

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (Foundries and Construction Works)
Regulations 2019**

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THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 100(1) of
the Occupational Safety and Health Act**

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be cited as **the Occupational Safety and Health (Foundries and Construction Works) Regulations 2019**.
2. In these regulations —
 - “dressing or fettling operation” —
 - (a) includes stripping and other removal of adherent sand, cores, runners, risers, flash and other surplus metal from a casting and the production of a reasonably clean and smooth surface; but
 - (b) does not include —
 - (i) the removal of metal from a casting when performed incidentally in connection with the machining or assembling of castings after they have been dressed; or
 - (ii) any operation which is a knockout operation;

“excavation work” includes loosening, taking out and removing stone, soil and other material in connection with the making, repairing, reopening or closing of any trench,

tunnel or similar excavations;

“foundry” means any premises or undertaking where the production of castings from metal or any process incidental to such production is carried out;

“knockout operation” —

(a) means all methods of removing castings from moulds; and

(b) includes any stripping, coring out or the removal of runners and risers done in the course of any operation referred to in paragraph (a);

“scaffold” has the same meaning as in the Occupational Safety and Health (Safety of Scaffolds) Regulations 2013.

PART II - FOUNDRIES

3. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the floor of the indoor workplace of a foundry, other than the part of the floor which is of sand, shall have an even surface of hard material.

(2) No part of the floor of any indoor workplace shall be of sand unless this is necessary by reason of the work done.

4. (1) Every employer shall provide and properly maintain, for the protection of all persons employed on manual operations involving molten metal with which they are liable to be splashed, a working space, for the operations, which is adequate for the safe performance of the work and is free from any obstruction.

(2) No employer shall require a worker to carry by hand any container holding molten metal on a floor unless the floor is even and on the same level.

5. Dress and skimmings removed from molten metal or taken from a furnace shall, in non-ferrous foundries, be as soon as possible placed in suitable receptacles.

6. (1) Any raw materials and dies, patterns, pattern plates, core boxes, core plates, grids, moulding boxes, loam plates and ladles, and all other heavy equipment, shall be so arranged

and placed as to enable work to be carried on without unnecessary risk.

(2) Suitable and conveniently accessible racks, bins or other receptacles shall be provided and used for the storage of gear and tools.

7. (1) An employer shall ensure the safety of a person who is required to carry molten metal for pouring into moulds by providing sufficient and clearly defined pouring aisles.

(2) Any aisles provided under paragraph (1), including every workroom where molten metal is being handled or carried, shall be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.

8. (1) Every knockout operation, or dressing or fettling operation shall be carried on in —

(a) a separate room, which is in a separate part of the foundry, suitably partitioned off; or

(b) in a separate area of the foundry unless the dust or fumes emitted by the operations can be effectively eliminated, suppressed or controlled.

(2) The knocking out, dressing or fettling of dry sand castings shall not be carried out in the same room at the same time as any moulding process.

9. Any ventilating plants used for the purpose of extracting, suppressing or controlling dust or fumes shall be properly maintained.

PART III - CONSTRUCTION WORKS

10. Every employer shall —

(a) cause every construction works undertaken by him to be performed under the general supervision of a competent person;

(b) ensure that —

(i) every plant or machinery is maintained in good condition and is properly used;
and

- (ii) the works are carried out in a safe manner and in accordance with approved designs and specifications.

11. (1) Every employer shall cause —

- (a) every stairway, passageway, gangway, basement and any such other place to be adequately lighted and kept free from any obstruction;
- (b) every open side of floors or building from which persons are liable to fall a distance of more than 2 metres, to be adequately fenced;
- (c) every opening in floors, hatchways and stairways through or from which persons are liable to fall, to be adequately fenced or boarded over;
- (d) a suitable catch platform or net to be erected above any entrance, passageway or place where persons regularly work or pass;
- (e) any danger area to be adequately fenced off if work is being performed above such places.

(2) No employer shall require or permit any person to, and no person shall, dispose of any debris or material from an elevated position, except by hoist or chute, unless effective arrangements have been made to secure the safety of such person.

12. No employer shall require or permit any person employed on construction work to perform any work at height unless such work can be performed safely from a ladder or scaffold or from a position which is as safe as on a scaffold.

13. (1) No employer shall require or permit a ramp to be installed or used where the slope exceeds 30 degrees.

(2) Every employer shall cause every ramp —

- (a) the slope of which renders additional foothold necessary, to be provided with

proper stopping laths which shall be placed at suitable intervals and extend the full width of the ramp, except that they may be interrupted over a width not exceeding 25 centimetres, to facilitate the movement of barrows;

(b) which exceeds 2 metres in height to be provided with handrails on both sides.

14. (1) No employer shall require or permit demolition works, excavation works or works incidental thereto to be carried out unless such works are done by or under the constant supervision of a competent person.

(2) Every employer shall ensure that —

(a) all electric and water supply lines have been effectively disconnected from the source of supply before demolition works are commenced;

(b) no floor, roof or other part of the structure is so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe;

(c) all practicable precautions are taken to avoid the risk of collapse of the structure when any part of a framed or partly framed building is demolished or when reinforced concrete is cut;

(d) precautions are taken by adequate shoring or by such other means as may be necessary to prevent the accidental collapse of any part of the structure or adjoining structure.

15. (1) Every employer shall cause every excavation which is accessible to the public, or which is adjacent to public roads or thoroughfares, whereby the safety of a person may be endangered to be —

(a) adequately protected by a barrier or fence of a height of at least one metre and as close to the excavation as practicable or to be adequately covered at night if it is shallow;

(b) provided with red warning lights at night.

(2) Every employer shall cause convenient and safe means of access to be provided to every excavation in which a person is required to work and which exceeds 1.5 metres in depth.

16. Every employer shall provide to his workers, free of charge, and maintain in good condition, adequate personal protective equipment, clothing and appliances.

17. (1) No person, other than a person authorised by an employer or a person entitled thereto, shall enter any premises where construction works are being performed.

(2) Every employer shall post up a notice in a prominent place on, or at the designated entrances to the premises under construction to inform the public that access to that premises is limited to authorised persons only.

18. (1) No person shall consume or offer to any other person, or have in his possession, intoxicating substance whilst performing construction works.

(2) No person under the influence of intoxicating substance shall enter or remain, or shall be permitted by the employer to enter or remain, on premises where construction works are being performed.

19. The Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1980 are revoked.

20. These regulations shall come into operation on 12 September 2019.

Made by the Minister on 12 September 2019.