Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

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IMPORTANT NOTICE:

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NO FUTURE QUERIES WILL BE HANDLED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE.

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government printing
Department:
Government Printing Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the *GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS* that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the *Government Printing Works* (*GPW*).

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*'. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

GPW has an official email with the domain as **@gpw.gov.za**

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

GPW will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

Government Printing Works gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

Fake Tenders

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

How tender scams work

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

OR

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at **www.gpwonline.co.za**
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292.
Email: **Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za**

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193.
Email: **Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za**

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176.
Email: **Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za**

Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* 2024

*The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:*

- **28 December 2023,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **05 January 2024**
- **05 January,** Friday for the issue of Friday **12 January 2024**
- **12 January,** Friday for the issue of Friday **19 January 2024**
- **19 January,** Friday for the issue of Friday **26 January 2024**
- **26 January,** Friday for the issue of Friday **02 February 2024**
- **02 February,** Friday for the issue of Friday **09 February 2024**
- **09 February,** Friday for the issue of Friday **16 February 2024**
- **16 February,** Friday for the issue of Friday **23 February 2024**
- **23 February,** Friday for the issue of Friday **01 March 2024**
- **01 March,** Friday for the issue of Friday **08 March 2024**
- **08 March,** Friday for the issue of Friday **15 March 2024**
- **14 March,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **22 March 2024**
- **20 March,** Wednesday for the issue of Thursday **28 March 2024**
- **27 March,** Wednesday for the issue of Friday **05 April 2024**
- **05 April,** Friday for the issue of Friday **12 April 2024**
- **12 April,** Friday for the issue of Friday **19 April 2024**
- **19 April,** Friday for the issue of Friday **26 April 2024**
- **25 April,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **03 May 2024**
- **03 May,** Friday for the issue of Friday **10 May 2024**
- **10 May,** Friday for the issue of Friday **17 May 2024**
- **17 May,** Friday for the issue of Friday **24 May 2024**
- **24 May,** Friday for the issue of Friday **31 May 2024**
- **31 May ,** Friday for the issue of Friday **07 June 2024**
- **07 June,** Friday for the issue of Friday **14 June 2024**
- **13 June,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **21 June 2024**
- **21 June,** Friday for the issue of Friday **28 June 2024**
- **28 June,** Friday for the issue of Friday **05 July 2024**
- **05 July,** Friday for the issue of Friday **12 July 2024**
- **12 July,** Friday for the issue of Friday **19 July 2024**
- **19 July,** Friday for the issue of Friday **26 July 2024**
- **26 July,** Friday for the issue of Friday **02 August 2024**
- **01 August,** Thursday for the issue of Thursday **08 August 2024**
- **08 August,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **16 August 2024**
- **16 August,** Friday for the issue of Friday **23 August 2024**
- **23 August,** Friday for the issue of Friday **30 August 2024**
- **30 August,** Friday for the issue of Friday **06 September 2024**
- **06 September,** Friday for the issue of Friday **13 September 2024**
- **13 September,** Friday for the issue of Friday **20 September 2024**
- **19 September,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **27 September 2024**
- **27 September,** Friday for the issue of Friday **04 October 2024**
- **04 October,** Friday for the issue of Friday **11 October 2024**
- **11 October,** Friday for the issue of Friday **18 October 2024**
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- **15 November,** Friday for the issue of Friday **22 November 2024**
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- **06 December,** Friday for the issue of Friday **13 December 2024**
- **12 December,** Thursday for the issue of Friday **20 December 2024**
- **18 December,** Wednesday for the issue of Friday **27 December 2024**

LIST OF TARIFF RATES

FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices		
Notice Type	**Page Space**	**New Price (R)**
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80

EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at R**3026.32** per page.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

The **Government Printing Works** (**GPW**) has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

Closing Times for Acceptance of Notices

1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.

2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

   All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.
   All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Extraordinary Gazettes	As required	Any day of the week	*Before 10h00 on publication date*	*Before 10h00 on publication date*
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days **after** submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days **after** submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days **after** submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days **after** submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

Extraordinary Gazettes

3. *Extraordinary Gazettes* can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an *Extraordinary Gazette* are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov *Adobe* Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

Notice Submission Process

4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za.

5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat* / *Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.

6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.

7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.

8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation relating to a particular notice submission**.

   8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:

      8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.

         8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form

         8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.

      8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. *(Please see Quotation section below for further details)*

      8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order**. Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice

      8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. *(Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications)*.

      8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.

10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE.**

11. Notices brought to **GPW** by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All "walk-in" customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.

12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.

    13.1. ***Take note:*** **GPW**'s annual tariff increase takes place on ***1 April*** therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to ***31 March*** will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from **GPW** with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, **GPW** endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.

14. Each quotation has a unique number.

15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.

    15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.

    15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.

16. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS**:

    16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.

    16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.

        16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the **GPW** Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).

17. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:**

    17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.

18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).

19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.

    19.1. This means that **the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.**

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)

20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03

20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.

The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).

20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:

Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.

22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, **GPW** will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

REJECTIONS

24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:

24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.

24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct *Adobe* electronic form, will be rejected.

24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.

24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Approval of notices

25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.

26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

Government Printer Indemnified Against Liability

27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—

27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;

27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;

27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

Liability of advertiser

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

Customer inquiries

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.
GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.
Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre ONLY.

30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Payment of cost

31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.

32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.

33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.

34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.

35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.

36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.

37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

Proof of publication

38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.

39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address:	**Postal Address:**	**GPW Banking Details:**
Government Printing Works	Private Bag X85	**Bank:** ABSA Bosman Street
149 Bosman Street	Pretoria	**Account No.:** 405 7114 016
Pretoria	0001	**Branch Code:** 632-005

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions:	**E-mail:** submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za
For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre:	**E-mail:** info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
	Tel: 012-748 6200
Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka:	**E-mail:** subscriptions@gpw.gov.za
	Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058
	Fax: 012-323-9574

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. 4718 **12 April 2024**

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND ACT (ACT NO.85 OF AS 1993)
DRIVEN MACHINERY REGULATIONS,2015

DRAFT CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONVEYOR SYSTEMS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

I, Millysind Ruiters, appointed as the Chief Inspector in terms of section 27(1) of the said Act, and by virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Minister of Labour in terms of section 42(1) of the Act, and after consultation with the Advisory Council for Occupational Health and Safety (ACOHS) hereby intend to incorporate The Code of Practice for Conveyor Systems into the Dirven Machinery Regulations.

Interested parties are invited to submit their written comments on the Draft of the Code of Practice for Conveyor Systems to the Director General office within 60 days from the date of publication of this notice.

By hand: Department of Employment and Labour
Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street,
Pretoria,
0001
Attention Chief Inspector

1

This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za

By post: Chief Inspector
Department of Employment and Labour
Private Bag X117
Pretoria
0001

By email: leema.mofokeng@labour.gov.za

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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2. Introduction

Conveyor systems are probably the most efficient means of transporting bulk materials. However, they are considered dangerous due to the sheer size of the installation which prevents clear and unimpeded visibility down the length of the system. Conveyors can be one of the most hazardous plant equipment installations if safety regulations are not strictly followed or if the conveyors are not properly maintained.

The industry has experienced a significant number of injuries and fatalities over the years. This code intends to ensure the safe operation of conveyor systems. The Code of Practice in association with worldwide standards is to be adopted as a standard.

Background

A belt conveyor is simply an endless strap of a flexible material stretched between two (2) drums and supported at intervals on idler rollers. The belt moves at speed through the structure, carrying volumes of loose cargo of various natures including sticky, abrasive, dusty, or corrosive materials. The conveyor is exposed to harsh industrial environments and random weather conditions. After installation, the conveyor generally receives little maintenance and less consideration. All the circumstances combined create a variety of hazards that can cause injury or death to an untrained or unwary worker. It seems reasonable to assume that everyone knows that belt conveyors can be dangerous. Particularly, people who work around conveyors should know just how dangerous they are. But despite this knowledge, workers are still maimed and killed by conveyors every year. The Code of Practice is specifically designed as a basis for safety codes and as a guide for the Authorities in the formulation of safety rules and regulations.

2. Scope

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The purpose of this Code of Practice is to serve as a minimum specification for the design and safe operating conditions and the fulfilment of safety requirements for conveyors systems. The intent is to cover all installations of the related materials handling, either where the installations are nature permanent or are only temporary, or where installations for permanent use are arranged for portable operation.

The Code of Practice (COP) provides practical guidance on how to manage the health and safety risks of plants in the workplace, from conveyor installation, commissioning, and use through to decommissioning and dismantling.

It will provide the minimum safety requirements for the design, installation, and guarding of conveyors and conveyor systems. It includes requirements for users and provides inspections, maintenance, training, and implementation of safe work practices for conveyor belt installations.

1. Definitions and Abbreviations

1.1 Definitions

"Competent Person"	to this code of practice, means any person who. (a) has in respect of the work or task to be performed the required knowledge, training, and experience and, where applicable, qualifications specific to that work or task.
"Live"	means electrically charged;
"The Act"	means the Occupational Health and SAFETY Act, Act 85 of 1993.
"Operator"	means any person who has the necessary knowledge and experience to ensure the safe use of a conveyor system;
"Conveyor"	means apparatus or equipment operating by any power other than manual, by which loads are raised, lowered, or transportation or are

	capable of being raised, lowered, transported, or continuously driven by: A belt conveyor is simply an endless strap of flexible material stretched between two (2) drums and supported at intervals on idler rollers.
"Conveyor Systems"	means an installation comprising one conveyor, or multiple conveyors whose control is integrated:
"Bulk Material Handling (BMH) Belt Conveyor"	means a conveyor using a moving belt for conveying bulk materials;
"Guards"	means a physical barrier that is most effective for the protection of hazardous points on conveyors
"Pinch/nip Point"	Is the dangerous pinch zone which occurs at the line of contact between the rotating drum or roller and the moving conveyor belt on the in-running side of the drum or roller.
"Nip Guard"	An effective guard or barrier installed across the width of the belt protects any part of the body from reaching the pinch/nip point.
"Residual Energy"	means stored energy can be mechanical, gravitational, hydraulic, or pneumatic.
Belt Slip	Belt slip is the loss in transmission of tension from the drive pulley(s) to the belt cover and can destroy a belt or drive pulley
Belt Tensioning	The needed tension can be provided in several ways by suitable arrangements like pulling back the tail drum or idler pulley and by providing a 'drop-weight' or 'gravity take-up' device. Hydraulically or electrically powered automatic take-ups are also available which rely

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	on a load-sensitive device to move the tensioning pulley in response to changes in the operating conditions of the belt.
Conveyor Ploughs	The purpose of a belt conveyor plough is for applications where more than one conveyor discharge position is required and to divert product from the primary belt conveyor onto an intermediate secondary/intermediate bypass facility. Belt ploughs are designed to increase a belt conveyor's material discharge control capabilities.
Deck Plates or Dip Plates	Commonly known as a catch plat used to protect the entrapment of spillage material between the rotating pulleys and the belt,

1.2 Abbreviations

In this document, the following are used as abbreviations will apply:

SANS	South African National Standard
DIN	Deutsch Industry Normen
ISO	International Standards Organisation
CMA	Conveyor Manufacturers Association of SA Limited
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

2. Roles and Responsibilities

Roles	Responsibility
Engineer	Provide a capacity testing procedure and facilitate the testing and analyse of the data.
Plant Operator	Make the plant available for testing and monitoring of the plant during the test.
Plant Maintenance	Ensure the plant is properly maintained to undergo testing and there are no outstanding defects.
Designer /	The responsibility of the design should be under the resort with the design engineer

3. Design

All conveyor systems must be designed and constructed in accordance with a generally accepted technical standard.

4. List of Conveyors Covered Under COP

The mentioned below-mentioned list is the most used types of conveyors however this list is not exhaustive.

- **Belt Conveyor** – An endless fabric, rubber, plastic, leather, or metal belt that carries bulk materials, packages, or objects, placed directly upon it; pulleys for changing the direction of belt travel, driving, and adjusting; and rollers, troughing idlers, or wooden or metal bed supporting the belt and its load.
- **Bucket Conveyor/elevator –** Any type of conveyor in which the material is carried in a series of buckets, or which operates in paths vertical or inclined path. **Chain Conveyor –** Any type of conveyor in which one or more chains act as a conveying element. Specific applications – Drag, Rolling, Sliding Chain Conveyors.
- **Live Roller Conveyor –** A series of rollers over which packages or objects are moved by the application of suitable power means to all or part of the rollers.

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- **Pneumatic Conveyors** – A series of tubes or ducts through which objects or bulk materials are conveyed in a pressurized and/or vacuum system.
- **Portable Conveyors** – Any type of transportable conveyor usually mounted on mobile supports.
- **Power Conveyors** – Any type of conveyor to which electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, or pneumatic energy is applied.
- **Reciprocating Conveyor, Vertical** – A power or gravity (counterbalanced) actuated carrier that receives packages or objects and discharges them to another or other elevations.
- **Roller Conveyors** – A series of rollers supported in a frame over which packages or objects are moved manually, by gravity, or by power.
- **Screw Conveyor** – A revolving pipe or shaft on which is mounted helically shaped flighting which serves to convey bulk materials along a trough or a defined path.
- **Suspended Tray Conveyor** – One or more endless chains with suitable pendant trays or carriers that receive and deliver packages or objects at one or more locations.
- **Vertical Conveyor** -Generally speaking, any conveyor that transports bulk materials, packages, or objects in a vertical or substantially vertical direction.
- **Vertical Chain Conveyor** – Two or more vertical elevated-conveying units opposed to each other. Each unit consists of one or more endless chains whose adjacent facing runs operated in parallel paths so that pairs of opposing shelves or brackets receive packages or objects and deliver them at any number of elevations.
- **Wheel Conveyor** – A series of wheels supported in a frame over which packages or objects are moved manually, by force of gravity, or by power.
- **Apron Conveyor** – One or more endless chains or other linkage to which overlapping or interlocking plates or shapes are attached to form a continuous mobbing bed for bulk materials, packages, or objects.
- **Arm Conveyor** – An endless belt, one or more chains, or other linkages to which are attached projecting arms, or shelves for handling packages or objects in a vertical, inclined, or horizontal path.
- **Assembly Conveyor** – Any of several types of conveyors adapted to conveyor assemblies, or parts through a series of progressive assemble operations.
- **Booster Conveyor** – One of several types of powered conveyors used to regain elevation lost in gravity-actuated conveyor lines.
- **Carrousel Conveyor** – A continuous platform or series of spaced platforms that move in a circular path. It may also be termed ‘carrousel’ and has been applied to other forms of conveyors such as car-type and palate-type.

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- **Car-Type Conveyors** – A series of cars attached to and propelled by an endless chain or other linkage that operates in a defined path.
  - **Closed Belt Conveyor** – A moving, endless, flexible, tubular, bag-shaped belt which may be opened or closed to load or discharge while the belt is in motion.
  - **Crossbar Conveyor** – Single or double strands of endless chain supporting spaced, removable, or attached "sticks", or cross members from which materials are hung or festooned while being processed.
  - **Double Helical Bag Conveyor** – Closed-spaced parallel tubes which right and left-hand rounded helical threads rotating in opposite directions on which bags of other objects are carried while being conveyed.
  - **Dry Chain Conveyor** – On or more endless chains that drag bulk materials in a trough or along a defined path.
  - **Air Slide Conveyor** - With minimal fluidizing air and a gentle incline, Air-slide Conveyors **transport dry and fine-grained mineral bulk materials economically and efficiently**.

  - **En Masse Conveyor** – A series of skeleton or solid flights on an endless chain or other linkage that operates in horizontal, inclined, or vertical paths within a closely fitted casing for carrying run. The bulk material is conveyed and elevated "en masse" in a substantially continuous stream with full cross-section of the casing.

  - **Form Elevator** – A term applied to any of several types of inclined, portable, or fixed conveyors adapted for use on farms to store and move grains, corn ensilage, and other materials.
  - **Feeder** – A conveying device by which the rate of delivery of bulk materials, packages, or objects may be controlled.
  - **Flight Conveyor** – One or more endless propelling mediums such as chains, or other linkage, to which flights are attached to move bulk materials along a defined path.
  - **Floor Conveyor** – Any of serval types of conveyors using chain, cable, or other linkage mounted near or flush with the floor.
  - **Gravity-Discharge Conveyor** – Buckets attached between two (2) endless chains that may operate in horizontal, inclined, and vertical paths. Bulk materials are elevated in the buckets or over the rails to unload bulk materials from the hopper bottom rail wagon.
  - **Roller Spiral** – Curved sections or roller conveyors which wind helically, and over which packages and objects are lowered by gravity.

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- **Shuttle Conveyor** – Any conveyor such as belt, chain, pan, apron, screw, etc…, in a self-contained structure movable in a defined path parallel to the flow of the material.
- **Telescopic Conveyor** – A continuous series of pulleys which permit extension or retraction of the conveyor length.
- **Thrower or Spreader Conveyor** – A short high-speed belt conveyor for throwing loose bulk material into otherwise inaccessible areas typically loading ships.
- **Walled Conveyor** – A conveyor consisting of a moving belt having a flat carrying face extended to form side walls of limited height.
- **Wheel Spiral** – Curved sections of a wheel conveyor which winds helically, and over which packages or objects are lowered by gravity.

5. Safety Around Conveyor systems

Emphasis is given to operational safety and the protection afforded to Operators, Maintenance personnel, or other persons who may be exposed to risks to health and safety associated with conveyor belt installations.

6. Stored Energy

When maintenance is required on a conveyor system, it is important to remember the danger presented by residual energy stored within the system and to address this adequately.

Thus, it is necessary to isolate the stored energy from the work area or to completely release all stored energy from the system, so that work can be performed in a safe environment. This can be done by applying clamps to isolate this energy from the work area or by releasing the energy applied by the take-up system. The system tensions may also be relieved by the controlled lifting of the counterweight or the controlled pay-out of the take-up winch system.

Where belt clamps are utilized, these must be securely anchored to the structure. This applies to both permanent and temporary belt-pulling clamps. Belt clamps must be inspected and tested before attachment to ensure that they can withstand the belt tensions in the localized area.

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7. Lighting

The lighting on conveyor systems should be in terms of the Environmental Regulations for Workplace.

8. Dust Suppression

Dust particles can enter the respiratory system, which can cause occupational diseases or death. Further, it can result in the risk of a dust explosion if not effectively managed. Conveyor systems that transport dust-generating material must be equipped with a dust suppression system. These systems spray the material at selected transfer and loading points.

Dust suppression is a process used to restrict airborne dust particles, which will be mandatory in the presence of dust.

9. Fire Protection / Detection / Suppression

Conveyor systems, their structures, and supports shall be constructed from non-combustible materials where possible. Where the construction of the conveyor system cannot be carried out in open air (i.e., open construction) an explosion venting system should be considered during the Fire Protection/Detection Assessment process and incorporated into the design. Any system should take into consideration the recommendations within NFPA 68.

10. Basics of Conveyor Guard Design

Unguarded conveyor systems have the potential to injure persons because of unprotected moving parts. All conveyor systems should be guarded or fenced and constructed to prevent a person from reaching the danger and or nip points.

'A Direct Physical Guarding' - A physical barrier is your first line of defence against a conveyor accident and is the most effective means of protection from dangerous points on conveyors. It is a means of physically preventing access to dangerous areas and is also a requirement by law. Four (4) key points should always be considered when designing and fitting guards:

1. The guards must make access to the nip point physically impossible

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2. The guard must not impede the operation of the plant
3. The guard itself must not create a new manual handling risk:
4. The guard can only be removed with a tool

Three (3) critical main protections that are embedded in modern-day conveyor belt installations namely fixed / distance safety guards, nip or shear points:

- Safety Guards – are designed and provide access to danger zones unless the danger zone is guarded by location or position. Guards shall be included in the design of the conveyor or conveyor belt installations and shall not create a hazard. All guards shall be secured in position so that they cannot be removed without the use of tools unless an interlocking device is provided to automatically stop the conveyor in the event of the removal of the guard and/or guards.
- Nip Guards shall extend for a minimum length from the nip point and across the width of the belt for the full length of the idler or pulley and shall be closely fitted to follow the felt line pulley periphery approaching the nip with a prescribed gap.
- Fixed Distance Guards do not completely enclose a hazard but reduce access by its physical dimensions and its distance from the hazard. It shall be designed and constructed with the object of preventing any part of the body from reaching a hazard. It may take the form of a fixed barrier or fence designed to such a height to prevent normal access to the danger zone, although climbing over this type of safeguard cannot be eliminated.

10.1 Guard and Fences

A guard or fence is only effective if it is constructed to prevent a person from reaching the danger or nip point. A person capable of reaching upwards, over, into, around, or through a guard or fence, and all these aspects must be considered when considering the effectiveness of a guard or fence.

For **belt conveyor installations** the so-called ‘nip guard’, examples of which are shown in the detailed illustrations as part of the document.

Extending the guard's whole pulley width is regarded as a reasonable solution to prevent access to the danger points. Installations of this type of guard are strongly recommended but unfortunately, it is impossible to install it in such a way that a person is completely

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prevented from reaching around it. A nip guard alone cannot therefore be regarded as sufficient protection and pulleys must be further guarded or fenced off to meet the requirements. A pinch point or pinch point hazard is a common class of mechanical hazard where injury or damage may be done by one or more objects moving towards each other, crushing, or shearing whatever comes between them. A nip point is a type of pinch point involving rotating objects, such as gears and pulleys.

11. Guarding Against the Dangers of Pinch / Nip Points

A '*pinch point* or *nip point'* is any point at which a person or part of a person's body can be caught between moving parts of a machine between the moving and stationary parts of a machine or between material and any part of the machine. At least one moving part of the machine must have a rotary or circular motion. Typical nip points include gears, rollers, belt drives, and pulleys.

"Pinch point" means any point other than the point of operation at which it is possible for a part of the body to be caught between the moving parts of a press or auxiliary equipment, or between moving and stationary parts of a press or auxiliary equipment or between the material and moving part or parts of the press ...

Guards are often exposed to serious spillages, so accessibility is challenging. The preferred option is to 'hang guard sections' which can be removed at times to make spillage / cleaning more simplistic for the cleaning staff. Majority of the newer plants built the pull-key is an integral part of the safeguard so this needs to be handled with care. The following may be provisionally accepted as safe in the absence of facts to the contrary:

12. Nip Points & Guards

Every single conveyor installation should be significantly protected to prevent access under running conditions. This may include safety guards and nip guards at the appropriate pulley arrangement throughout the conveyor belt installation. The use of the Guideline "Ergonomics" as deemed as part of Hazardous Installation Practice's. All conveyor belt installations should be adequately protected.

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13. Hazard Locations

13.1 Hazardous nip points may occur at the following locations:

- Drive pulleys.
- Terminal rollers at delivery and return end locations.
- Bend and snub pulleys.
- Loop take-up rollers.
- Transition troughed idlers adjacent to main rollers.
- Carrying and return idlers at convex curves.
- Carrying and return idlers beneath feed hoppers, skirt plates, and where the lift of the belt has been restricted.
- Roller assemblies for conveyor belt tracking.
- Locations affording access to persons e.g., bridges or underpasses, maintenance/storage areas, dinting/cleaning areas.

14. Risk Assessment

However,, due to the energy associated with conveyors, when an incident occurs the consequences are likely to be serious or even catastrophic in nature. Many hazards exist around conveyors (for example: dust, noise, falling objects, heavy equipment, and rotating/moving parts). This document will explain the legislative obligations and provide examples of how you can ensure your plant is safe.

On each activity whereby, work is conducted on conveyor belt installations a comprehensive risk assessment must be compiled upfront as part of the submission to obtain lock-out or permit conditions. The Risk Assessment should be part of the Briefing of the Maintenance Team assigned to the task. Any risks associated to the specific activities must be tabled with the Maintenance Team.

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A sample of risk assessment template

14.1.1.1.1 APPENDIX B: RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

DEPARTMENT : **SCOPE AND BOUNDARY :**

DATE : **RISK ASSESSMENT TEAM :**

REVIEW DATE :

REFERENCE NO :

INTRODUCTION
The risk assessment is being done to identify the hazards and assess the risks associated with the new conveyor system on 2 seam and bring the mine in line with the legal requirements.

ACCIDENT SEVERITY	**HEALTH**				
INJURY	IRRITANT	**1**	**2**	**4**	**7**
DISABLING	TEMPORARY	**3**	**5**	**8**	**11**
PERMANENT	PERMANENT	**6**	**9**	**12**	**14**
FATALITIES	DEATH	**10**	**13**	**15**	**16**
		ONCE A YEAR	**ONCE A QUARTER**	**ONCE A MONTH**	**ONCE A DAY**

ITEM NO	**TASK/ EQUIPMENT**	**HAZARD**	**HAZARD EVENT**	**EXISTING CONTROLS**	**RESIDUAL RISK RATING**	**SHORTCOMINGS IN EXISTING CONTROLS**	**RECOMMENDATIONS**	**APPROVAL HEALTH &**

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									SAFETY
		What will injure		**What you have in place to prevent the event**	HEALTH	SAFETY			
1	**Patrolling Conveyor**	**Moving parts on conveyor.** No guards or guards not in place.	**Injuries** Fatalities/ amputations/ lacerations.	**Regulation 20.5** All exposed machinery which, when in motion, may be dangerous to any person, shall be securely fenced off. Effective guards shall be provided to such parts as may be a source of danger to any person. **Engineering Procedure** Standard for the installation, operation, repair, maintenance and patrolling of belt conveyor systems		**10**	There are no guards along the sides of the cross conveyor and also at the top section of the sub incline.	Effective guards to be fitted on both sides of the conveyor to prevent people walking under or into moving conveyor. All other guards that are not already fitted to be fitted with immediate effect.	
2	**Electric Motors**	**Electricity**	**Electrocution** Fatalities. Electrical burns. Electrical shock.	**Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations. 21.7.1** Any accessible metallic portion of electric apparatus which may accidentally become live, shall be connected to earth by a conductor of adequate cross sectional area.		**10**	Some motors are not earthed.	Adhere to Regulation 21.7.1	

ITEM NO	TASK/ EQUIPMENT	HAZARD	HAZARD EVENT	EXISTING CONTROLS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		SHORTCOMINGS IN EXISTING CONTROLS	RECOMMENDATIONS	APPROVAL HEALTH & SAFETY
		What will injure		**What you have in place to prevent the event**	HEALTH	SAFETY			
3	**Conveyor**	**Fire**	**Damage to property.**	**Regulation 11.4.2**			None, however there are some fire extinguishers	Adhere to regulations.	

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		Noxious fumes - CO	Conveyor/coal fires – inhalation of noxious fumes	Suitable and adequate means for extinguishing fires shall be available at conveyor drives and also along the conveyor.		**10**	missing and not in place. Water hydrants not available in places.		
4	**Transfer Points**	**Dust**	**Inhalation of fine dust**	**Regulation 10.1.1** No person permitted to work in dust visible by sight. **Regulation 10.2.1** When coal is moved, screened or by any process which may produce dust, dust allaying measures must be in place.	**6**		There are no water sprays fitted at transfer points. Some persons do not wear the protective equipment.	Adhere to Regulation MS15. Fit and use water sprays at all transfer points.	
5	**Conveyor Drive**	**No hand rail on chute side of top platform** (Slip and fall)	**Fractures and/or contusions**	**Mine Health & Safety Act & Regulations** **Regulation 20.8** Every precaution shall be taken in connection with the use of machinery to ensure that the safety of every person employed on or about such machinery is not endangered.		**10**	There are no hand rails to prevent persons falling into the transfer chute.	Hand rails to be fitted.	
6	**Pulleys and Nip Points**	**Conveyor Pulleys**	**Fatalities, Abrasions.** **Amputations.**	**Regulation 20.5** All moving machinery when exposed to be effectively guarded. **Engineering Standard** Standard for the installation, repair, patrolling and maintenance of conveyor systems.		**20**	Not all the nip points have nip guards fitted.	Fit nip guards to all places requiring them.	
7	**Transfer Chutes**	**Flying objects/ coal**	**Eye injury.** **Abrasions.** **Lacerations.**	**Mining Standard MS15** Personal protective equipment – eye protection to be worn.		**6**			
8	**Patrolling Conveyor**	**Noise**	**Loss of hearing ability.**	**Mining Standard MS15** Personal protection equipment – hearing protection to be worn.	**6**		None.	PPE to be worn at all times.	

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15. Ergonomics

15.1 Fixed Conveyors

- Upwards

Any pulley or idler, which is 2.5 meters or more in height and therefore beyond an upward reach, may be regarded as being positionally safe and need not be guarded. The possible reduction of this safe clearance by a build-up of spillage or discharge of material shall, however, be borne in mind.

- Over

Head and tail pulleys must be guarded on at least the two (2) sides and the top unless the guards or fences on the sides are extended to a height that makes it impossible to reach over and contact the nip guard. If safeguards only are attached with a very small clearance between the edge of the belt and the side guard, this may perhaps be regarded as adequate to prevent reach over the guard to the nip point but will not necessarily prevent tools or clothing from being caught in the nip point. If a top guard is attached, it is high enough above the belt to ensure that the loads on the belt will not damage it.

- Into

The distance that the guard or fence is placed from the side of the belt determines the distance that these extend away from the nip point along the length of the belt. An acceptable distance is at least 0,85 meters away from the nip point, preferably from the position of the nip guard.

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- Around

This is like 'into so far as the conveyor pulley guard is concerned but may also be applied to determine the length of the top section of the guard. The same minimum distance of 0.85 metres applies.

- Through

The protection afforded against injury by reaching through the guard is determined by the shape and size of openings in the material used for the construction of the guard or fence.

- Square Openings:

It may be assumed that there is no reach through an opening of 10 x 10 mm or less, as it is too small for fingers. If the opening is such that it will admit one (1), two (2), or three (3) fingers, the reach is restricted by the roots of the fingers, a distance normally not exceeding 100mm.

When the opening is sufficient to admit the whole arm and a small portion of the shoulder, the reasonable safe distance is based on the distance from fingertips to the armpit, which is assumed to be 0,85 meters. Screening materials with openings over 80 x 80 mm shall not be used in the construction of guards or fences. Preference shall be given to materials with an opening not exceeding 25 x 25 mm.

- Elongation Opening (opening with parallel sides):

6mm wide is no consequence. The guard or fence so constructed may virtually be regarded as a sheet, and a working clearance of approximately 25 mm is all that is required.

Openings greater than 6 mm but less than 13 mm will admit part of a finger and require at least 50 mm clearance from the danger points. Openings over 13 mm but not greater than 80 mm are subject to the following formula:

X = 10Y where:

X = reasonable safe distance from danger points in mm;

Y = width of opening in mm;

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Note: The tail pulley guard shall be closed at the rear.

15.2 Ergonomics - Work Station Conveyors

This type of conveyor installation although it does not have the high capacity nor speeds associated to conventional conveyor access is key due to the limitation of the factory floor. Their footprint is confined to a very limited area with multiple transfer stations. Accessibility is key in all aspects to allow safe passage around the elevated sections as the conveyors negotiate different routes to the final station.

All those areas must be guarded from the roof and side walls preventing contact with the conveyors in motion.

16. Training

All maintenance and operations must prescribe safe working procedures and policies that must be adhered to. Operating staff must be regularly reminded of the necessity to adhere to these safe working procedures.

All new staff, whether temporary or permanent, must be formally instructed in the safe work procedures for a particular task, and records of training must be maintained.

Regular training of the force workforce is a priority.

17. Maintenance

19.1 Safety Requirements for Maintenance

On a moving conveyor belt, the belt, pulleys, and idlers are all in motion, and each idler, chute skirt, belt cleaner, or pulley has a potential nip point. The prohibition of work on moving machinery relates to tasks such as belt cleaning, training of the belt, greasing of pulley bearings, housekeeping, and removal of spillages at localised points. Where build-up of carry back material occurs on the face of pulleys

and idler shells, the removal of this build-up is only permitted when the conveyor system has been stopped and a Lock-Out is issued. In instances whereby work is being undertaken on LIVE Plant whilst in operation, such as belt training or the adjustment of material stream deflectors, be this must be performed by Competent Teams under the direct supervision of the Responsible Person (RP). This would be guided by an approved Risk Assessment and Safe Working Procedures to the tasks being performed. Operating staff should be part of the task and be able to activate a pull-key pull key or an emergency stop button that must be readily accessible.

Preventive Maintenance of Conveyor Belts requires:

- Cleaning and greasing of rolling elements (pulleys).
- Adjustment of the conveyor belt.
- Replacement of damaged elements.
- Checking hydraulic or oil leaks, condition of electrical connections, clearances…
- Nip Guard measurement and adjustment.
- Checking security and protection systems.
- Conditioning monitoring history and planned intervention.

.

Perform the following maintenance checks daily, during normal operation: Visually inspect for debris stuck in the conveyor mechanism. Check for unusual noise during normal conveyor operation. Visually inspect for cuts or bruises on a conveyor belt. Take note of any belt slippage or material spillage, Inspect the surface for deformation, cracks, scratches, or grooves. Inspect the belt edge for shavings, blue dust, or cracks. Inspect the surface and edge for belt discoloration.

If wear patterns are identified, they must be reported immediately to the relevant department.

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19.2 Routine Conveyor Maintenance

- Do a routine cleaning at the start and end of the day to ensure that there are no components that will interfere with the function of the conveyor belt.
- Physically inspect conveyor drive components and any debris that may be stuck in the conveyor mechanism.
- Inspect the entire surface of the conveyor belt for any wear that may cause issues.
- Check for damaged or broken parts.
- Check rollers for any structural damage, debris build-up, motor, etc.
- Check for misalignment of conveyor belts.
- Check the conveyor belt and joints to make sure that there is no unusual peeling or damage.
- Check machine guard placement (for belts, pulleys, sprockets, and other pinch points).
- Check emergency stops to make sure that it is functioning properly.

18. References

18.1 Normative/Informative References

Parties using this document shall apply the most recent edition of the documents listed in the following paragraphs.

Normative

[1] ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems.

[2] South Africa – SANS 971.

[3] DIN 15220 Belt Conveyors: Examples for the protection of nip points by guards.

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[4] AS 1755 – 2000 Conveyors – Safety requirements.

Informative

[1] SANS 094: 1982, Bolted Friction-Grip Joints.

[3] SANS 1168, 1313, 1173, Conveyor Equipment.

[4] ISO 5048, Conveyor Design.

[7] SANS 053: 1972, Viscosity Classification of Industrial Lubricating Oils.

[9]

18.2 Related/Supporting Documents

[1] CMA MS01 – October 2013: Conveyor Manufacturers Association of SA Ltd. – Guideline SAFETY AROUND BELT CONVEYORS.

[2] SANS 1168, 1313 and 1173 – Conveyor Equipment

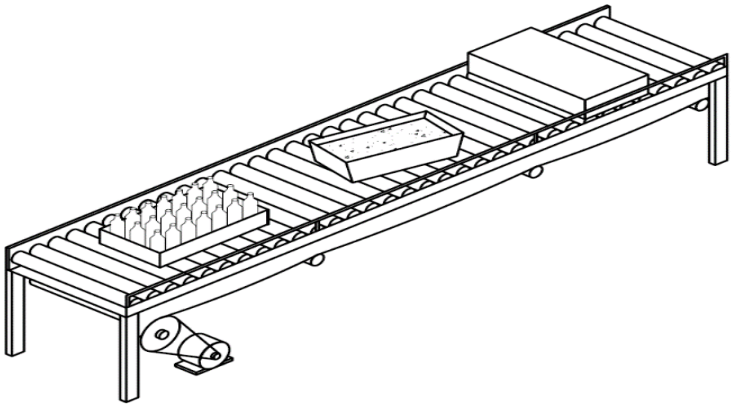
[3] SANS 10114-1

[4] SANS 10400 – section: 4.31. 2) for all buildings that exceed thirty (30) m in height (approx. 10 floors), or contain any floor exceeding five thousand (5,000) m2, to be equipped with a fire detection system

18.3 Applicable Standards:

[16] South Africa – SANS 971.

25 Annexures – Figures



This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

NO. 4719 **12 April 2024**

NOTICE 2045 OF 2023
AIR SERVICE LICENSING ACT, 1990 (ACT NO.115 OF 1990)
APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OR AMENDMENT OF DOMESTIC AIR SERVICE LICENCE

Pursuant to the provisions of section 15 (1) (b) of Act No. 115 of 1990 and Regulation 8 of the Domestic Air Regulations,1991, it is hereby notified for general information that the application detail of which appear in the appendix, will be considered by the Air Service Licensing Council. Representation in accordance with section 15 (3) of the Act No.115 of 1990 in support of, or in position, an application, should reach the Air Service Licensing Council. Private Bag X73, Halfway House, 1685 or by email at: ASLapplication@caa.co.za within 21 days of date of the publication thereof.

APPENDIX I (New Amendment Applications)

(A) Full Name and trade name of the applicant. (B) Full business or residential address the applicant. (C) The Class and number of license in respect of which the amendment is sought (D) Type of air service and the amendment thereto which is being applied for (E) Category of aircraft and the amendment thereto which is being applied for. (F) Amendment referred to in section 14(2) (b) to (e).

(A) LS Multicopter Projects and Services (Pty) Ltd**.** (B) 131 Gelding Avenue, Rumisig Roodepoort, Gauteng, 1724. (C) Class III, (G1226D). (D) Type G3, G4 & G16 UAS Operations. (E) Category A4, H1. (F) To amend the Safety Post Holder.

(A) Gemin GIS and Environmental Services CC. (B) 7 SowBerry Lane, Buccleuch. 2066. (C) Class III (D) Type G3, G4, G8, G10 & G16 Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) (E) HI. (F) Application Air Service license Number (G1491D) addition of category H2 aircraft and particulars of personnel.

(A) Winlife (Pty) Ltd trading as Rotorworx Aviation, (B) Hangar 7, Diemerskaal Boerdery, (C) Class III, (D) Type G5, G10. (E) Category A3 & H2. (F) Addition of Category A3 Aircraft (Fixed wing aircraft weighing 2701 kg to 5700 kg).

(A) Winlife (Pty) Ltd trading as Rotorworx Aviation, (B) Hangar 7, Diemerskaal Boerdery, (C) Class III, (D) Type G5, G8 & G10. (E) A3 & H2. (F) Addition of Category G8 (Fire spotting, control and fighting).

(A) Winlife (Pty) Ltd trading as Rotorworx Aviation, (B) Hangar 7, Diemerskaal Boerdery, (C) Class III, (D) Type G5 & G10. (E) Category H2. (F) Change to Air Safety Officer and addition of Responsible Person: Flight Operations (Fixed Wing) and Responsible Person: aircraft (Fixed Wing).

Exemption Application Approved

(A) Global Aviation Operations (Pty) Ltd trading as Global Airways and Lift. (B) Hangar 2, Northen Perimeter Road, OR Tambo International Airport, Kempton Park, 1622.
Exemption Application for the Wet Lease of Airbus A 320 LY-LGA.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
AIR SERVICE LICENSING ACT, 1990 (ACT NO.115 OF 1990)
APPROVED APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OR AMENDMENT OF DOMESTIC AIR SERVICE LICENCE

Pursuant to the provision of section 16 (8) of Act No. 115 of 1990 and Regulation 9 of the Domestic Air Regulations,1991, it is hereby notified for general information that the application detail of which appear in the appendix, were considered and approved by the Air Service Licensing Council.

APPENDIX II (New Applications)

(A) The Class and number of the license which was issued. (B) Full name and trade name of the licensee. (C) Type of air service in respect of which the license was issued. (D) Category of aircraft in respect of which the license was issued.

(A) Class II (N202403D). (B) Aerios Global Aviation (Pty) Ltd trading as Aga Helicopters. (C) Type N1 & N2. (D) Category A3 & A4.

(A) Class III (G202404D). (B) Aerios Global Aviation (Pty) Ltd trading as Aga Helicopters. (C) Type G3, G4, G7, G8, G10 & G11. (D) Category A3 & A4.

(A) Class III (G202401D). (B) Kago Entle Group (Pty) Ltd. (C) Type G3, G4 & G16 (RPAS). (D) Category H1.

(A) Class III (G202402D). (B) Autonosky (Pty) Ltd. (C) Type G3, G4 & G16 (RPAS). (D) Category A4 & H1.

(A) Class III (G1561D). (B) SmartSky (Pty) Ltd. (C) Type G3, G4 & G16 (RPAS). (D) Category H1 aircraft.

APPENDIX II (Amendment Applications)

(A) The Class and number of the license in respect of which the amendment was made. (B) Full name and trade name of the licensee. (C) Type of air service in respect of which the amendment was made (D) Category of aircraft in respect of which the amendment was made. (E) In the case of any amendment referred to in section 14(2) (b) to (e) of the Act, the particulars or other amendments contemplated in that section.

(A) Class II (N1116D). (B) Indwe Aviation (Pty) Ltd trading as Indwe Aviation. (C) Type N1 & N2. (D) Category H1. (E) Changes to Management Plan: B A Adebayo appointed as Responsible Person: Flight Operations, I.V Spence appointed as Responsible Person: Aircraft, J.F Erasmus appointed as Air Safety Officer.

(A) Class III (G1117D). (B) Indwe Aviation (Pty) Ltd trading as Indwe Aviation (C) Type G2, G3, G10, G15 & G16 (Powerline inspection, ship to shore and Offshore. (D) Category H1. (E) Changes to Management Plan: B.A Adebayo appointed as Responsible Person: Flight Operations, I.V Spence appointed as Responsible Person: Aircraft, J.F Erasmus appointed as Air Safety Officer.

(A) Class III (G692D). (B) Geospace International (Pty) Ltd trading as Geospace International. (C) Type G3 & G4 (D) Category A3 & A4. (E) Changes to Management Plan: Mr. R.P Gorringe appointed as Air Safety Officer.

(A) Class II (N603D). (B) Zenith Air cc (C) Type N1 & N2. (D) Category A1, A2, A3 & A4. (E) Changes to the Responsible Person: Aircraft (RPA), Responsible Person, Flight Operations (RPFO), & Air Safety Officer (ASO).

(A) Class I (S060D). (B) Airlink (Pty) Ltd trading as SA Airlink. (C) Type S1 & S2. (D) Category A1, A2 & A3. (E) Changes to Management Plan: Mr. Tjatji Samuel Mampshika appointed as Responsible Person: Aircraft.

(A) Class II (N685D). (B) John Bassi Helicopters (Pty) Ltd trading as Bassair Aviation. (C) Type NI & N2. (D) Category H2. (E) Status Change from cc to (Pty) Ltd.

(A) Class III (G534D). (B) John Bassi Helicopters (Pty) Ltd trading as Bassair Aviation. (C) Type G3, G10 & G15 (D) Category H2. (E) Status Change from cc to (Pty) Ltd.

(A) Class II (N569D). (B) Henley Air (Pty) Ltd trading as Henley Air. (C) Type N1 & N2. (D) Category H1 & H2. (E) Changes to the Management Plan: H. H Dippenaar is appointed as Chief Executive Officer, S.A Gonclaves Ponte Shiel appointed as Responsible Person: Flight Operations, C. S Teubes appointed as Air Safety Officer.

(A) Class III (G576D). (B) Henley Air (Pty) Ltd trading as Henley Air. (C) Type G2, G3, G4, G5 (Agriculture Spraying, Seeding & Dusting Operations), G7, G8, G10, G11, G13, G15 & G16 (RPAS, Ship to Shore Operations, Night Vision Goggles, Powerline Erecting & Stringing Operations (D) Category H1, H2 & A4. (E) Changes to the Management Plan: H. H Dippenaar is appointed as Chief Executive Officer, S.A Gonclaves Ponte Shiel appointed as Responsible Person: Flight Operations, C. S Teubes appointed as Air Safety Officer & Addition of category A4 aircraft.

(A) Class I (S970D). (B) Federal Airlines (Pty) Ltd trading as Pelican Air Services and Federal Airlines. (C) Type S1 & S2. (D) Category A1, A2 & A3. (E) Amendment of Class I Air Services License to provide for Personnel appointed to be responsible and accountable for the Safety and Ratability of the Air Service.

(A) Class II (N933D). (B) Federal Airlines (Pty) Ltd trading as Pelican Air Services and Federal Airlines. (C) Type N1 & N2. (D) Category A1, A2, A3 & A4. (E) Amendment of Class II Air Services License to provide for Personnel appointed to be responsible and accountable for the Safety and Ratability of the Air Service.

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTICE 2406 OF 2024

PUBLICATION OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR THE PROPERTY VALUERS PROFESSION: ACT NO. 47 OF 2000: SECTION 12(1): EFFECTIVE 1 APRIL 2024 UNTIL 31 MARCH 2025

1. Annual Fee (VAT inclusive, Non- Refundable (Neither as a whole nor in part)

Registration Category	Fee payable
Professional Valuers	R4 715
Pr Associated Val and SRPA	R4 350
Ca Val and CSRPA registered > 5 years	R4 090
Ca Val and CSRPA registered < 5 years	R1 506
All Octogenarians	R 906
International Professionals	R4 715
International Candidates	R1 506

NOTE: Registration will be <u>suspended</u> if no payment is received by 31 December 2024 and registration will be <u>cancelled</u> if no payment is received by 31 March 2025.

2. Application Fee (VAT Inclusive and Non- refundable)

(a) R1 580 for all registration categories, i.e., Professional Valuer (Pr Val), Professional Associated Valuer (Pr Aval), Candidate Valuer (Ca Val), and Single Residential Property Assessor as well as Candidate Single Residential Property Assessor (CSRPA" and "SRPA").
(b) R2 720 for all International new applications.
(c) Additional R1 135 for all categories of International/Foreign categories of registrations; and
(d) R7500 for a new Specified category, e.g., Plant, Machinery and Equipment (PME), Municipal Property Assessor (MPA) when these registration categories open.
(e) R23 000 for Recognised Prior Learning (RPL) ito s12(1)(i) of the PVP Act.

3. Registration Fee (VAT Inclusive and non- refundable)

(a)	Professional Valuer	R3 110 *(50% non- refundable)*
(b)	Professional Associated Valuer	R2 990 *(50% non- refundable)*
(c)	Candidate Valuer	R1 430 (50% *non- refundable*)
(d)	Candidate Single Residential Property Assessor <5 yrs)	R1 430 *(50% non- refundable)*
(e)	Single Residential Property Assessor and Spec. Cat.	R2 990 (*50% non-refundable)*
(f)	International Professional Valuer	R4 240 (*50% non-refundable*)
(g)	International Professional Associated Valuer	R4 120 (*50% non-refundable*)
(h)	International Candidate Valuer	R2 570 (*50% non-refundable*)
(i)	Registration fees for Recognised Prior Learning (RPL)	R7 000 (*Amt non-refundable*)

4. Examination & Supplementary Exam Fee (VAT Incl- 50% refundable till 14 days before exam)

(a)	Professional Valuer	R3 800
(b)	Professional Associated Valuer and SRPA	R3 520

5. Other Applicable Fees and Charges

(a)	Administration Fee (Re-Registration)	R1160
(b)	Appeal ito s25(1) of the PVP Act	R9 500
(c)	Assessing Application ito, PAIA & Furnishing Reasons	A basic charge plus R50/ page
(d)	Audio recordings	No transcript; only on USB
(e)	Duplicate hard copy certificate	R 350
(f)	Invigilating per day	R1 300
(g)	Setting of Examination Paper	R4 500

(h)	Marking of Scripts – per script	R 300
(i)	Moderation of Scripts – per script	R 150
(j)	Examination Refresher session: In person	R2 100
(k)	Practical Examination and Interview (SRPA)	R3 250
(l)	**Practical Work school**	
	4-to-5-day Attendance	R8 000
	3 days (SRPA)	R4 250
	1-day	R1 900
	Non-Registered persons attending Practical WS	R9 100
(m)	Pre exam Workshop	R1 600
(n)	Remarking of Script	R2 000
(o)	Request for Letter of Good standing (LGS)	R 300
(p)	Advertising on SACPVP website	R 500
(q)	Witness Fee – Includes appearance time (Travel @ DOT rates & expenses excluded)	R4 800

Additional Notes

1. The Act: Reference is made to the Property Valuers Profession Act, Act No. 47 of 2000.

2. Annual Fee
   2.1 A newly registered candidate valuer is exempt from paying the annual fee for his/her first year of registration. All that is payable is the application fee and the registration fee. Once the applicant has been approved to register with SACPVP, an invoice will be issued for the registration fee in order to be registered as a candidate valuer.
   2.2 This is the annual subscription paid by all registered persons. The invoices are emailed on 1st April 2024 which is the start of the new financial year. The registered persons have three months to pay their annual fees, i.e. May, June and July or 90 days. Thereafter, interest will be charged on the amount of the annual fees.

3. Application Fee
   Fees that are paid by the new applicant when they submit an application to SACPVP for the first time. Proof of payment should be attached to the prescribed application form. It is a non-refundable, once off payment.
   Once the new applications have been approved, they will proceed to pay the registration fees.

4. Registration Fee
   Are fees paid by registered persons when they are progressing from one category to another. Once the registered person has passed the professional valuer or professional associated valuer examination. He/she is required to pay the registration fees to change the category of registration.

5. Validation of CPD events and points: Please visit the website: www.sacpvp.co.za
6. Posting of Registration certificate and Registration cards. The registered persons or Institutions to arrange the collection thereof.
7. Recognised Prior Learning (RPL). Each application will be assessed on its merit and subject to the applicant adhering to a set criterion.

ND Naidoo
Registrar
South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP)

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NOTICE 2407 OF 2024

STANDARDS ACT, 2008
STANDARDS MATTERS

In terms of the Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008), the Board of the South African Bureau of Standards has acted in regard to standards in the manner set out in the Schedules to this notice.

SECTION A: DRAFTS FOR COMMENTS

The following draft standards are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South Africa National standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title, scope and purport	Closing Date

SCHEDULE A.1: AMENDMENT OF EXISTING STANDARDS

The following draft amendments are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South African National Standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title	Scope of amendment	Closing Date
SANS 61850-6 Ed 1.1	*Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in electrical substations related to IEDs.*	Amended to update functional extensions added based on changes in other parts, especially parts 7-2 and 7-3; functional extensions concerning the engineering process, especially for configuration data exchange between system configuration tools, added; provision of clarifications and corrections. Issues that require clarification are published in a database available at http://tissue.iec61850.com. Arising incompatibilities are listed in 8.2.3. Updated to resolve interop Issues which have already followed the technical issues (Tissues) process as described in IEC 61850-1 and have reached the green "status"; resolve editorial tissues which may have lead to interoperability issues.	2024-05-21
SANS 61850-5 Ed 2.1	*Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models.*	Amended to update the extensions of the requirements with some logical nodes, errors and typos have been corrected, harmonization of all logical node descriptions (impact on all logical node tables), re-organization of selected clause structures, updating of headlines, and re-ordering subclauses in the chapter about performances to provide ease of reading and understanding of the requirements for the IEC 61850 series and consistent and updated requirement references for the data model and communication service parts.	2024-05-21

SCHEDULE A.2: WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS

In terms of section 24(1)(C) of the Standards Act, the following published standards are issued for comments with regard to the intention by the South African Bureau of Standards to withdrawn them.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title	Reason for withdrawal	Closing Date

SCHEDULE A.3: WITHDRAWAL OF INFORMATIVE AND NORMATIVE DOCUMENTS

In terms of section 24(5) of the Standards Act, the following documents are being considered for withdrawal.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title	Reason for withdrawal	Closing Date

SECTION B: ISSUING OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS

SHEDULE B.1: NEW STANDARDS

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 60534-1:2024 Ed 1	*Industrial-process control valves – Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations*. Applies to all types of industrial-process control valves (hereinafter referred to as control valves).
SANS 60534-5:2024 Ed 1	*Industrial-process control valves – Part 5: Marking*. Specifies mandatory and supplementary markings of control valves.
SANS 60601-2-41:2024 Ed 1	*Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-41: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of surgical luminaires and luminaires for diagnosis*. Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of surgical luminaires and luminaires for diagnosis, hereafter referred to as ME equipment.
SANS 61851-1-1:2024 Ed 1	*Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 1-1: Specific requirements for electric vehicle conductive charging system using type 4 vehicle coupler*. Applies to a new type of AC EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC and a rated output voltage up to 1 000 V AC.
SANS 61968-100:2024 Ed 1	*Application integration at electric utilities – System interfaces for distribution management – Part 100: IEC implementation profiles for application integration*. Defines how messages may be exchanged between cooperating systems in order to facilitate the transfer of application-specific data.
SANS 62056-7-5:2024 Ed 1	*Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 7-5: Local data transmission profiles for Local Networks (LN).* Specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for transmitting metering data modelled by COSEM interface objects through a Local Data Transmission Interface (LDTI).
SANS 80001-1:2024 Ed 1	*Application of risk management for IT-networks incorporating medical devices – Part 1: Safety, effectiveness and security in the implementation and use of connected medical devices or connected health software*. Specifies general requirements for ORGANIZATIONS in the application of RISK MANAGEMENT before, during and after the connection of a HEALTH IT SYSTEM within a HEALTH IT INFRASTRUCTURE, by addressing the KEY PROPERTIES of SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS and SECURITY whilst engaging appropriate stakeholders.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 81001-5-1:2024 Ed 1	*Health software and health IT systems safety, effectiveness and security – Part 5-1: Security – Activities in the product life cycle*. Defines the LIFE CYCLE requirements for development and maintenance of HEALTH SOFTWARE needed to support conformance to IEC 62443-4-1[11] – taking the specific needs for HEALTH SOFTWARE into account.
SANS 80601-2-13:2024 Ed 1	*Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation*. Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation for administering inhalational anaesthesia whilst continuously attended by a professional operator.
SATS 60079-32-1:2024 Ed 1	*Explosive atmospheres – Part 32-1: Electrostatics hazards, guidance*. Gives guidance about the equipment, product and process properties necessary to avoid ignition and electrostatic shock hazards arising from static electricity as well as the operational requirements needed to ensure safe use of the equipment, product process.
SATS 62056-8-20:2024 Ed 1	*Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 8-20: Mesh communication profile for neighbourhood networks*. Specifies a DLMS/COSEM communication profile that can be used in a smart metering system in which the Neighbourhood Networks (NN) are mesh networks.
SANS 62129-1:2024 Ed 1	*Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments – Part 1: Optical spectrum analyzers*. Specifies procedures for calibrating an optical spectrum analyzer that is developed for use in fibre-optic communications and designed to measure the power distribution of an optical spectrum.
SATS 1690:2024 Ed 1	*Guide for the implementation of responsible tourism*. Establishes clear definitions for the 41 criteria of SANS 1162 for ease of implementation of SANS 1162.
SANS 1973-1:2024 Ed 2	*Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies with a rated short time withstand current exceeding10 kA*. Sets out national variations and additional requirements to SANS 61439-1 and SANS 61439-2 that are required in South Africa.
SANS 61400-24:2024 Ed 2	*Wind energy generation systems – Part 24: Lightning protection*. Defines the lightning environment for wind turbines and risk assessment for wind turbines in that environment.
SANS 61400-25-5:2024 Ed 2	*Wind energy generation systems – Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Compliance testing*. Specifies standard techniques for testing of compliance of implementations, as well as specific measurement techniques to be applied when declaring performance parameters.
SANS 62586-2:2024 Ed 2	*Power quality measurement in power supply systems – Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements*. Specifies functional tests and uncertainty requirements for instruments whose functions include measuring, recording, and possibly monitoring power quality parameters in power supply systems, and whose measuring methods (class A or class S) are defined in IEC 61000-4-30 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 61000-4-30).
SANS 12944-3:2024 Ed 2	*Paints and varnishes – Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems – Part 3: Design considerations*. Deals with the basic criteria for the design of steel structures to be coated by protective paint systems in order to avoid premature corrosion and degradation of the coating or the structure.
SANS 14888-3:2024 Ed 4	*IT Security techniques – Digital signatures with appendix – Part 3: Discrete logarithm based mechanisms*. Specifies digital signature mechanisms with appendix whose security is based on the discrete logarithm problem.

SCHEDULE B.2: AMENDED STANDARDS

The following standards have been amended in terms of section 24(1)(a) of the Standards Act.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 164-2-1:2024 Ed 1.2	*Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in South Africa – Part 2-1: Two-pole and earth, 16 A 250 V a.c. partially dedicated system. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2.* Amended to modify the requirements for marking.
SANS 868-1-3:2024 Ed 1.2	*Compression-ignition engine systems and machines powered by such engine systems, for use in mines and plants with explosive gas atmospheres or explosive dust atmospheres or both – Part 1-3: Hazardous locations in underground mines – Machines. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2.* Amended to move reference to marking from the foreword to the clause on marking and to delete the relevant note on marking, to add a new note on marking information, to remove reference to the regulator from the foreword, to update referenced standards, to delete reference to legislation, the annex on guidelines on certification requirements for an explosion protected machine, and the annex on testing and certification procedure.
SANS 10089-2:2024 Ed 3.2	*The petroleum industry – Part 2: Electrical and other installations in the distribution and marketing sector. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2.* Amended to update the scope, referenced standards, and definitions, to modify the requirements for classification of hazardous locations, to delete the clause on certification requirements for explosion-protected apparatus, to update the clauses on selection of explosion-protected apparatus, cathodic protection, requirements for earthing and bonding, and on instrumentation systems, and to update the annex on fuel storage.
SANS 10201:2024 Ed 1.1	*Medium voltage earthing devices incorporating NECRTs, NECRs, and NERs. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1.* Amended to update referenced standards.
SANS 60400:2024 Ed 5.1	*Lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and starterholders. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1* Amended to update the scope, terms and definitions, requirements in the clauses on general conditions for tests, electrical rating, classification, marking, protection against electric shock, construction, resistance to dust and moisture, insulation resistance and electric strength, endurance, mechanical strength, creepage distances and clearances, resistance to heat, fire and tracking, resistance to excessive residual stresses and to rusting, and to update the annexes on examples of lampholders covered by this standard, and protection against electric shock.
SATS 61850-1-2:2024 Ed 1.1	*Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 1-2: Guidelines on extending IEC 61850. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1.* Amended to update the terms and definitions, the sub-clauses on document introduction, data Model extension requirements, XML namespace extensions, deprecation management rules, and on get a model manager nominated.
SANS 664-2:2024 Ed 1.2	*Wedge gate and resilient seal valves for waterworks – Part 2: Wedge gate valves. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2.* Amended to delete the annex on notes to purchasers.
SANS 952-2:2024 Ed 1.2	*Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings – Part 2: Laminated (non-woven) products. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2.* Amended to delete the annex on notes to purchasers.
SANS 10091:2024 Ed 2.5	*The safe working of power-driven woodworking machinery. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 5.* Amended to insert the titles of the figures on the examples of suitable spindle moulder guards, and to move reference to legislation in the text to the foreword.
SANS 10106:2024 Ed 4.1	*The installation, maintenance, repair and replacement of domestic solar water heating systems. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1.* Amended to delete a tradename, update referenced standards, delete reference to "certificate of compliance", and the annex on notes to purchasers.
SANS 865:2024 Ed 2.5	*Ambulance stretchers. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 5.* Amended to delete the annex on notes to purchasers.
SANS 10316:2024 Ed 1.3	*Aircraft ground support – Vehicle-mounted loading equipment. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 3.* Amended to update referenced standards.

SCHEDULE B.3: WITHDRAWN STANDARDS

In terms of section 24(1)(C) of the Standards Act, the following standards have been withdrawn.

Standard No. and year	Title
SANS 8662-1:1988 Ed 1	*Hand-held portable power tools – Measurement of vibrations at the handle – Part 1: General.*

SCHEDULE B4: ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

In terms of the South African Norm for the development of South African National Standards, the following technical committee has been established:

Committee No.	Title	Scope

If your organization is interested in participating in these committees, please send an e-mail to Dsscomments@sabs.co.za for more information.

SCHEDULE B5: RETRACTION OF PREVIOUSLY GAZETTED ITEMS

Notice is hereby given that the following standards gazetted for public enquiry have been retracted.

Standard No.	Title	Scope	Date gazetted

SCHEDULE B6: GENERAL

Notice is hereby given that the following standards/draft standard have been renumbered.

Standard/draft No.	Title	Scope	New number/designation

SCHEDULE B7: ADDRESS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS HEAD OFFICE

Copies of the standards mentioned in this notice can be obtained from the Head Office of the South African Bureau of Standards at 1 Dr Lategan Road, Groenkloof, Private Bag X191, Pretoria 0001.

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