depth, or such greater width or depth as an Industrial Safety Officer approves in a particular case; and
- (b) the edges of the table that form the slot or opening in which the cutter block revolves are kept as close to the block as possible, consistent with the proper working of the machine; and
- (c) the cutting heads are in proper balance and sets of blades are balanced to exactly the same

weight after sharpening; and
(d) suitable guards are fitted to the cutter bar on both sides of the gauge fence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

Division 5.

Log Carriages.

56. LIABILITY OF OCCUPIER.

The occupier of a factory in which a log carriage is used or is to be used must comply with this Division or cause it to be complied with.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

57. PLATFORM.

Where the operator of a log carriage uses the carriage floor as a platform, it shall be completely decked over to prevent persons stepping through the openings in the frame.

58. LOG CARRIAGES.

(1) The wheels of log carriages shall be so protected as to prevent toes and feet being caught between the wheels and rails.

(2) Log carriage cables and winch cables shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition at all times.

(3) The carriage control shall be so located and protected that its operation does not create a hazard to the operator.

(4) All belts, pulleys, sprockets, chain wheels, shafting and gearing, including that controlling the networks, on the carriage shall be securely guarded.

(5) The cable pulleys shall be guarded by boxes of adequate strength securely fixed in position.

(6) The clearance between the rear end of the log carriage or log and the wall or wall timbers shall not be less than 1,200 mm when used as a passage way, and shall in no case be less than 600 mm.

(7) Roof truss timbers or other parts of the buildings or fixtures shall not be located within 2,000 mm above the surface of the log carriage deck.

(8) The wheel mountings of the log carriage shall be so constructed and maintained that excessive lateral movement does not occur.

59. RAILS.

(1) Rails shall be installed and maintained level and straight in correct relationship with the saw blades.

(2) Brushes or other satisfactory means of keeping the rails free from trade waste shall be provided.

60. GUARD RAILS.

Where practicable, guard rails shall be provided along the track to prevent accidental contact with the moving carriage.

61. STOPS.

Each end of a log carriage runway shall be provided with a stop capable of safely arresting the carriage.

62. SAW CLEARANCE.

Means of providing saw clearance on the return trip of the carriage shall be maintained in good condition.

63. LEADS.

Where a lead is thought necessary, it shall not exceed 6 mm in 6 m and should preferably be not more than 3 mm in 6 m.

64. DOGS, ETC.

(1) On underslung saws, suitable chocks or dogs shall be provided to prevent the log from moving in the cut.

(2) Dogs—

(a) shall be properly designed and of adequate strength; and

(b) shall be maintained sharp and free from burrs.

Division 6.

Sawmilling and Woodworking Operations Generally.

65. LIABILITY OF OCCUPIER.

The occupier of a factory in which sawmilling or other woodworking operations are, or are to be, carried on must comply with the provisions of this Division or cause them to be complied with.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

66. GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

(1) All machinery or machines other than those referred to in this Part used in or about sawmilling or other woodworking operations, including sanders, lathes, morticers, tenoners, planers, thicknessers, molders or any combination machines or others used for special operations shall be effectively guarded to the satisfaction of an Industrial Safety Officer to secure the safety and health of persons engaged on or in the vicinity of the machines or operations.

(2) For the purposes of Subsection (1), the Departmental Head may, by notice in the National Gazette, declare—

- (a) any machine or operation to be dangerous to persons; and
- (b) approved measures for guarding and operation of the machine or operation.

67. DISPOSAL OF WASTE.

(1) Disposal of waste from sawmilling and woodworking operations is the responsibility of the owner or occupier.

(2) Within the limits of any town, disposal by burning shall be only by means of an approved type of incinerator.

(3) Where disposal of waste is not effected by burning, all waste shall be removed, at least once weekly or at such other times as are directed by an Industrial Safety Officer, from the site of operations to approved dumping areas.

PART VII. – MISCELLANEOUS.

68. INCOMPETENT WORKERS.

(1) Where, in the opinion of an Industrial Safety Officer, an employee is by reason of—

- (a) his lack of comprehension; or
- (b) his physical or mental disability; or
- (c) any other cause,

unable to engage in a particular work or a particular class of work without danger to himself or other persons, an Industrial Safety Officer may, by written notice to the employer, direct that that employee be not engaged in the work or class of work specified in the notice.

(2) An employer shall not engage or permit a worker named in a notice under Subsection (1) to perform the work or class of work specified in the notice.

SCHEDULE 1

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 1 – Certificate of Appointment as Industrial Safety Officer.

Act, Sec. 5(2). Form 1.Reg., Sec. 2.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 1A – Application for Appointment as a Boiler Inspector.

Act, Sect. 5(2)Reg., Sec. 21(2) Form 1A.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 1B – Application for appointment as a boiler attendant.

Reg., Sec. 24(A) Form 1B.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 2 – Application for Registration of Factory.

Act, Sec. [16. Form 2.Reg.](#), Sec. 3.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 3 – Certificate of Registration as a Factory.

Act, Sec. 18. Form 3.Reg., Sec. 4(1).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 4 – Permit Authorizing the use of Premises as a Factory.

Act, Sec. 18. Form 4.Reg., Sec. 4(2).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 5 – Application for Approval for Building or Structural Alteration.

Act, Sec. 26(2). Form 5.Reg., Sec. 6.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 6 – Notice of Major injury, Major Disease or Death.

Act, Sec. 34. Form 6.Reg., Sec. 19

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 7 – Application for Registration of a Boiler/Pressure Vessel.

Reg., Sec. 23. Form 7.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 8 – Certificate of Registration of a Boiler/Pressure Vessel.

Reg., Sec. 24. Form 8.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

[Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1961.](#)

Form 9 – Certificate of inspection of Boiler/Pressure Vessel.

Reg., Sec. 28. Form 9.

Office of Legislative Counsel, PNG

^[1]Section 3(3) inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s1.

^[2]Section 3(3) inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s1.

^[3]Section 5 amended by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1987* (No. 7 of 1987). Repealed and replaced by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s5.

^[4] Section 6(1) amended by Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998 (No 32 of 1998), s3(a).
^[5] Section 6(1) amended by Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998 (No 32 of 1998), s3(a).

^[6] Section 6(2) inserted by Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998 (No 32 of 1998), s3(b).
^[7] Section 6(2) inserted by Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998 (No 32 of 1998), s3(b).

^[8] Section 20 (definition of “boiler attendant”) inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s4.

^[9] Section 21 replaced by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s5.

^[10] Section 23A inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s6.

^[11] Section 24A inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s7.

^[12] Section 28A inserted by *Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare (Amendment) Regulation 1998* (No 32 of 1998), s8.