

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**SHEARERS ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1976**

**REGULATIONS UNDER THE SHEARERS ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1975**

*Shearers Accommodation Regulations, 1976*

being

*Gaz.* 16 September 1976, p. 901<sup>1</sup>

as varied by

*Gaz.* 28 October 1976, p. 1488<sup>2</sup>

No. 48 of 1983: *Gaz.* 31 March 1983, p. 803

<sup>1</sup> Came into operation 1 December 1976: reg. 1(3).

<sup>2</sup> Came into operation 1 December 1976: reg. 3.

*Note: Asterisks indicate repeal or deletion of text. For further explanation see Appendix.*

2.

**PART I  
PRELIMINARY**

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the *Shearers Accommodation Regulations, 1976*.

(2) All previous regulations made under the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* which was repealed by the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1975* are hereby revoked.

(3) These regulations shall come into operation on the 1st day of December, 1976.

(4) These regulations are divided into the following parts:—

Part I. Preliminary Matters.

Part II. Construction of Buildings.

Part III. Accommodation, Furniture and Fittings.

Part IV. Health and Welfare.

Part V. Shearing Shed Amenities.

Part VI. Miscellaneous Provisions.

Part VII. Penalties.

(5) In these regulations except where the contrary intention appears—

"The Act" means the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1975*:

"Approved" means approved by the Minister:

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed pursuant to the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1975*.

*Duties of Employer*

2. Every employer who employs four or more shearers in or about a shearing shed and is required by the Act to provide accommodation and amenities that comply with these regulations for those shearers shall do all such things as are necessary to ensure compliance with these regulations, and shall maintain all furniture and fittings provided pursuant to these regulations in good condition.

3.

## **PART II CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS**

### *Building Materials*

3. (1) Every building which is provided for the accommodation of shearers and for which requirements are prescribed in these regulations shall be constructed in a good and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of an Inspector. The walls shall consist of brick, stone, concrete blocks, reinforced concrete, corrugated galvanised iron, asbestos sheeting, dressed timber or other material permitted by the *Building Act, 1970-1982*.

(2) External walls (including openings around windows and doors) shall be so constructed as to prevent the penetration of rain or other water to the inner parts of the building.

(3) The height of external walls between floor level and the top surface of the wall plate shall be not less than 2.4 metres for habitable rooms and not less than 2.1 metres for other rooms and spaces.

### *Ceiling Heights*

4. Every kitchen, dining room, sleeping room and all other rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 2.4 metres for at least two thirds of the floor area of the room.

### *Doors and Access*

5. (1) Every door of every building shall be not less than 1.98 metres high and not less than 790 millimetres wide unless otherwise approved by an inspector.

(2) Every building shall be provided with convenient means of access and entrance which shall be safe and maintained in good order and condition.

(3) Where steps are provided to give access to any doorway, they shall have a minimum width not less than that of the door opening and the tread shall be not less than 230 millimetres and the rise not more than 180 millimetres unless otherwise approved by an inspector.

### *Flooring*

6. (1) The floor of every room used for the accommodation of shearers shall be constructed of well seasoned tongued and grooved flooring boards, smooth concrete or other materials permitted by the *Building Act, 1970-1982* or as may be approved in writing; such flooring shall be laid and maintained free of cracks.

(2) Floors of shower cubicles, bathrooms, laundries, sanitary accommodation and meat houses shall consist of smooth concrete or other approved materials.

4.

*Lining and Ceiling of Buildings*

7. (1) Every building which is provided for the use of shearers for sleeping, dining, recreation or the preparation of meals, shall be lined and ceiled with tongued and grooved timber, fibrous sheeting or a substantial building board: Provided that an Inspector may, in relation to any particular building, approve in writing the use of some other substantial material for the lining and ceiling if he is of the opinion that such other material would be equally suitable.

(2) Every partition wall within a building provided for use of shearers for sleeping, dining, recreation or the preparation of meals shall extend from floor to ceiling.

(3) Where any partition wall within such building consists of framework, such framework shall be clad on both sides with any one or more of the materials prescribed in subregulation (1) of this regulation.

*Roofing*

8. Every roof required to be provided pursuant to these regulations shall be:—

- (1) Constructed from corrugated galvanised iron, corrugated asbestos or roofing tiles of cement, terra-cotta or concrete;
- (2) So constructed as to prevent the penetration of rain or other water to the inner parts of the building; and
- (3) Connected to a complete draining system as required by Regulation 41 of these Regulations.

*Notice to Comply with Prescribed Requirements*

9. Pursuant to section 6 of the Act where an Inspector, after making an inspection of any building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, considers that the construction of the building does not comply in part or in full with the requirements of Part II of these regulations, he may give written notice to the employer concerned directing him to comply with the requirements of this Part of these regulations within a period specified in such notice (not to exceed 12 months).

**PART III**  
**ACCOMMODATION, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS**

*Bathing Accommodation*

**10.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which the bathing accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the bathing accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The bathing furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with bathing accommodation, the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

*Bathing or Showering*

**11.** (1) Facilities for bathing or showering shall be provided—

- (a) in a building which may be separate from any other building used for sleeping, cooking or dining; or
- (b) subject to paragraph (c) of this subregulation, in a room within a building used for sleeping, cooking or dining provided that such room for bathing or showering has no direct access to any room used for sleeping, cooking or dining; or
- (c) in a room within a building used for sleeping, cooking or dining which may have direct access from a sleeping room provided that such facilities for showering or bathing are for the exclusive use of the occupants of that sleeping room and conform to the requirements of the *Building Act, 1970-1982*.

(1a) Facilities for bathing or showering shall be provided in a situation no greater in distance than 30 metres from any room used for sleeping except where bathing or showering facilities have been constructed prior to the date of operation of these regulations then such facilities shall be provided in a situation no greater in distance than 50 metres from any room used for sleeping.

(2) Every bathroom or shower room shall have walls of a minimum height of 2.4 metres, which shall be lined with an approved material impervious for not less than 1.8 metres from the floor level.

(3) Where the walls of any bathroom or shower room extend to the ceiling, adequate ventilation shall be provided.

(4) Where a bathroom or shower room adjoins any other room or compartment, adequate steps shall be taken to prevent seepage of water from such bathroom or shower room to any other room or compartment.

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(5) Every bathroom or shower room shall contain baths or showers in proportion to the number of shearers accommodated as follows:—

Where the number of shearers accommodated is—

- (a) not more than seven, one shower or bath;
- (b) more than seven but not more than fifteen, two showers or baths;
- (c) more than fifteen but not more than twenty-five, three showers or baths; and
- (d) for each additional ten shearers or portion of ten, a further one shower or bath.

(6) Every such shower or bath as aforesaid shall be partitioned into a separate cubicle and each such partition shall be of impervious material; such partition shall be not more than 300 millimetres from the floor in the lowest part and not less than 1 830 millimetres from the floor in the highest part. Every shower cubicle shall have a floor area of not less than 1.1 square metres.

(7) Every shower or bath shall be provided with hot and cold water from a reticulated supply which shall have temperature control by means of hot and cold control taps installed to each shower or bath.

(8) Every shower shall be equipped with a rose having not less than 20 orifices.

(9) Every shower cubicle shall have a door capable of being latched on the inside.

(10) Every bathroom or shower room shall contain two clothes hooks, and seating, (not less than 600 millimetres in length), for each bath or shower therein.

(11) Every bathroom or shower room shall have a floor grading to provide efficient run-off for water and efficient drainage which, where it is not subject to discharge into an enclosed brick, concrete or earth sump, shall be carried off by means of an enclosed drain to a distance of at least 10 metres from any building used for the accommodation of shearers.

(12) Hot water shall be provided at a ratio of not less than 10 litres of hot water per 24 hours for each shearer. The temperature of such water shall be maintained at not less than 55 degrees celsius and be available in whole or in part at any time during that period.

(13) Every bathroom or shower room provided for the use of shearers shall have the following minimum floor areas:—

- (a) where the number of shearers accommodated is—
  - (i) not more than seven, 3 square metres;
  - (ii) more than seven but not more than fifteen, 4.5 square metres;
  - (iii) more than fifteen, but not more than twenty-five, 6 square metres; and

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- (iv) for each additional ten shearers or portion of ten thereof, a further 1.5 square metres.
- (b) where hand basins are contained in a bathroom or shower room, an additional 0.3 square metre of floor area shall be provided for each hand basin.
- (c) where water closets are included in a bathing or showering area, an additional 1.1 square metres shall be provided for each water closet.
- (d) where facilities for washing of clothes are contained in a bathing or showering area, an additional 0.5 square metre of floor area shall be provided for each copper or wash tub.

(14) The value of general artificial lighting in every bathroom or shower room shall be not less than 4 watts per square metre of floor area, provided that where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than 2 watts per square metre of floor area shall be provided.

*Kitchen Accommodation*

**12.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which kitchen accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the kitchen accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The kitchen furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with kitchen accommodation, the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

**13.** (1) Every kitchen shall have a total floor area capable of containing all cupboards, benches, stoves, tables, sinks, safes and refrigerators as required by these regulations, and in addition not less than 8 square metres of free walking area for the use of the cook.

(2) Each kitchen floor shall be provided with floor coverings of linoleum or other approved material.

(3) The value of general artificial lighting in every kitchen shall be not less than 8 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area, so placed as to enable the cook to receive maximum efficiency from such lighting: Provided that each kitchen shall have a minimum lighting value of 100 watts. Where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than 4 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area or 50 watts respectively shall be provided.

(4) Each kitchen shall be fitted with gauze screens to all windows and with gauze doors to all doorways to render it fly-proof in every part. Gauze so used shall be 12 mesh zincoid or 18 × 16 mesh aluminium or fibreglass.



**14.** Every kitchen shall contain:—

- (1) a cupboard or cupboards, capable of storing all pots, pans, kitchen and eating utensils, effectively enclosed to prevent the ingress of vermin and dust.
- (2) Tables or benches, of sufficient number and size for the preparation of meals, and constructed of dressed, closely cramped timber or other approved material;
  - (a) Upper surfaces of tables or benches shall be covered with waterproofed hardboard, formica or other approved material;
  - (b) Tables and benches shall have a total upper surface area of not less than 2 square metres for up to 10 shearers accommodated and for each additional ten shearers or portion of ten, a further 0.7 square metre of table or bench area shall be provided.
- (3) (a) A sink of galvanised iron, enamelled iron, stainless steel, plastic or other approved material. Each sink shall have drainage boards except that where the kitchen is used for the cooking of meals for twenty-five or more persons, the sink shall have two bowls; each bowl being not less than 420 millimetres by 350 millimetres by 150 millimetres deep inside measurements.
  - (b) (i) The sullage water from the sink shall (except where sewerage facilities are available and used) discharged into a brick or concrete sump or grease trap outside the building, and thence be carried off by a fully enclosed drain to a distance of not less than 10 metres from every building provided for the accommodation of shearers.
  - (ii) The bottom of the sump or grease trap shall, at the point where the drain issues from it, be at least 230 millimetres below the lowest part of the drain.
  - (iii) The top of the sump or grease trap shall be effectively covered to prevent ingress of insects or other foreign matter.
  - (iv) The grease and solids retained in the sump or grease trap shall be removed as frequently as is necessary and destroyed in the manner prescribed for destruction of refuse by subregulation 8(b) of this regulation.
- (4) Stoves or ranges maintained in good condition, according to the number of persons to be cooked for as follows—
  - (a) where not more than seven persons are to be cooked for; one cooking stove or range having an oven not less than 355 millimetres by 400 millimetres by 450 millimetres inside measurements;
  - (b) where more than seven persons but not more than eleven persons are to be cooked for; one cooking stove or range having an oven not less than 355 millimetres by 550 millimetres by 450 millimetres inside measurements;

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- (c) where more than eleven persons but not more than fifteen persons are to be cooked for; two cooking stoves or ranges with ovens or one double oven cooking stove or range, each oven being not less than 355 millimetres by 400 millimetres by 450 millimetres inside measurements;
  - (d) where more than fifteen persons but not more than thirty persons are to be cooked for; two cooking stoves or ranges with ovens or one double oven cooking stove or range, each oven thereof being not less than 355 millimetres by 550 millimetres by 450 millimetres inside measurements;
  - (e) every stove or range required to be provided by this subregulation shall contain at least three hotplates.
- (5) Effective equipment to remove all smoke, steam and odours generated therein to the outside air.

- (6) Suitable cooking utensils including the following items—

tea pot or coffee pot or urn	water dipper
meat mincer	colander
meat axe	tin opener
wood axe	egg slicer
butcher's knife and steel	alarm clock
carving fork and knife	large and medium size saucepans
soup ladle	buckets
potato masher	cooking meat dishes
large mixing spoons	serving meat dishes
egg beater	large meat fork
flour sifter	mixing bowls
rolling pin	baking dishes for sweets
salt cellars	baking dishes for cakes
butter basins and sugar basins with closefitting lids	small cake moulds
washing powder	pie dishes
pudding cloths	frying pan
tea towels	scrubbing brushes
shovel	common soap
	sand soap
	dishwashing cloths
	broom

Butter basins, sugar basins and salt cellars shall be of glass, china or other approved material.

- (7) A meat safe for the storage of cooked meat. Where an outside meat house or adequate refrigerated storage space is not available a meat safe for the storage of fresh meat shall be provided. Such safe or safes shall:—
- (a) have a frame of dressed timber, or of iron or steel;
  - (b) be covered on at least three sides with flyproof gauze;

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- (c) have a close-fitting hinged door with a locking or fastening device;
  - (d) be, by internal measurement, not less than 600 millimetres wide, by 500 millimetres deep, by 900 millimetres from top to bottom;
  - (e) be supported by legs so that the bottom is not less than 450 millimetres above the floor.
- (8) (a) Sufficient metal receptacles with close-fitting lids to hold all refuse from the dining room and kitchen. Each receptacle shall be caused by the employer, to be emptied and thoroughly cleaned at least once in every twenty-four hours.
- (b) All such refuse, whether liquid or solid, shall be removed to a distance of not less than 100 metres from any building at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall be destroyed by burning or be buried at least 1 metre below the surface of the ground. Disposal of refuse by burning or burial shall be carried out at least once in every twenty-four hours. Where refuse is to be buried in the manner prescribed, it shall be immediately and effectively covered by soil.
- (9) Water, supplied as follows:—
- (a) a reticulated supply of hot and cold water to the sink for washing and cleaning of pots, pans and utensils; or where a reticulated supply of hot water is not provided to the sink, additional receptacles and facilities shall be provided in the kitchen for heating of water at a ratio of 2.5 litres for each person accommodated;
  - (b) an adequate supply of rain water for cooking purposes, the outlet for which is conveniently located in the kitchen.

**15.** (1) Where a cook is employed and meals are provided either by the employer or on the mess system, refrigerated storage space for perishable food shall be provided by means of:—

- (a) a refrigerator or refrigerators of the standard upright household type or of the chest type; or
- (b) a deep freeze unit or units and refrigerator; or
- (c) a cool room of a type designed to store and preserve large quantities of food, and refrigerator.

Such equipment shall be operated by electricity, gas, kerosene or other approved means. Such refrigeration equipment shall be installed in the kitchen or dining room or, in the case of a cool room, within 20 metres of the kitchen.

(2) The volume of refrigerated storage space to be provided for food shall be:—

- (a) where not more than six shearers who have meals on the premises are employed—not less than 0.12 cubic metre;

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- (b) where more than six but not more than eleven such shearers are employed—not less than 0.17 cubic metre;
- (c) where more than eleven but not more than twenty such shearers are employed—not less than 0.25 cubic metre;
- (d) where more than twenty but not more than thirty such shearers are employed—not less than 0.35 cubic metre;
- (e) where more than thirty such shearers are employed—not less than 0.45 cubic metre.

(3) Every shearer shall be provided with refrigerated storage space of the same dimensions and proportions as provided pursuant to subregulation (2) of this regulation for the storage of personal property.

(4) All refrigeration equipment provided pursuant to this regulation shall at the date of commencement of shearing—

- (a) be in good condition and efficient working order;
- (b) be kept supplied without cost to shearers, with sufficient kerosene, gas or other fuel for efficient operation, or in the case of electrically operated units be connected to a suitable electricity supply;
- (c) be under the control of the employer for the purpose of operating and controlling such equipment unless otherwise agreed to by the parties concerned. It shall be the duty of the person so designated to control temperature, defrost, trim wicks, ensure that doors are closed and otherwise see to the proper use and operation of the equipment.

**16.** Except where other approved storage facilities are provided, a meat house shall be provided for storage of meat and shall:

(1) be located within 20 metres of the kitchen. A meat house may adjoin the kitchen but shall not adjoin any other room or compartment or any building used for the accommodation of shearers;

(2) have a total floor area of not less than 5.60 square metres and a width or length of not less than 2.00 metres;

(3) have at least one-half of each of three sides covered with gauze of 12 mesh zincoïd or 18 × 16 mesh aluminium or fibreglass so as to render it fly-proof in every part;

(4) be effectively shaded;

(5) contain a chopping block having horizontal surface dimensions of not less than 400 millimetres square at a height of not less than 750 millimetres and not more than 850 millimetres from the floor level;

(6) contain a bench having surface dimensions of not less than 500 millimetres in width and 1 metre in length;

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(7) contain sufficient hooks for cutting up and hanging meat, a meat saw and a meat cleaver;

(8) be provided with a reticulated supply of water for effective cleaning of the meat house;

(9) be provided with a value of general artificial lighting in each meat house of not less than 8 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area, provided that where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than 4 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area may be provided.

#### *Laundry Accommodation*

**17.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which laundry accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the laundry accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The laundry furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with laundry accommodation the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

**18.** (1) A laundry for the washing of clothes shall be provided for the use of shearers accommodated.

(2) Such laundry may be housed in a building separate from any other building provided for accommodation or may be situated in a room under the same roof as any sleeping room or compartment, dining room or kitchen. There shall be no direct means of access between such laundry and any sleeping room or compartment, dining room or kitchen.

(3) Every laundry shall contain the following:—

(a) laundry tubs in the proportion of one tub for every five or fraction of five shearers for whom accommodation is provided. Where a washing machine is provided it shall be deemed equivalent to one tub.

(b) a hot water service and hot water reticulated to the laundry tubs, or a copper or coppers in sufficient numbers to provide 15 litres of hot water for each shearer for whom accommodation is provided.

(4) A clothes line or lines, galvanised wire, or other approved means of drying clothes shall be provided adjacent to the laundry. The total length of clothes line shall be at least 1.5 metres for each shearer accommodated and suitable clothes line props shall where appropriate be provided for use therewith.

(5) Every laundry shall be provided with an adequate supply of clean cold water which is reticulated to the laundry tubs.

(6) Where the walls of any laundry extend to the ceiling, adequate ventilation shall be provided.

(7) Where a laundry adjoins any other room or compartment, adequate provision shall be made to prevent seepage of water from a laundry to such other room or compartment.

(8) Every laundry shall have a minimum floor area as follows:—

- (i) where not more than seven shearers are accommodated, four square metres;
- (ii) where more than seven but not more than 15 are accommodated, 6.5 square metres;
- (iii) where more than 15 but not more than 25 are accommodated, 10 square metres;
- (iv) for each additional 10 or portion of 10 an additional four square metres.

(9) The value of general artificial lighting in every laundry shall be not less than four watts of lighting per square metre of floor area; provided that where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than two watts of lighting per square metre of floor area shall be provided.

(10) Every laundry shall be provided with an access door made of wood or other approved material which shall be close fitting and capable of being fastened.

#### *Meal Accommodation*

**19.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which meal accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the meal accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The dining furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with dining accommodation, the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

**20.** (1) Every dining room shall have a floor area that is capable of containing within such area a dining table as required by regulation 21 with the additional provision of 1.1 metres of clear floor space between each edge of the table and the nearest wall: provided that where the dining room contains a fireplace or room heater an additional two metres of clear floor space shall be provided between the fireplace or room heater and the nearest edge of the table.

(2) A dining room and any other communal rooms other than sleeping quarters that are available and furnished for use by shearers shall contain a fireplace or efficient heater to provide adequate warmth for the shearers and so constructed as not to introduce smoke or any noxious or unpleasant fumes into the room.

(3) Every dining room floor shall have floor coverings of linoleum or any other approved material.

(4) The value of general artificial lighting in every dining room shall be not less than four watts of lighting per square metre of floor area. Every dining room shall have a minimum lighting value of 60 watts. Where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than two watts of lighting per square metre of floor area or 30 watts respectively shall be provided.

(5) Where a dining room and kitchen adjoin under the same roof, a partition wall shall be provided between such rooms. In every such partition wall a door shall be provided and a serving window or counter may be provided.

(6) Each dining room shall be fitted with gauze screens to all windows and with gauze doors to all doorways, to render it fly-proof in every part. Gauze so used shall be 12 mesh zincoid or 18 × 16 mesh aluminium or fibreglass.

**21.** (1) Dining tables shall be:—

- (a) constructed of dressed, closely cramped timber, or other approved material;
- (b) of sufficient number and size to provide not less than 685 millimetres of table space for each shearer accommodated for meals;
- (c) not less than 760 millimetres wide: provided that:—
  - (i) where shearers are to sit at opposite sides of a table, the table measured between them shall be not less than one metre wide;
  - (ii) where shearers are to sit at all sides of a table the width of each side shall be not less than one metre; and
  - (iii) each such table shall be placed 1.5 metres apart and so that every side thereof at which the shearers are to sit is at least 1.1 metres from the nearest wall.

The upper surface of every table shall be covered with linoleum, waterproofed hardboard, formica or other approved washable material.

(2) (a) Seating shall be provided for each shearer dining and shall be:—

- (i) strongly constructed;
  - (ii) either chairs or forms of convenient height; and
  - (iii) moveable.
- (b) Where forms are provided, top surfaces of forms shall be of dressed timber and shall be not less than 280 millimetres wide. The legs of the forms, where they are in contact with the floor, shall be not less than 310 millimetres wide.

(3) Every shearer accommodated shall be provided with one knife, one fork, two spoons, one large cup (or in lieu of a large cup a one-pint enamel or delf mug), one china or delf dinner plate, one china or delf soup plate and one china or delf dessert plate. Such utensils shall be in good condition, thoroughly clean, and free from cracks, chips and rust.

*Sanitary Accommodation*

**22.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which the sanitary accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the sanitary accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The sanitary furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with sanitary accommodation the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

**23.** (1) Conveniently accessible water closets, chemical closets or other approved sanitary accommodation shall be provided for the total number of shearers employed at any one time in the ratio of one closet for every ten or portion of ten shearers.

(2) The floor area of each closet so provided shall be not less than 1.1 square metre and a width of not less than 810 millimetres.

(3) Each closet shall be situated not more than 100 metres distance from any building used for sleeping accommodation.

(4) The value of general artificial lighting in each closet shall be not less than 4 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area, provided that where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than 2 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area shall be provided.

- 24.** (1)
- (a) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subregulation there shall be no direct access between any water or chemical closet and any sleeping room, dining room, or kitchen.
  - (b) Every water closet shall be connected to an efficient septic tank, bacteriolytic tank or any other system as may be approved by the Central Board of Health, and such water closet shall be maintained and kept in good order and working condition.
  - (c) There may be direct access between a water closet and a sleeping room provided that such water closet is for the exclusive use of the occupants of the sleeping room and conforms to the requirements of the *Building Act, 1970-1982*.

(2) Approved sanitary accommodation of any type or kind other than water or chemical closets shall be situated in a separate building not less than 30 metres from any other building used for the accommodation of shearers.



(3) Every closet provided for the use of shearers shall have a seat of plastic; dressed timber free of cracks, or of other approved material, and shall have hinged flyproof lids capable of being closed when not in use.

- (4) (a) In a building containing more than one closet, each closet shall be separated by a partition;
- (b) The partition between each closet shall commence not more than 250 millimetres from the floor, and shall terminate at the ceiling.

(5) Every closet provided for the use of shearers shall have a door capable of being fastened on the inside.

(6) Every closet shall be supplied with an adequate supply of toilet paper prior to the commencement of shearing operations and the supply shall be maintained for the duration of such operations.

(7) A suitable and adequate supply of cleansing agents, disinfectants and articles shall be provided for the use of shearers in maintaining the cleanliness of all such sanitary conveniences during the period of their accommodation.

(8) Where, pursuant to Section 6 of the Act, the Minister has permitted the use of an earth closet instead of a water or chemical closet, such closet shall conform to the following requirements:—

- (a) The cesspit shall not be constructed or maintained where it can possibly pollute any water used or likely to be used for drinking or domestic purposes, or where the level of the ground water is above the level of the bottom of the cesspit.
- (b) No cesspit shall be constructed within 30 metres of any premises used for the accommodation of shearers.
- (c) The walls and roof of the closet structure over the cesspit shall be constructed of weatherproof material and the height of the walls shall be not less than 2.1 metres.
- (d) The closet structure shall be so constructed as to prevent access of flies to the cesspit.
- (e) Each closet shall have a floor gradient downwards from the seat superstructure to the door of the closet of not less than 5 millimetres for every 300 millimetres and the floor shall be not less than 100 millimetres above the surrounding ground surface.
- (f) The cesspit shall be so constructed that it is deep, dark and flyproof. The pit must extend horizontally under the floor of the closet at least 250 millimetres beyond the front riser of the seat. A bank of earth shall be made and constantly maintained around the closet to prevent access of surface water to the cesspit. The cesspit shall be adequately ventilated.

- (g) The cesspit shall not be used when the nightsoil in it reaches to within 600 millimetres of the natural surface of the adjoining ground. If such cesspit is not then emptied, the contents must be covered with not less than 50 kilograms of lime, followed by clean earth, to a height of 300 millimetres above the surface of the adjoining ground.
- (h) Every closet shall be provided with an adequate supply of deodorising material, such as lime or other approved material. Such material shall be contained in a suitable receptacle.
- (i) Every closet shall have a floor area of not less than 1.1 square metres and a width of at least 810 millimetres.
- (j) Every closet shall be provided with adequate artificial lighting as prescribed in regulation 23(2) of these regulations, except that where sanitary accommodation is situated at a distance greater than 30 metres from any other building, artificial lighting shall not be required, provided a suitable portable light is readily available.

#### *Sleeping Accommodation*

**25.** (1) In every building constructed prior to the coming into operation of the Act, and in which sleeping accommodation was required by and conformed with the appropriate requirements of the *Shearers Accommodation Act, 1922-1967* as applied immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Act, the sleeping accommodation required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of September, 1977. The sleeping furniture and fittings required by these regulations shall be provided by the employer on or before the first day of March, 1977.

(2) In every building erected after the coming into operation of the Act, and which provides shearers with sleeping accommodation, the employer shall ensure that such accommodation including furniture and fittings complies with these regulations.

**26.** (1) Every room used for sleeping shall have a minimum floor area of 5.2 square metres for each shearer accommodated therein.

(2) Where a room used for sleeping contains—

- (a) one bed, the minimum length of any one wall of that room shall be 2 metres;
- (b) two beds, the minimum length of any one wall of that room shall be 2.8 metres.

(3) Every room used for sleeping shall have a minimum internal volume of 13.6 cubic metres for each shearer accommodated therein.

(4) Every room used for sleeping, which does not have a floor covering of an approved durable material, shall be provided with a mat to be placed at the side of each bed contained within the room; such mat or mats shall be of an approved durable material, and shall have a minimum area of 0.6 square metre.

(5) The value of general artificial lighting in each room used for sleeping shall be not less than 6 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area, provided that where fluorescent lighting is supplied, not less than 3 watts of lighting per square metre of floor area shall be provided.

27. (1) (a) Every building provided for sleeping accommodation shall consist either of a single room or compartment, or any number of separate rooms or compartments to accommodate not more than two shearers in any one room or compartment.

(b) Where a building used for sleeping accommodation is divided into compartments pursuant to paragraph (a) of this regulation, all partitions used for the purpose of dividing such sleeping accommodation into compartments shall extend from the floor of the compartment to the ceiling and shall be constructed of approved materials.

(2) (a) Every sleeping room or compartment shall be provided with an access door which shall either open directly to the open air or directly on to a passage, porchway or recreation room;

(b) Every door shall be close fitting and of wood or other approved material;

(c) Every door shall be fitted with a lock and a key which shall be provided for the use of the shearer or shearers using the sleeping compartment; and

(d) Such key shall be surrendered to the employer at the termination of such shearers employment;

(e) There shall be no direct means of access between any sleeping compartment and any other room or compartment except as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subregulation;

(f) Every window and door opening directly to the open air from each sleeping room or compartment shall be fitted with a fly screen containing gauze of 12 mesh zincoïd or 18 × 16 mesh aluminium or fibreglass.

(3) Every room or compartment provided as sleeping accommodation for shearers shall contain—

(a) (i) where one shearer is accommodated—one wardrobe which may be moveable or built in, with minimum dimensions of 1.8 metres high, 450 millimetres wide and 530 millimetres deep;

(ii) where two shearers are accommodated—one wardrobe which may be moveable or built in, with minimum dimensions of 1.8 metres high, 635 millimetres wide and 530 millimetres deep;

- (b) A table with a smooth, hard, durable upper surface which shall be not less than 700 millimetres above the level of the floor and shall have dimensions of not less than 700 millimetres in length and not less than 450 millimetres in width; which said table may be moveable or fixed in a position convenient for the use of each shearer accommodated in that room;
- (c) Not less than one chair;
- (d) Not less than three coat hooks for each shearer accommodated therein, such coat hooks shall be placed in a convenient position at a height as near as practicable to 1.8 metres from the floor level;
- (e) A towel rail which shall be not less than 610 millimetres in length for each shearer accommodated therein.

(4) Every shearer accommodated shall be provided with a moveable bed in good order and maintained in good condition which shall be either:—

- (a) a standard spring woven wire stretcher having dressed timber side rails and dressed timber ends, with provision made by means of bolts, to adjust the tension of the wire sleeping surface; or
- (b) a standard tubular steel or angle iron steel framed bed having a sleeping surface of:—
  - (i) 12 gauge chain wire of a maximum mesh of 50 millimetres with an even surface with spiral springs at one or both ends; or
  - (ii) either woven steel wire or 12 gauge chain wire with an even surface and spiral springs at one or both ends; or
  - (iii) 12 gauge chain wire with a diamond-shape mesh approximately 100 millimetres in length and 50 millimetres in width, attached to spiral springs at one or both ends; or
- (c) a standard angle iron or steel framed bed having a sleeping surface of woven steel wire or 12 gauge chain wire with an even surface sprung with spiral springs at one or both ends; or
- (d) a standard angle iron or steel framed bed having a mattress base comprising a metal frame to which is attached a woven or chain wire base with under bows fitted with support springs;
- (e) every bed shall be not less than 1.98 metres in length or less than 860 millimetres in width, and the sleeping surface shall be not less than 450 millimetres nor more than 760 millimetres above the surface of the floor;
- (f) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this subregulation shall not apply if any innerspring or foam rubber mattress with a minimum thickness of 100 millimetres, together with a suitable base therefore, is provided.

- (5) (a) Every shearer accommodated shall be provided with a clean and dry mattress which shall have the minimum dimensions of 1.83 metres in length, 860 millimetres in width and 100 millimetres in thickness in every part; and each such mattress shall be of the innerspring or foam rubber type.
- (b) Every shearer accommodated shall be provided with a clean dry pillow filled with either woolflock, flock, kapok or foam.
- (c) Every mattress and every pillow shall have a loose detachable washable cover of calico or other like material which shall be washed and in good order and clean condition before it is issued to a shearer.
- (d) Any mattress which is not less than 760 millimetres in width and which is more than 1.83 metres in length and is more than 100 millimetres in thickness at the coming into operation of these regulations shall be deemed to comply with these regulations for the period of time in which such mattress remains in good order and condition.

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**PART IV**  
**HEALTH AND WELFARE**

*Artificial Lighting*

**28.** (1) Adequate and suitable artificial lighting shall be provided to all buildings used for the accommodation of shearers, except as otherwise provided in these regulations.

(2) Where electric power reticulation extends to other property buildings, including the woolshed, electric lighting shall be provided throughout the accommodation.

(3) Where electricity is not available or where subregulation (2) of this regulation does not apply, lighting shall be provided by means of liquefied petroleum gas (portable or reticulated supply) or other approved appliances.

(4) All electric lights shall be equipped with adequate shades.

*Drinking Water*

**29.** (1) An adequate supply of clean, cool drinking water shall be provided for shearers.

(2) All tanks and vessels used for the storage of drinking water shall be so constructed and covered as to prevent water therein from becoming contaminated.

(3) A rainwater tank shall be provided and connected to one building at the shearers' quarters. The tank shall be fitted with a tap and all openings covered with gauze to prevent the ingress of insects.

*Hand Basins*

**30.** Hand basins for the personal ablutions of shearers shall be provided as follows:—

(1) in the ratio of one hand basin for every five or portion of five shearers for whom accommodation is provided.

(2) every hand basin shall be of porcelain, baked enamel, stainless steel or other approved material.

(3) hand basins shall be contained in either a laundry, bathroom or shower room.

(4) every hand basin shall be provided with hot and cold water from a reticulated supply.

(5) every hand basin shall be connected to a drainage system pursuant to regulation 41 of these regulations.

*Natural Lighting*

**31.** (1) Natural lighting shall be provided to all rooms or compartments of any building used for the accommodation of shearers by means of windows having an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than one-fifteenth of the floor area of the room concerned; such light transmitting areas of windows shall be measured exclusive of framing members, glazing bars and other obstructions unless otherwise approved by an inspector: Provided that every building constructed after the date of operation of these regulations shall have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than one-tenth of the floor area of the room concerned.

(2) The required windows of a room or compartment shall face—

- (a) a court or space open to the sky; or
- (b) an open verandah which, where it is enclosed with wire mesh screening, shall be deemed to be an open verandah.

(3) In calculating window areas, the highest part of a window shall be not less than 300 millimetres from the ceiling and the lowest part shall be not less than 1 metre from the floor level.

*Ventilation*

**32.** Natural ventilation shall be provided either by means of permanent openings or windows which can be opened to provide an area of not less than one-thirtieth of the floor area of the room they are required to ventilate unless otherwise approved by an inspector.

*Water for Ablutions*

**33.** (1) Water which is obtained from rivers, creeks or earth dams for use in laundries, bathrooms or shower rooms shall as far as is practicable be free from discolouring matter.

(2) (a) Water shall be stored in an overhead tank having a sludge pipe not less than 50 millimetres in diameter fitted to the bottom and a discharge pipe fitted at the side not less than 250 millimetres from the bottom.

- (b) Every such tank shall have a manhole in the top.
- (c) Mud and other sediment shall be removed from the bottom of the tank as often as is necessary to ensure that it does not reach the level of the discharge pipe.
- (d) Commercial aluminium sulphate shall be added to the water in the proportion of 15 grams of aluminium sulphate to 5 000 litres of water and this proportion shall be maintained.

**PART V**  
**SHEARING SHED AMENITIES**

*Lunch Room Facilities*

**34.** (1) Where shearers travel to and from their own homes each day and accommodation is not provided on the property, or meals are not provided in the owner's own homestead or other house on the property, a lunch room or lunch area shall be provided in the shearing shed or at a convenient distance from the shearing shed.

(2) The floor area of every such lunch room or lunch area shall be not less than 9 square metres: provided that where the number of shearers who require to use such lunch room or lunch area at any one time exceeds 5, the floor area shall be 9 square metres plus one square metre for each shearer in excess of five.

(3) Every lunch room or lunch area shall contain table space of not less than 600 millimetres and a chair for each shearer who requires to use such facilities.

(4) Each window and each door opening directly to the open air from the lunch room or lunch area shall be fitted with a fly screen containing gauze of 12 mesh zincoid or 18 × 16 mesh aluminium or fibreglass.

(5) Every lunch room or lunch area shall be provided with an immersion type heater giving an adequate supply of hot water.

*Sanitation*

**35.** (1) Every shearing shed shall have sanitary accommodation as required by this regulation.

(2) A water closet, chemical closet, or earth closet, conforming to the requirements of regulations 23 and 24 shall be:—

- (a) situated not more than 100 metres from the shearing shed; and
- (b) provided as follows:—
  - (i) where not more than ten shearers are employed, one closet;
  - (ii) where more than ten but not more than twenty-five shearers are employed, two closets;
  - (iii) where more than twenty-five shearers are employed, three closets.

**36.** (1) In every shearing shed there shall be provided a hand basin or hand basins with cold running water, situated in a convenient position for the personal ablutions of the shearers.

(2) Hand basins shall be provided in the ratio of one basin for each ten shearers or portion of ten.

(3) A bar of soap shall be provided and maintained for each hand basin.



24.

*Water Supply*

**37.** Every shearing shed shall be provided with an adequate supply of clean, cool drinking water. Such drinking water shall be protected against the possibility of pollution.

**PART VI  
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

*Buildings to be kept clean*

**38.** (1) Every building provided by an employer for the accommodation of shearers shall be handed over to the shearers in good order and clean condition.

(2) Every building shall be kept clean by the shearers occupying it during the period of their occupancy.

(3) Whenever the shearers occupying a building fail to keep it clean, the employer may clean it and keep it in a clean state, for which he may deduct the cost of any work necessary for cleaning, from wages in equal parts due or accruing to the shearers by him.

(4) (a) Every employer shall provide receptacles in which refuse may be placed in every room used for dining or cooking and shall cause the receptacles to be emptied at least once in every twenty-four hours;

(b) No such refuse shall be deposited, buried or disposed of within 100 metres of any building provided for the accommodation of shearers.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

*Damage by Shearers*

**39.** If any shearer wilfully or negligently damages or suffers any damage to be done to any accommodation or amenity provided pursuant to the Act he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

*Disinfectant*

**40.** An adequate quantity of approved disinfectant shall be provided and applied to all closets, drains and receptacles as frequently as is necessary to eliminate offensive odours and repel flies.

*Drainage*

**41.** (1) Adequate and effective drainage shall be provided to carry away all surface, rain or waste water from buildings in which accommodation is provided.

(2) Drains and drainage pipes (other than sewer pipes) provided for this purpose shall discharge at a reasonable distance from any building and where practicable shall not be laid beneath a building.

*Hut Attendant*

**42.** Where 20 or more shearers are accommodated the employer shall provide a hut attendant who shall maintain the accommodation provided pursuant to these regulations (except for kitchen accommodation) in good order and clean condition.

*Slaughtering Sites*

**43.** Where sheep are slaughtered on the premises for meat for the use of shearers the following provisions shall apply:—

- (1) The killing site shall be situated not less than 50 metres from any accommodation building.
- (2) A concrete platform not less than two metres long by two metres wide and rising 150 millimetres above ground level shall be provided and sheep shall be killed upon such concrete platform.
- (3) The concrete platform shall be so graded that water will quickly run off its surface.
- (4) A concrete drain not less than 10 metres in length shall be constructed to carry the water away from the concrete platform.
- (5) Suitable means shall be provided for the hanging of the carcase above the concrete platform during the process of skinning and dressing of such carcase and a flyproof bag of duck or strong calico shall be provided to cover the carcase completely after it is dressed.
- (6) The skins removed from slaughtered sheep shall be hung or stored at a distance not less than 50 metres from any accommodation building.
- (7) The waste and offal from slaughtered sheep shall be removed from the killing site immediately after each killing and shall be burned or otherwise effectively disposed of.
- (8) The concrete platform shall be washed down after use and for this purpose an adequate supply of water shall be available.

**PART VII  
PENALTIES**

**44.** (1) Any person who by an action or default contravenes or fails to observe any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under these regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$200.

**APPENDIX****LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

Regulation 3(1):	varied by 48, 1983, reg. 2
Regulation 5(1):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(1)
Regulation 5(3):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(2)
Regulation 6(1):	varied by 48, 1983, reg. 3
Regulation 7(2):	substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 4
Regulation 7(3):	inserted by 48, 1983, reg. 4
Regulation 11(1):	substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 5(i)
Regulation 11(1a):	inserted by 48, 1983, reg. 5(ii)
Regulation 11(10):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(3)
Regulation 11(12):	substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 5(iii)
Regulation 13(4):	inserted by 48, 1983, reg. 6
Regulation 14(2):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(4)
Regulation 15(4):	varied by 48, 1983, reg. 7
Regulation 16:	substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 8
Regulation 18(10):	inserted by 48, 1983, reg. 9
Regulation 20:	substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 10
Regulation 23:	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(5); substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 11
Regulation 24(1):	varied by 48, 1983, reg. 12
Regulation 27(6) and (7):	revoked by 48, 1983, reg. 13
Regulation 31(1):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(6)
Regulation 32:	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(7)
Regulation 33(1):	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(8)
Regulation 34:	varied by <i>Gaz.</i> 28.10.76, p. 1488, reg. 2(9), (10); substituted by 48, 1983, reg. 14