5. The aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed in any calendar year for a factory to which these Regulations apply is hereby increased to one hundred and twenty-five subject to the condition that the overtime employment allowed in the case of persons who have attained the age of sixteen but have not attained the age of eighteen shall not exceed one hundred of those hours.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1958.

Iain Macleod,
Minister of Labour and National Service.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

In relation to women who have attained the age of eighteen and who are employed in the plucking, dressing or packing of poultry, these Regulations increase (1) the overtime that may be worked during times of special pressure of work in not more than eight weeks in any year; and (2) the aggregate number of hours of overtime employment allowed in any calendar year.

THERMAL INSULATION

1958 No. 1220

The Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Regulations, 1958

Made - - - -	*25th July,* 1958
Laid before Parliament	*31st July,* 1958
Coming into Operation	*1st January,* 1959

The Minister of Power in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections one, three and seven of the Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Act, 1957(a), and of all other powers him enabling, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Commencement and citation

1. These regulations shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and may be cited as the Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Regulations, 1958.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—

"the Act" means the Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Act, 1957;

(a) 5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 40.

"industrial building" means a building which is, or forms part of, a factory within the meaning of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948(a);

"the Minister" means the Minister of Power.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Standard of Insulation

3.—(1) The Minister hereby prescribes, as respects industrial buildings, that the standard of insulation against loss of heat therefrom shall be such as to ensure that the roof (excluding any roof light or opening) shall have a thermal transmittance coefficient not exceeding 0·3 when the sum of the surface resistances is taken as 0·85, so however that the said standard shall be deemed to be satisfied if the loss of heat through any square foot of the roof will not exceed twelve British Thermal Units per hour, calculated on the basis that the outside temperature is thirty degrees Fahrenheit and that the inside temperature is that at a level of five feet from the floor.

(2) In this regulation the expression "thermal transmittance coefficient" means the number of British Thermal Units transmitted per hour through one square foot of the roof when there is a difference in temperature of one degree Fahrenheit between the air on the two sides of the roof.

Restricted Materials

4. The Minister hereby directs that a local authority shall reject for the purposes of the Act plans of a proposed industrial building deposited with them if the plans show that conformity, in the case of that building, to the standard prescribed in the last preceding regulation will depend (wholly or to a substantial extent) upon the use, in the construction thereof, of any of the materials specified in the Schedule hereto which do not conform to the standard of resistance to the spread of flame specified in the next following regulation, unless the plans also show that the materials will be used in such a way as not to enhance the risk of fire's breaking out or spreading in the building.

5. The standard of resistance referred to in the last preceding regulation shall be such as to ensure that, where a material has been tested in accordance with the Surface Spread of Flame Test for Materials set out in Section Two of British Standard 476: Part 1: 1953, it will as a result of such test be classified as Class 1, surfaces of very low flame spread, in accordance with the British Standard aforesaid.

Exemptions

6. The Minister hereby exempts from the provisions of sections two to five of the Act buildings or extensions of buildings of the following classes:—

(*a*) boiler houses;

(*b*) buildings or extensions of buildings the heating of which is provided solely by any manufacturing or cleansing process carried on therein;

(*c*) unheated buildings.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Mills,
Minister of Power.

(a) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 67 and 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 55.

(b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

THE SCHEDULE Regulation 4

Any of the materials set out below or any material which comprises as a constituent part any of such materials :—

(1) Cork, cotton, eelgrass, fibre, flax, grain husks, jute, paper, straw, wood and other cellulosic materials.

(2) Hair, wool and other animal fibres.

(3) Rubber.

(4) Bitumen, coal-tar, coal-tar distillates, pitch, blends of any of those distillates, and blends of pitch and any of those distillates

(5) Natural and synthetic plastics.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These regulations—

(1) prescribe the standard of thermal insulation for industrial buildings;

(2) restrict the use of certain specified materials for the purpose of insulating an industrial building unless, when tested in accordance with Section Two of British Standard 476: Part 1: 1953, they come within Class 1 (surfaces of very low flame spread) as described in that Standard, or the plans of the building show that they will be used in such a way as not to enhance the risk of the spreading or breaking out of fire in the building;

(3) exempt boiler houses, unheated buildings, and buildings which are heated solely by a manufacturing or cleansing process carried on inside them from the requirement to conform with the prescribed standard of insulation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1958 No. 1156

The Fees of Appointed Factory Doctors Order, 1958

Made - - - - 16*th July*, 1958
Coming into Operation 1*st August*, 1958

The Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 127 of the Factories Act, 1937(a), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation, commencement and revocation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Fees of Appointed Factory Doctors Order, 1958, and shall come into operation on the first day of August, 1958.

(2) The Fees of Examining Surgeons Order, 1947(b), is hereby revoked.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(a) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 67. (b) S.R. & O. 1947/1672 (Rev. VII, p. 90: 1947 I, p. 733.)
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.