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GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

No. R. 808.] [29 May 1964.
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.—MINES AND
WORKS ACT, 1956.

It is hereby notified that the State President, under the powers vested in him by section *twelve* read with sub-section (2) of section *twenty* of the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No. 27 of 1956, as amended), has been pleased to amend the regulations framed under the Mines and Works Act, 1911 (Act No. 12 of 1911), and published under Government Notice No. R. 1609, dated the 28th September, 1962, as amended from time to time, by substituting the following for the existing Chapter X:—

CHAPTER X.

MINE PLANS.

Certificated Surveyor where More than 200 Persons Underground.

108. (1) At every mine where more than two hundred persons are employed underground, the mine surveying shall, except as is provided for in sub-regulations (3) and (4) of this regulation, be under the general charge of a scheduled person who shall be a certificated mine surveyor and who shall be appointed in writing by the manager. Such surveyor shall be responsible for the due observance of regulations 109, 111, 112, 113, 117, 120 and 121 and, to the extent applicable, of regulations 12, 56 (5) (a), 122, 123, 124, 125 and 126.

All the plans referred to in regulations 56 (5) (a), 109 and 124 and the copies referred to in regulation 112 when they are first made and also on each occasion when brought up to date shall be signed by such surveyor.

Subordinate Certificated Surveyors.

(2) To assist the surveyor referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the manager may appoint one or more scheduled persons who shall, except as is provided for in sub-regulation (4) of this regulation, be certificated mine surveyors. Every such appointee shall, to an extent which shall be clearly defined in his letter of appointment, have the same responsibility under the regulations as the surveyor appointed in terms of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation: Provided that the appointment of such person or persons shall not be taken to relieve the surveyor in general charge of any personal responsibility under the regulations.

Additional Certificated Surveyors.

(3) The Government Mining Engineer may require the appointment of a certificated mine surveyor or more than one certificated mine surveyor at any mine where, in his opinion, such appointment is necessary.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MYNWESE.

No. R. 808.] [29 Mei 1964.
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES.—WET OP MYNE
EN BEDRYWE, 1956.

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *twaaif* gelees met subartikel (2) van artikel *twintig* van die Wet op Myne en Bedrywe, 1956 (Wet No. 27 van 1956, soos gewysig), die regulasies opgestel kragtens die Mijnen en Bedrijven Wet, 1911 (Wet No. 12 van 1911), en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1609 van 28 September 1962, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig, te wysig deur die bestaande Hoofstuk X deur die volgende te vervang:—

HOOFSTUK X.

MYNPLANNE.

Gediplomeerde mynopmeter waar meer as 200 persone ondergronds werk.

108. (1) By elke myn waar meer as tweehonderd persone ondergronds in diens is, moet die mynopmeetwerk, uitgesonderd soos in subregulasies (3) en (4) van hierdie regulasie bepaal word, onder die algemene toesig van 'n ingelyste persoon wees wat 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter is en wat deur die bestuurder skriftelik aangestel moet word. So 'n opmeter is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike nakoming van regulasies 109, 111, 112, 113, 117, 120 en 121 en, vir sover hulle van toepassing is, van regulasies 12, 56 (5) (a), 122, 123, 124, 125 en 126.

Al die planne in regulasies 56 (5) (a), 109 en 124 en die kopieë genoem in regulasie 112 moet, wanneer hulle vir die eerste keer opgestel word en ook by elke geleentheid waarby hulle tot datum bygewerk word, deur so 'n opmeter onderteken word.

Ondergeskikte gediplomeerde opmeters.

(2) Ten einde die opmeter, in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie genoem, behulpsaam te wees, kan die bestuurder een of meer ingelyste persone aanstel wat, uitgesonderd soos in subregulasie (4) van hierdie regulasie bepaal word, gediplomeerde mynopmeters moet wees. Iedere sodanige aangestelde het, in 'n mate wat duidelik in sy aanstellingsbrief omskryf moet word, dieselfde verantwoordelikheid ingevolge die regulasies as die opmeter wat kragtens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie aangestel is: Met dien verstande dat die aanstelling van so 'n persoon of persone nie geag moet word die opmeter wat algemene toesig het, van enige persoonlike verantwoordelikheid ingevolge die regulasies, te onthef nie.

Period Permitted Without Certificated Surveyor.

(4) A mine where a certificated mine surveyor has been, or is required to be, appointed in terms of sub-regulations (1), (2) or (3) of this regulation may be worked without such surveyor for not more than thirty-one days in any period of six consecutive months. The manager shall appoint in writing a competent scheduled person to act as surveyor during such period of thirty-one days or portion thereof as the case may be.

Duties of Acting Surveyor.

(5) The competent person appointed in terms of sub-regulation (4) of this regulation shall have all the duties and responsibilities of a certificated mine surveyor under the regulations: Provided that the appointment of such person shall not be taken to relieve any certificated mine surveyor previously in charge of any personal responsibility under the regulations.

Manager Not to Appoint Himself Without Permission.

(6) The manager of a mine shall not appoint himself in terms of sub-regulations (1), (2) or (3) of this regulation except with the written permission of the Government Mining Engineer.

Where Not More than 200 Persons Underground.

(7) At every mine where two hundred persons or less are employed underground, the mine surveying shall be under the charge of the manager or a certificated mine surveyor or a competent person who shall be appointed in writing by the manager. In such case the manager or the certificated mine surveyor or the competent person, as the case may be, shall have the same duties and responsibilities under the regulations as the surveyor referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation.

Definition of Competent Person.

(8) For the purpose of sub-regulations (4), (5) and (7) of this regulation "competent person" shall mean a scheduled person who has had at least one year of practical underground surveying experience.

Charge of Surveying at Two or More Mines.

(9) The certificated mine surveyor or competent person appointed in terms of this regulation at any mine shall not in addition be appointed in terms of this regulation at any other mine, except with the written permission of the Government Mining Engineer.

Notice of Appointments.

(10) Any appointment made under sub-regulations (1), (2), (3), (4) or (7) of this regulation shall, within three days of the date thereof, be reported in writing by the manager to the Inspector of Mines, and such report shall be accompanied by a copy of the letter of appointment. In the case of the appointment of a person who is not a certificated mine surveyor, the report shall contain a record of the qualifications, experience and training of such person.

Age Limit.

(11) No person shall be appointed in terms of this regulation unless he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

Prior Work.

(12) Nothing contained in this regulation shall be interpreted as placing responsibility on any person appointed in terms of this regulation for the accuracy of the survey work done before his appointment.

Bykomende gediplomeerde opmeters.

(3) Die Staatsmyningenieur kan die aanstelling van 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter of meer as een gediplomeerde mynopmeter by enige myn vereis waar, na sy mening, so 'n aanstelling nodig is.

Tydperk toegelaat sonder gediplomeerde opmeter.

(4) 'n Myn waar 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter kragtens subregulasies (1), (2) of (3) van hierdie regulasie aangestel is of aangestel moet word, kan vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een-en-dertig dae in enige tydperk van ses agtereenvolgende maande sonder sodanige opmeter werk. Die bestuurder moet 'n bevoegde ingelyste persoon skriftelik aanstel om gedurende so 'n tydperk van een-en-dertig dae of 'n gedeelte daarvan, na gelang van die geval, as opmeter waar te neem.

Pligte van waarnemende opmeter.

(5) Die bevoegde persoon wat kragtens subregulasie (4) van hierdie regulasie aangestel word, het al die pligte en verantwoordelikhede van 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter ingevolge die regulasies; met dien verstande dat die aanstelling van so 'n persoon nie geag moet word enige gediplomeerde mynopmeter wat voorheen in beheer was, van enige persoonlike verantwoordelikhede ingevolge die regulasies, te onthef nie.

Bestuurder mag hom nie self sonder toestemming aanstel nie.

(6) Die bestuurder van 'n myn mag homself nie kragtens subregulasies (1), (2) of (3) van hierdie regulasie aanstel nie, uitgesonderd met die skriftelike toestemming van die Staatsmyningenieur.

Waar hoogstens 200 persone ondergronds werk.

(7) By elke myn waar daar tweehonderd persone of minder ondergronds in diens is, moet die mynopmeetwerk plaasvind onder toesig van die bestuurder of 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter of 'n bevoegde persoon wat skriftelik deur die bestuurder aangestel moet word. In so 'n geval het die bestuurder of die gediplomeerde mynopmeter of die bevoegde persoon, na gelang van die geval, dieselfde pligte en verantwoordelikhede ingevolge die regulasies as die opmeter in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie genoem.

Omskrywing van bevoegde persoon.

(8) Vir die toepassing van subregulasies (4), (5) en (7) van hierdie regulasie beteken „bevoegde persoon” 'n ingelyste persoon niet minstens een jaar praktiese ondervinding van ondergrondse opmeetwerk.

Toesig oor opmeetwerk by twee of meer myne.

(9) Die gediplomeerde mynopmeter of bevoegde persoon wat kragtens hierdie regulasie by enige myn aangestel word, mag nie daarbenewens ingevolge hierdie regulasie by enige ander myn aangestel word nie, uitgesonderd met die skriftelike toestemming van die Staatsmyningenieur.

Kennisgewing van aanstellings.

(10) 'n Aanstelling gedoen ingevolge subregulasies (1), (2), (3), (4) of (7) van hierdie regulasie moet, binne drie dae na die datum daarvan, skriftelik deur die bestuurder aan die Inspekteur van Myne meegedeel word, en dié mededeling moet vergesel gaan van 'n afskrif van die aanstellingsbrief. In geval van die aanstelling van 'n persoon wat nie 'n gediplomeerde mynopmeter is nie, moet die kwalifikasies, ondervinding en opleiding van so 'n persoon in die mededeling vermeld word.

Ouderdomsbepërking.

(11) Niemand mag kragtens hierdie regulasie aangestel word nie tensy hy die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het.

Vorige werk.

(12) Niks in hierdie regulasie vervat moet so uitgelê word dat dit 'n persoon wat kragtens hierdie regulasie aangestel is, verantwoordelik hou vir die akkuraatheid van die opmetingswerk wat voor sy aanstelling gedoen is nie.

109. The following plans shall be kept in the office at every mine:—

METALLIFEROUS MINE.

Surface Plan.

(1) (a) A surface plan, which may be drawn on tracing cloth, of the property belonging to the mine showing the boundaries of the various holdings, names of farms, surface contours, the outcrops and dip of the reef or reefs or other mineral or alluvial deposits, all opencast workings, shaft openings, boreholes, buildings, watercourses, reservoirs, tailings sites, dumps, public roads, railways, permanent tramways, electric power lines, public telegraph and telephone lines, cable ways, main pipe lines, fences and all surface objects which it is necessary to protect against undermining, as contemplated by sub-regulation (2) of regulation 2.

(b) Where the boundaries of a mining property are too extended to be shown on a plan of a convenient size it shall be necessary to show only that portion of the property on which the surface equipment is situated and the surface overlying the underground workings, and within a horizontal distance of three hundred feet thereof.

(c) This plan shall be drawn to a scale of one in five hundred, one in one thousand, one in one thousand five hundred, one in two thousand, or one in two thousand five hundred, and shall at all times be correct to within at most one year from date.

Underground Plan.

(2) (a) An underground plan showing clearly the boundaries of the ground over which the undermining rights are held where such boundaries can be shown on a plan of convenient size; also all the underground workings, areas in which mining has been restricted or prohibited in terms of regulation 2, safety pillars, permanent packs, underground explosives magazines, faults, dykes and important changes in the reef, lode or mineral bed; also any area in respect of which it is required that entry by any person shall not be made by reason of unsafe conditions such as fire, water or bad roof.

(b) Where the boundaries of the ground over which the undermining rights are held are too extended to be shown on a plan of convenient size, it shall be necessary to show only that portion of the property on which the underground workings exist, leaving a reasonable margin for the extension of the workings to be shown.

(c) Where different reefs, lodes or mineral beds overlie the one the other, the workings on each reef, lode or mineral bed shall be shown on a separate plan when so required by the Inspector of Mines.

(d) This plan shall be drawn to a scale of one in five hundred, or one in one thousand and shall at all times be correct to within at most three months from date.

(e) When a reef, lode or mineral bed is worked a second or successive time on a reclamation basis, a separate plan for each successive working shall be drawn on tracing cloth to the same scale as the original plan showing the areas worked, swept or reclaimed, the average stopping width at the time of the original working plus the average width of ground extracted during reclamation, and such adjacent tunnels as are used for access.

General Underground Plan.

(3) In the case where the plan mentioned in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation is not to the same scale as the surface plan, a general underground plan similar to the one mentioned in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation but drawn to the same scale as the surface plan mentioned in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation which shall at all

109. Die volgende planne moet op die kantoor van iedere myn gehou word:—

METAALHOUDENDE MYN.

Bogrondeplan.

(1) (a) 'n Bogrondeplan, wat op natreklynne geteken mag word, van die eiendom wat aan die myn behoort en wat die grense van die verskillende besittings wys, name van plase, oppervlakkontoere, die dagsome- en hellingsgraad van die rif of riwwe of ander mineraal- of alluviale-afsettings, alle dagboudelfplekke, skagopenings, boorgate, geboue, waterlope, opgaardamme, uitskotterreine, mynhope, publieke paaie, spoorweë, permanente koekoepanspore, elektriese kraglyne, publieke telegraaf- en telefoonlyne, kabelspore, hoofpylyne, omheinings en alle voorwerpe aan die oppervlakte wat teen ondermyning beskerm moet word, soos beoog by subregulasie (2) van regulasie 2.

(b) Ingeval die grëse van 'n myneiendom té uitgestrek is om op 'n plan van gerieflike grootte gewys te word, is dit nodig om slegs daardie gedeelte van die eiendom te wys waarop die bogronde uitrusting staan en die oppervlak wat oor die ondergrondse delfplekke strek, en binne 'n horisontale afstand van driehonderd voet daarvandaan.

(c) Hierdie plan moet geteken word volgens 'n skaal van een in vyfhonderd, een in eenduisend, een in eenduisend vyfhonderd, een in tweeduisend, of een in tweeduisend vyfhonderd, en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens een jaar vanaf datum korrek wees.

Ondergrondse plan.

(2) (a) 'n Ondergrondse plan waarop duidelik die grenslyne van die grond aangetoon moet word ten opsigte waarvan die ondermyningsregte gehou word, waar sodanige grense op 'n plan van gerieflike grootte gewys kan word; ook alle ondergrondse delfplekke, gebiede waarin mynbouwerk beperk of verbied is ingevolge regulasie 2, veiligheidspilare, permanente pakke, ondergrondse springstofmagasynne, verskuiwings, rots gange en belangrike veranderinge in die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag; ook enige gebied ten opsigte waarvan daar vereis word dat niemand daar mag binnegaan nie omrede onveilige toestande soos brand, water of 'n gevaarlike dak.

(b) Waar die grense van die grond ten opsigte waarvan die ondermyningsregte gehou word, te uitgestrek is om op 'n plan van gerieflike grootte te wys, is dit nodig om slegs daardie gedeelte aan te toon van die eiendom waarop die ondergrondse delfplekke bestaan, terwyl 'n redelike kantarimte gelaat word waarop die uitbreiding van die delfplekke gewys kan word.

(c) Waar verskillende riwwe, ertssplete of mineraallae mekaar oordek, moet die delfplekke op elke rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag op 'n afsonderlike plan aangetoon word indien die Inspekteur van Myne dit vereis.

(d) Hierdie plan moet geteken word op 'n skaal van een in vyfhonderd, of een in eenduisend en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens drie maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

(e) Wanneer 'n rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag 'n tweede of daaropvolgende keer op 'n nawinningsgrondslag gewerk word, moet 'n afsonderlike plan vir elke daaropvolgende keer op natreklynne volgens dieselfde skaal as die oorspronklike plan geteken word wat die gebiede wat gewerk word, gevee of nagewin word, aantoon, asook die gemiddelde afboudikte ten tyde van die oorspronklike werking plus die gemiddelde dikte van grond wat gedurende nawinning uitgehaal is, en alle aangrensende tonnells wat vir toegang gebruik word.

Algemene ondergrondse plan.

(3) Ingeval die plan wat in subregulasie (2) van hierdie regulasie genoem word, nie op dieselfde skaal is as die algemene bogronde plan nie, 'n algemene ondergrondse plan soos die een wat in subregulasie (2) van hierdie regulasie genoem word, maar geteken op dieselfde skaal as die bogronde plan wat in subregulasie (1) van hierdie

times be legible and shall show sufficient information so that—with the aid of the calculation books referred to in regulation 121 (2) (b)—the underground plan can be reconstructed from it.

This plan shall at all times be correct to within at most six months from date.

COAL MINES.

(4) A general plan showing the surface features superimposed on the workings, on the same sheet.

This plan shall conform to the requirements of sub-regulations (1) (a), (1) (b) and (2) (a) of this regulation but shall be drawn to a scale of one in fifteen hundred and shall at all times be correct to within at most three months from date.

COAL AND METALLIFEROUS MINES.

General Plan.

(5) A plan showing sections through the mine to indicate the surface in relation to the workings and showing also the strata, the dislocations and the intrusions encountered from the surface downwards.

This plan shall conform to sub-regulations 16 and 17 of regulation 121, shall be drawn to any convenient scale not smaller than one in five thousand and shall at all times be correct to within at most one year from date.

OPENCAST WORKINGS.

Surface Plan.

(6) A surface plan of the property belonging to the mine showing the boundary of the mineral deposit or the diamond mine pipe or fissure where proved. In the case of a diamond mine this plan shall show the mine and the the mining area as defined by law.

This plan shall also show all opencast workings, shaft openings, boreholes, buildings, watercourses, reservoirs, tailings, sites, public roads, railways, tramways, electric power lines, public telegraph and telephone lines, cable ways, main pipe lines, fences, and any other permanent surface objects, which it is necessary to protect against undermining as contemplated by sub-regulation (2) of regulation 2.

In the case of the boundaries of the property being too extended to be shown on a plan of a convenient size it shall be necessary to show only that portion of the property on which the mine, the mining area, and the surface equipment are situated, and the surface within a horizontal distance of three hundred feet of the workings, and in such cases a key plan on any convenient scale shall also be made showing all the property and the principal surface objects.

This surface plan shall be laid down on a scale of either one in five hundred, one in one thousand, one in two thousand, or one in two thousand five hundred, according to the size of the property, and shall at all times be correct to within at most one year from date.

Plan of Workings.

(7) Plans of the workings which, in the case of diamondiferous ground or mineral deposit being extracted by means of opencast workings, shall be made at different depths sufficiently numerous and suitably chosen so that by means of these plans together with those mentioned hereunder in sub-regulation (8) an approximate estimate of the ground extracted may be obtained; and which in the case of the ground being extracted by shafts shall be made at every level and shall show all the workings.

These plans shall show clearly the distinction between mineral deposit or diamondiferous ground and the different varieties of country rock, fallen rock, float matter, etc.

These plans shall be laid down on a scale of either one in one hundred, or one in two hundred, or one in two hundred and fifty, or one in five hundred.

regulasie genoem word, wat te alle tye leesbaar moet wees en voldoende inligting moet verstrek sodat—met behulp van die berekeningsboeke bedoel in regulasie 121 (2) (b)—die ondergrondse plan daarvan opgestel kan word.

Hierdie plan moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens ses maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

STEENKOOLMYNE.

(4) 'n Algemene plan met, op dieselfde vel, die oppervlakkenmerke bo-op die delfplekke geteken.

Hierdie plan moet voldoen aan die vereistes van sub-regulasies (1) (a), (1) (b) en (2) (a) van hierdie regulasie maar moet geteken word op 'n skaal van een in vyftienhonderd en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens drie maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

STEENKOOL- EN METAALHOUDENDE MYNE.

Algemene plan.

(5) 'n Plan wat snitte deur die myn wys om die oppervlakte aan te dui met betrekking tot die delfplekke en wat ook die strata aantoon, die ontwrigtings en die indringings wat vanaf die oppervlakte na benede aangetref word.

Hierdie plan moet voldoen aan subregulasies 16 en 17 van regulasie 121, moet op enige gerieflike skaal geteken word wat nie kleiner as een in vyfduisend is nie en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens een jaar vanaf datum korrek wees.

DAGBOUDELFPLEKKE.

Bogronde plan.

(6) 'n Bogronde plan van die eiendom wat aan die myn behoort wat die grens van die mineraalafsetting of die diamantmynpyp of spleet aantoon waar dit vasgestel is. In die geval van 'n diamantmyn moet hierdie plan die myn en die myngebied aantoon soos by wet omskryf.

Hierdie plan moet ook alle dagboudelfplekke aantoon asook skagopenings, boorgate, geboue, waterlope, opgaardamme, uitskoterreine, publieke paaie, spoorweë, koekoepanspore, elektriese kraglyne, publieke telegraaf- en telefoonlyne, kabelspore, hoofpylyne, omheinings en alle ander permanente voorwerpe op die oppervlakte wat teen ondermyning beskerm moet word, soos beoog by sub-regulasie (2) van regulasie 2.

Ingeval die grenslyne van die eiendom té uitgestrek is om op 'n plan van gerieflike grootte aangetoon te word, is dit nodig om slegs daardie gedeelte van die eiendom te wys waarop die myn, die myngebied en die bogronde uitrusting geleë is, asook die oppervlakte binne 'n horisontale afstand van driehonderd voet vanaf die delfplekke, en in sulke gevalle moet 'n sleutelplan op enige gerieflike skaal ook geteken word wat die hele eiendom en die belangrikste voorwerpe op die oppervlakte wys.

Hierdie bogronde plan moet op 'n skaal van of een in vyfhonderd, een in eenduisend, een in tweeduisend, of een in tweeduisend vyfhonderd geteken word, ooreenkomstig die grootte van die eiendom, en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens een jaar vanaf datum korrek wees.

Plan van delfplekke.

(7) Planne van die delfplekke wat, in die geval van diamanthoudende grond of mineraalafsettings wat uitgehaal word deur middel van dagboudelfplekke, moet op verskillende dieptes gemaak word, voldoende wat getal betref en geskik vir die doel, sodat deur middel van dié planne tesame met dié hieronder in subregulasie (8) genoem, 'n raming van die hoeveelheid uitgegrawe grond verkry kan word; waar die grond deur middel van skagte uitgehaal word, moet planne van elke vlak geteken word wat al die delfplekke aantoon.

Hierdie planne moet duidelik onderskei tussen mineraalafsetting of diamanthoudende grond en die verskillende soorte newegesteente, ingestorte rots, swerfstof, ens.

Die planne moet geteken word op 'n skaal van of een in eenhonderd of een in tweehonderd, of een in tweehonderd-en-vyftig of een in vyfhonderd.

These plans shall at all times be correct to within at most three months from date.

(8) Plans showing sections of the mine and workings sufficiently numerous and suitably chosen so that by means of these plans together with those mentioned above in sub-regulation (7) an estimate of the ground extracted may be obtained. In the case of opencast workings the different heights at which the plans referred to in sub-regulation (7) were made and also the distinction between the mineral deposit or diamondiferous ground and the different varieties of country rock, fallen rock, float matter, etc., shall be clearly shown.

These plans shall be laid down on the same scale as is adopted for the plans required under sub-regulation (7).

These plans shall at all times be correct to within at most three months from date.

ALL MINES.

Vertical projection.

(9) Where the reef, lode or mineral bed has an average dip of more than sixty degrees, a plan showing a vertical projection of the mine workings.

This plan shall be drawn to the same scale as the underground plan described in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation and shall at all times be correct to within at most three months from date.

Claims Plan.

(10) In the case of properties held under the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, Transvaal, or any amendment thereof, a plan which may be drawn on tracing cloth of such property showing the boundaries of the various holdings and of the farms and subdivisions of farms on which the holdings are situated and the names of the farms and of their owners; also the mynpacht numbers, claim numbers and surface rights; but where a general surface rights plan has been registered with the Registrar of Mining Titles, the information concerning surface rights may be omitted.

This plan shall be drawn to the same scale as the surface plan described in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation and shall at all times be correct to within at most six months from date.

In the case of properties held under the Natal Mines Act, or any amendment thereof, the claim ruling and claim numbers shall be boldly shown on the plans required by sub-regulations (1) and (2) and, in the case of coal mines, on the plan required by sub-regulation (4) of this regulation.

Plans Made in Portions.

110. (1) In the event of a property being so large that the plans required under this regulation would be of an unwieldy size if made on single sheets, it is left to the discretion of the manager to construct the plan in portions: Provided that the portions of the plan shall have the same corresponding boundaries, where applicable: Provided also that an inset on each portion of the plan shall show to any convenient scale where that portion lies in relation to the mine boundary.

Whenever a plan is made in portions, each sheet shall be signed by the surveyor appointed in terms of regulation 108.

(2) In the event of the mynpachts or claims of a mining property being held in separate blocks and so scattered that the plans if made on single sheets would be of an unwieldy size it is left to the discretion of mine managers to show such mynpachts or claims on separate plans; provided that a key plan of all the holdings be made on any convenient scale.

Die planne moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens drie maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

(8) Planne wat snitte van die myn en delfplekke wys, voldoende in getal en geskik vir die doel, sodat deur middel van hierdie planne, tesame met die hierbo in sub-regulasie (7) genoem, 'n raming van die uitgegrawe grond verkry kan word. In die geval van dagboudelfplekke moet die verskillende hoogtes waarop die planne bedoel in subregulasie (7) gemaak is en ook die onderskeid tussen die mineraalafsetting of diamanthoudende grond en die verskillende soorte newegesteente, ingestorte rots, swerfstof, ens., duidelik aangetoon word.

Hierdie planne moet op dieselfde skaal geteken word as wat gebruik word vir die planne wat ingevolge subregulasie (7) vereis word.

Die planne moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens drie maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

ALLE MYNE.

Vertikale projeksie.

(9) Waar die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag 'n gemiddelde helling van meer as sestig grade het, 'n plan wat 'n vertikale projeksie van die myndelfplekke wys.

Hierdie plan moet op dieselfde skaal geteken word as die ondergrondse plan wat in subregulasie (2) van hierdie regulasie beskryf is en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens drie maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

Kleinplan.

(10) In die geval van eiendomme wat kragtens die Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, Transvaal, of enige wysiging daarvan gehou word, 'n plan wat op natreklinne geteken mag wees, van sodanige eiendom wat die grenslyne van die verskillende besittings en van die plase en onderverdelings van plase aantoon waarop die besittings geleë is en die name van die plase en van hul eienaars; asook die mynpagnommers, kleinnommers en oppervlakregte; maar waar die algemene oppervlakregplan by die Registrateur van Mynbriewe geregistreer is, kan die inligting betreffende oppervlakregte weggelaat word.

Hierdie plan moet geteken wees op dieselfde skaal as die bogrondse plan beskryf in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie en moet te alle tye tot binne hoogstens ses maande vanaf datum korrek wees.

In die geval van eiendomme wat kragtens die Natal Mines Act, of enige wysiging daarvan gehou word, moet die kleimindeling en kleinnommers baie duidelik aange- toon word op die planne wat by subregulasies (1) en (2) vereis word, en, in die geval van steenkoolmyne, op die plan by subregulasie (4) van hierdie regulasie vereis.

Planne in gedeeltes gemaak.

110. (1) Ingeval 'n eiendom so groot is dat die planne wat by hierdie regulasie vereis word, as hulle op enkelvelle geteken word, weens hul grootte moeilik sal wees om te hanteer, word dit aan die oordeel van die bestuurder gelaat om die planne in gedeeltes te teken; met dien verstande dat die gedeeltes van die plan dieselfde ooreenstemmende grense moet hê waar dit van toepassing is; ook met dien verstande dat 'n inlastekening op elke gedeelte van die plan volgens enige gerieflike skaal geteken moet wys waar daardie gedeelte lê met betrekking tot die myn se grenslyne.

Wanneer 'n plan in gedeeltes geteken word moet elke vel onderteken word deur die opmeter wat ingevolge regulasie 108 aangestel is.

(2) Ingeval die mynpagte of kleims van 'n myneiendom in afsonderlike blokke gehou word en so versprei is dat, as die kaarte op enkelvelle geteken is, hulle weens hul grootte moeilik sou wees om te hanteer, word dit aan die oordeel van die mynbestuurders oorgelaat om dié mynpagte of kleims op afsonderlike planne aan te toon; met dien verstande dat 'n sleutelplan van al die besittings op 'n gerieflike skaal geteken moet word.

(3) In the event of portion of the property consisting of werf, water-rights, bewaarplaatsen, or machine stands being situated at some distance from that portion of the property held under mynpacht brief or as claims, it shall be sufficient to show any such werf, water-right, bewaarplaats, or machine stand on a key plan of the whole property to any convenient scale.

SMALL MINES.

111. On such mines as the Government Mining Engineer may permit whether the workings are underground or opencast the Inspector of Mines may in respect of the plans required under regulation 109 grant partial exemption according to the circumstances. The minimum requirements for plans so exempted shall be as directed by the Government Mining Engineer.

112. (1) In the case of metalliferous mines with underground workings the manager shall deposit with the Inspector of Mines true copies on tracing cloth of the plans called for in terms of sub-regulations (1), (3), (9) and (10) of regulation 109 and upon written instruction of the Inspector of Mines, true copies on tracing cloth of the plans called for in terms of sub-regulations (2) and (5) of regulation 109.

In the case of coal mines the manager shall deposit with the Inspector of Mines true copies on tracing cloth of the plans called for in terms of sub-regulations (4) and (5) of regulation 109.

In the case of opencast workings the manager shall deposit with the Inspector of Mines true copies on tracing cloth of the plans called for in terms of sub-regulations (6), (7) and (8) of this regulation.

These copies shall be delivered at the office of the Inspector of Mines not later than 1st February and 1st August each year. The Inspector of Mines shall at the written request of the manager return to him such copies one month before the date on which they are required to be up to date.

(2) When a prescribed plan is superseded by a new plan, the old plan and the new plan shall be suitably endorsed and the old plan shall be retained at the mine, unless otherwise directed by the Inspector of Mines.

113. In the event of any of the plans referred to in regulation 109 or of the copies referred to in regulation 112 being in the opinion of the Inspector of Mines unsatisfactory a new plan or copy shall be made on his demand.

114. No copies of the plans referred to in this Chapter or any information concerning them, shall be given by the Mines Department to any unauthorised person; nor shall such plans be open to the inspection of any such person without the permission of the mine manager.

115. (1) Before a mine or any part of a mine is abandoned or closed down or rendered inaccessible the following plans shall be brought up to date:—

- (a) All the plans referred to in regulation 109,
- (b) the copies referred to in regulation 112 and
- (c) in the case of metalliferous mines, the block plans referred to in sub-regulation (14) (h) of regulation 121.

(2) Not more than thirty days after a mine or any part of a mine is abandoned or closed down or rendered inaccessible the plans and copies referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, and the calculation books and, upon written instruction of the Inspector of Mines, the survey note books referred to in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 121 shall be handed in to the Inspector of Mines for the district.

(3) The certificate mentioned in regulation 152 shall not be issued until sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation have been complied with.

(3) Ingeval 'n gedeelte van die eiendom bestaande uit werf, waterregte, bewaarplase of masjienstandplase op 'n taamlike afstand van daardie gedeelte van die eiendom geleë is wat kragtens mynpagbrief of as kleims gehou word, is dit voldoende om op 'n sleutelplan van die hele eiendom, geteken op 'n gerieflike skaal, enige sodanige werf-, waterreg-, bewaarplaas- of masjienstandplaas, aan te toon.

KLEIN MYNE.

111. Op myne waar die Staatsmyningenieur mag toelaat, hetsy die delfplekke ondergrondse of dagboudelfplekke is, kan die Inspekteur van Myne ten opsigte van die planne wat ingevolge regulasie 109 vereis word, gedeeltelike vrystelling verleen na gelang van omstandighede. Die minimum vereistes vir planne aldus vrygestel, moet wees soos gelas deur die Staatsmyningenieur.

112. (1) In die geval van metaalhoudende myne met ondergrondse delfplekke moet die bestuurder aan die Inspekteur van Myne ware kopieë, op natreklinne geteken, van die planne vereis by subregulasies (1), (3), (9) en (10) van regulasie 109 in bewaring gee en op skriftelike instruksies van die Inspekteur van Myne, ware kopieë op natreklinne van die planne vereis by subregulasies (2) en (5) van regulasie 109.

In die geval van steenkoolmyne moet die bestuurder aan die Inspekteur van Myne ware kopieë, op natreklinne geteken, van die planne vereis by regulasies (4) en (5) van regulasie 109 in bewaring gee.

In die geval van dagboudelfplekke moet die bestuurder aan die Inspekteur van Myne ware kopieë, op natreklinne geteken, van die planne vereis by subregulasies (6), (7) en (8) van hierdie regulasie, in bewaring gee.

Hierdie kopieë moet op of voor 1 Februarie en 1 Augustus elke jaar by die kantoor van die Inspekteur van Myne in bewaring gegee word. Op die skriftelike versoek van die bestuurder moet die Inspekteur van Myne aan hom dié kopieë terugstuur een maand voor die datum waarop daar vereis word dat hulle op datum moet wees.

(2) Wanneer 'n voorgeskrewe plan deur 'n nuwe plan vervang word, moet 'n geskikte aantekening op die ou plan en die nuwe plan aangebring word en die ou plan moet by die myn gehou word, tensy die Inspekteur van Myne anders gelas.

113. Ingeval enigeen van die planne bedoel in regulasie 109 of enigeen van die kopieë bedoel in regulasie 112 na dié mening van die Inspekteur van Myne onbevredigend is, moet 'n nuwe plan of kopie gemaak word indien hy dit vereis.

114. Geen kopieë van die planne bedoel in hierdie hoofstuk of enige inligting betreffende dié planne moet deur die Departement van Myne aan enige ongemagtigde persoon gegee word nie; ook mag geen sodanige persoon sonder toestemming van die mynbestuurder insae in dié planne hê nie.

115. (1) Voordat 'n myn of enige gedeelte van 'n myn verlaat of gesluit of ontoeganklik gemaak word, moet ondergenoemde planne op datum bygewerk wees:—

- (a) Al die planne bedoel in regulasie 109,
- (b) die kopieë bedoel in regulasie 112, en
- (c) in die geval van metaalhoudende myne, dié blokplanne bedoel in subregulasie (14) (h) van regulasie 121.

(2) Hoogstens dertig dae nadat 'n myn of enige gedeelte van 'n myn verlaat of gesluit of ontoeganklik gemaak word, moet die planne en kopieë bedoel in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie en die berekeningsboeke en, op die skriftelike instruksie van die Inspekteur van Myne, die opmetingsnotaboeke bedoel in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 121 by die Inspekteur van Myne van die distrik ingelewer word.

(3) Die sertifikaat genoem in regulasie 152 moet nie uitgereik word totdat aan subregulasies (1) en (2) van hierdie regulasie voldoen is nie.

116. In all mine surveys measurements shall be made in English feet and decimals of a foot. The co-ordinates of the surface and underground surveys shall be referred where practicable to the same axes as the co-ordinates of the trigonometrical or recognised local gold fields survey of the farm on which the mining property is situated, but the origin may be changed provided that the constant difference thereby caused is noted on every plan.

The co-ordinates of the farm beacons are obtainable from the Government Mining Engineer.

Bench Marks.

117. (1) On all mining properties a fixed permanent bench mark shall be established, should there be no suitable structure one shall be built for this purpose. A full description of this bench mark, together with its height above mean sea-level and its depth below datum plane shall be given on the plans required in terms of sub-regulations (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8) and (9) of regulation 109.

(2) All elevations determined above and below ground shall be stated in English feet and decimals of a foot prefixed by a minus sign and shall refer to a datum plane above the bench mark. The datum plane for the whole Republic shall be 6,000 feet above mean sea-level.

118. The manager or owner of a mine who fails to keep plans as prescribed in the regulations contained in this Chapter or neglects to deposit with the Inspector of Mines within the prescribed periods true copies of such plans in accordance with these regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty rand or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months. The Government Mining Engineer shall have power to cause such plan or plans of the mine to be made at the expense of the owner of the mine.

119. The manager of a mine who withholds any portion of a mine plan or conceals any part of the workings or knowingly and wilfully allows these mine plans to be or remain incorrect shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred rand or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year.

120. The following shall be the limits of error allowable in a survey made in compliance with regulation 109 and in the plans constructed as the result of such survey:—

- (1) The length of the line joining the positions of any survey station as determined by the beginning and closing of a traverse shall not exceed one thousandth of the length of such traverse.
- (2) The error in length between any two survey stations of a traverse measured along the traverse or its representation on plan shall not exceed one thousandth of the true length.
- (3) The error in direction of a line between any two consecutive survey stations of a traverse shall not exceed four minutes of arc in reference to the axes of co-ordinates.
- (4) The error in level between any two survey stations shall not exceed one two-thousandth of the length between them.
- (5) In special measurements that have for their object the fixing of the positions of shafts to be sunk and the establishment of connections, the allowable error shall not exceed half of the limits of error given above.
- (6) In addition to the allowable error at the nearest survey station the error in representation on plan of any point other than a survey station shall not exceed one five-hundredth of the denominator of the scale of the plan.

116. In alle mynopmetings moet meetwerk in Engelse voete en desimale van 'n voet gedoen word. Die koördinate van die bogrondse en ondergrondse opmetings moet, waar doenlik, bereken word op dieselfde asse as die koördinate van die trigonometriese of erkende plaaslike goudveldse opmeting van die plaas waarop die myneien- dom geleë is, maar die oorsprong mag gewysig word, mits die konstante verskil wat daardeur veroorsaak word, op elke plan aangeteken word.

Die koördinate van die plaasbakens is by die Staats- myningenieur verkrygbaar.

Hoogtemerke.

117. (1) 'n Permanente vaste hoogtemerk moet op alle myneiendomme opgerig word; as daar geen geskikte bou- werk bestaan nie, moet daar een vir die doel opgerig word. 'n Volledige beskrywing van hierdie hoogtemerk, asook sy hoogte bokant gemiddelde seespieël en sy diepte onder die uitgangsvlak moet aangegee word op die planne wat vereis word by subregulasies (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8) en (9) van regulasie 109.

(2) Alle hoogtes wat bo- en ondergronds bepaal word, moet aangegee word in Engelse voete en desimale van 'n voet met 'n minusteken as voorsetsel en moet verwys na 'n uitgangsvlak bokant die hoogtemerk. Die uitgangs- vlak vir die hele Republiek moet 6,000 voet bokant gemiddelde seespieël wees.

118. Die bestuurder of eienaar van 'n myn wat in gebreke bly om die planne soos in die regulasies in hier- die hoofstuk voorgeskryf, by te hou, of versuim om binne die voorgeskrewe tydperke ware kopieë van vermelde planne ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies by die Inspe- teur van Myne in te dien, is by skuldigbevinding straf- baar met 'n boete van hoogstens honderd-en-veftig rand, of, by wanbetaling, aan tronkstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande. Die Staatsmyningenieur het die bevoegdheid om sodanige mynplan of -planne ten koste van die myneienaar te laat opstel.

119. Die bestuurder van 'n myn wat enige gedeelte van 'n mynplan terughou of enige gedeelte van die delf- plekke verberg of wat hierdie mynplanne willens en wetens foutief laat wees of laat bly, is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens driehonderd rand, of, by wanbetaling, aan tronkstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een jaar.

120. Die volgende is die foutgrense wat toelaatbaar is in 'n opmeting gedoen ooreenkomstig regulasie 109 en in die planne wat op grond van dié opmeting opgestel word:—

- (1) Die lengte van die lyn wat die posisies van enige opmetingstasie verbind, soos vasgestel deur die begin en afsluiting van 'n waarnemingsroete, mag hoogstens eenduisendste wees van die lengte van sodanige waarnemingsroete.
- (2) Die fout in lengte tussen enige twee opmeting- stasies van 'n waarnemingsroete gemeet langs die waarnemingsroete of sy voorstelling op 'n plan mag hoogstens een duisendste van die ware lengte wees.
- (3) Die fout in die rigting van 'n lyn tussen enige twee opeenvolgende opmetingstasies van 'n waarnemings- roete mag hoogstens vier boogminute wees met betrekking tot die koördinaatasse.
- (4) Die fout in die vlak tussen enige twee opmeting- stasies mag hoogstens een tweeduisendstes van die lengte tussen hulle wees.
- (5) In spesiale metings wat bedoel is om die posisies vas te stel van skagte wat gesink en verbindings wat gegrawe moet word, mag die toelaatbare fout hoog- stens helfte van die foutgrense wees wat hierbo genoem is.
- (6) Benewens die toelaatbare fout by die naaste opmetingstasie, mag die fout in voorstelling op 'n plan van enige ander punt as 'n opmetingstasie hoogstens een vyfhonderdste wees van die noem- mer van die skaal van die plan.

- (7) Where the difficulties incidental to the accurate representation of any workings on a plan are such that the surveyor cannot accept responsibility for their accuracy within the limits laid down in this regulation, such workings shall be indicated by dotted lines of the prescribed colour.

The Government Mining Engineer may in any case where he deems it necessary cause a check survey to be made by a certificated surveyor.

The cost of such survey shall be borne by the owner of the mine where it is proved that any error in the survey or in the plans constructed as the result of the survey exceeds the above-mentioned limits of error.

Uniformity in Methods, Colours and Conventional Signs.

121. For the purpose of the regulations under Chapters X and XI—

“survey station” shall mean any point that has been surveyed within the limits of error prescribed in regulation 120;

“survey point” shall mean any easily identifiable point located by surveying, other than a survey station.

(1) (a) Colours and conventional signs as shown in the Second Schedule to these regulations together with the following detailed provisions, shall be observed in all plans called for under regulation 109 and sub-regulation (1) of regulation 112.

(b) Where signs and colours are permitted which are not provided for in these regulations, a descriptive legend shall be drawn on the plan.

(c) In all cases an explanatory note shall be written on the plan stating the names of the reefs, lodes or mineral beds and the colours assigned to them in terms of sub-regulation (17) of this regulation.

Survey Notebooks.

(2) (a) All essential survey notes and the date on which each portion of the survey was made, together with the name of the surveyor, shall be entered in a survey notebook bearing the name of the mine. The original observations, with the accompanying remarks and sketches shall be entered as clearly as practicable, so that the mine plan may be constructed from such records.

Faults, Dykes, etc.

Special attention shall be given to such geological factors as may affect the working of the mine. Of these the most important are the occurrences of faults, dykes, reefs, lodes, mineralized beds, and types of country rock, and notes of these occurrences shall be accurately entered in the survey notebook.

The survey notebooks shall not be destroyed, but shall be kept in the mine office for future reference.

Calculation Books.

(b) The results deduced from the original observations, together with the calculations by which these results were obtained, shall be entered legibly in ink in a calculation book bearing the name of the mine and which shall be kept in the mine office for future reference.

Peg Index Register.

(c) In respect of every survey station established after the 1st April, 1964, the following minimum information namely, number, locality and reference to the relevant calculation book shall be entered in a Peg Index Register which shall bear the name of the mine and in which the stations shall be entered in numerical order.

- (7) Ingeval die moeilikhede verbonde aan die juiste voorstelling van enige delfplekke op 'n plan van so 'n aard is dat die opmeter nie die verantwoordelikheid vir die juistheid daarvan binne die perke wat in hierdie regulasie vasgestel word, kan aanvaar nie, moet sulke delfplekke met stippellyne van die voorgeskrewe kleur aangedui word.

Die Staatsmyningenieur kan in enige geval waar hy dit nodig ag, 'n kontrole-opmeting deur 'n gediplomeerde opmeter laat doen.

Die koste van so 'n opmeting moet deur die eienaar van die myn gedra word wanneer bewys word dat enige fout in die opmeting of in die planne wat ten gevolge van die opmeting opgestel word, bogenoemde foutgrense oorskry.

Eenvormigheid in metodes, kleure en gebruiklike tekens.

121. Vir die toepassing van die regulasies ingevolge hoofstukke X en XI beteken—

“opmetingstasie” enige punt wat opgemeet is binne die foutgrense voorgeskryf in regulasie 120;

“opmetingspunt” enige maklik uitkenbare punt vasgestel deur opmetingswerk, uitgesonderd 'n opmetingstasie.

(1) (a) Kleure en gebruiklike tekens soos aange-
toon in die Tweede Bylae van hierdie regulasies
tesame met ondergenoemde uitvoerige bepalings,
moet gebruik word op alle planne vereis by regu-
lasie 109 en subregulasie (1) van regulasie 112.

(b) Waar tekens en kleure toegelaat word wat
nie in hierdie regulasies bepaal word nie, moet 'n
beskrywende verklaring op die plan aangebring
word.

(c) In alle gevalle moet 'n verklarende aanteke-
ning gemaak word op die plan wat die name van
die riwwe, ertssplete of mineraallae noem asook
die kleure wat aan hulle toegeken word ingevolge
subregulasie (17) van hierdie regulasie.

Opmetingsnotaboeke.

(2) (a) Alle essensiële opmetingsnotas en die
datum waarop iedere gedeelte van die opmeting
gedoen is, asook die naam van die opmeter, moet
in 'n opmetingsnotaboek, waarop die naam van die
myn staan, opgeteken word. Die oorspronklike
waarnemings, met die begeleidende opmerkings en
sketse, moet so duidelik en verstaanbaar moontlik
opgeteken word, sodat die mynplan met behulp
hiervan opgestel kan word.

Verskuiwings, rotsgange, ens.

Spesiale aandag moet geskenk word aan alle
geologiese faktore wat die werking van die myn kan
raak. Hiervan is die belangrikste die voorkoms
van verskuiwings, rotsgange, riwwe, ertssplete,
gemineraliseerde lae, en soorte newegesteente, en
aantekenings van sulke voorkomste moet presies in
die opmetingsnotaboek gedoen word.

Die opmetingsnotaboeke mag nie vernietig word
nie, maar moet in die mynkantoor vir toekomstige
gebruik gehou word.

Berekeningsboeke.

(b) Die resultate wat van die oorspronklike waar-
nemings afgelei is, tesame met die berekenings
waarby hierdie resultate verkry is, moet in leesbare
skrif met ink ingeskryf word in 'n berekeningsboek
waarop die naam van die myn staan en wat vir toe-
komstige gebruik in die mynkantoor gehou moet
word.

Penindeksregister.

(c) Ondergenoemde minimum inligting, naamlik
nommer, lokaliteit en verwysing na die betrokke
berekeningsboek, moet ten opsigte van elke
opmetingstasie wat na 1 April 1964 opgerig
word, ingeskryf word in 'n penindeksregister, waar-
op die naam van die myn staan en waarin die
stasies in numerieke volgorde ingeskryf moet word.

Cross-reference.

(d) The survey notebooks and the calculation books shall be cross-referenced to such an extent and in such a manner that reference from the survey notes to the calculations depending thereon and *vice versa* can be easily and quickly made.

Mounting of Plans.

(3) Where practicable mine plans shall be drawn on the best mounted paper of the size necessary to include the whole of the plan on one sheet; every plan shall have a subject heading, legend, north point, and an accurately drawn scale, the proportions of which shall be indicated. The identification number allotted by the Government Mining Engineer shall be shown on—

- (a) every plan referred to in regulation 109; and
- (b) every copy of a plan referred to in regulation 112.

Co-ordinates.

(4) Co-ordinate lines shall be indicated by fine blue lines drawn not more than one foot apart, and shall have numerical values which are the exact products of five hundred and some whole number and shall be the same for the various plans. The co-ordinate values in English feet shall be written in blue ink at each end of the lines.

Boundary Beacons.

(5) The boundary beacons of a mining property shall be indicated by two small concentric black circles and the boundaries by black lines with a narrow border coloured Hooker's green No. 1 on the inside of such lines. The numbers of beacons shall be written next to the beacons in black.

Adjacent Properties.

The names of adjacent properties shall be shown in suitable positions.

Surface Contours.

(6) Surface contours required in terms of sub-regulation (1) (a) of regulation 109 shall be drawn at vertical intervals sufficiently close to determine the depth below surface at any point in the workings.

Outcrops.

(7) The outcrop of a mineral or a dyke shall be shown by broken black lines to indicate, where possible, the upper face-trace and the lower face-trace. Where the outcrop plots very narrow only the lower face-trace need be shown. The direction and degree of dip shall be shown in black. The kind of mineral or dyke shall be indicated by a narrow border of the colour provided for in sub-regulation (17) of this regulation.

Dykes underground.

(8) Where dykes are intersected in mine workings their strike and width shall be indicated by firm black lines. The space between the lines shall be coloured as laid down under sub-regulation (17), the colour being laid on outside the outlines of the shaft, winze, drive or cross-cut. The direction and degree of dip of both footwall and hangingwall shall be indicated as in the case of fault planes.

Subsidences.

(9) (a) Where mining operations have caused subsidences or cavities on the surface, the danger zones or areas affected shall be indicated by heavy dotted vermilion lines bordered vermilion on the inside.

Kruisverwysing.

(d) Die inskrywings in die opmetingsnotaboek en die berekeningsboeke moet in so 'n mate en op so 'n wyse kruisverwys word dat verwysing van die opmetingsboek af na die berekenings wat daarop gebaseer is en omgekeerd, maklik en vinnig gedoen kan word.

Montering van planne.

(3) Waar dit uitvoerbaar is, moet mynplanne geteken word op die beste tipe gemonteerde papier van voldoende grootte om die hele plan op een vel in te sluit; elke plan moet voorsien wees van 'n opskrif, verklaring, nooipunt en 'n akkuraat getekende skaal, waarvan die verhoudings aangedui moet word. Die identifikasienommer wat deur die Staatsmyningenieur toegeken word, moet getoon word op—

- (a) elke plan bedoel in regulasie 109; en
- (b) elke kopie van 'n plan bedoel in regulasie 112.

Koördinate.

(4) Koördinaatlyne moet aangedui word deur fyn blou lyne, wat nie verder as een voet van mekaar getrek is nie en moet numerieke waardes hê wat die presiese produkte is van vyfhonderd en die een of ander heelgetal en moet dieselfde vir die verskillende planne wees. Die koördinaatwaardes in Engelse voete moet met blou ink by elke ent van die lyne geskryf word.

Grensbakens.

(5) Die grensbakens van 'n myneiendom moet met twee klein swart konsentriese kringetjies aangedui word en die grense met swart lyne met 'n smal rand, met Hooker se groen No. 1 gekleur, aan die binnekant van sodanige lyne. Die nommers van bakens moet langs die bakens met swart ink geskryf word.

Aangrensende eiendomme.

Die name van aangrensende eiendomme moet op geskikte plekke in geskryf word.

Oppervlakkontoere.

(6) Oppervlakkontoere wat by subregulasie (1) (a) van regulasie 109 vereis word, moet met tussenpose vertikaal geteken word naby genoeg om die diepte onder die oppervlak by enige punt in die delfplekke te bepaal.

Dagsome.

(7) Die dagsoom van 'n mineraal of 'n rotsgang moet aangedui word deur gebroke swart lyne, ten einde, waar moontlik, die boonste kontakspoor en die onderste kontakspoor aan te dui. Waar die dagsoom baie smal op 'n plan verskyn, hoef alleen die onderste kontakspoor aangedui te word. Die rigting en graad van die helling moet met swart gewys word. Die soort mineraal of rotsgang moet aangedui word deur 'n smal rand van die kleur wat in subregulasie (17) van hierdie regulasie bepaal word.

Rotsgange ondergronds.

(8) Waar rotsange in myndelfplekke deurgesny word, moet hulle strekking en wydte met dik swart lyne aangedui word. Die ruimte tussen die lyne moet gekleur word soos bepaal by subregulasie (17) en moet die kleur aan die buitekant van die buite-lyne van die skag, daalgang, strekgang of dwarsgang geverf word. Die rigting en hellingshoek van sowel vloer as dak moet soos in die geval van verskuivingsvlakke aangedui word.

Versakkings.

(9) (a) Waar mynbouwerksaamhede versakkings of holtes aan die oppervlakte veroorsaak het, moet die gevaarsones of gebiede wat daardeur geraak word, met swaar stippellyne in vermiljoen aangedui word, met vermiljoenrande aan die binnekant.

(b) There shall be shown on the underground plans required to be kept in terms of sub-regulations (2), (3) and (4) of regulation 109, and on the copies deposited with the Inspector of Mines in terms of regulation 112:—

Prohibited Mining Areas.

- (i) The boundaries of any area in which mining has been prohibited or restricted in terms of regulation 2 or regulation 3, such boundaries to be shown by strong lines of vermilion ink as detailed in the Second Schedule.

Safety Pillars.

All safety pillars and other means of support called for under regulation 2 shall be surveyed and shall be shown, in the colour assigned to that reef, lode or mineral bed.

- (ii) The boundaries of any area mentioned in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 109 to which entry is prohibited by reason of unsafe conditions such as fire, water or bad roof; where necessary such boundaries may be shown in vermilion pencil.

Boreholes.

(10) (a) In respect of boreholes required to be shown in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulations (1), (4) and (6) of regulation 109 it shall be sufficient if only the boreholes from surface are shown.

(b) If the borehole is vertical the collar shall be shown by a small black circle filled with vermilion, the name or number of the borehole and the collar elevation shall be stated in black and the elevation of every reef, lode or mineral bed intersected shall be stated in the colour assigned to the reef, lode or mineral bed.

(c) If the borehole is not vertical then, in addition to the above, the course of the borehole shall be shown as a black line terminating in a small black arrow and every point where a reef, lode or mineral bed is intersected shall be shown by a short line across the course of the borehole, in the colour assigned to the reef, lode or mineral bed.

Collars of Shafts and Winzes.

(11) (a) The collars of shafts, whether at the surface or underground, shall be indicated in black outlines, according to their shape, and each compartment shall be coloured half black on the shaded side, so long as the shafts are in use, and when these shafts are no longer worked and completely abandoned, the whole space shall be filled in with black ink.

The collars of winzes from surface shall be indicated in black outlines on both the surface and underground plans.

Passes, Ladderways and Stepways.

(b) In diamond mines and opencast workings the mouths of passes, ladderways and stepways shall be shown in the conventional manner for boxholes, according to their shapes.

Passes shall be shown in the diced pattern conventional for ore passes; black if in country rock or, if in the ore body, in the colour assigned to the ore body.

Ladderways and stepways shall be shown by diagonal hatching; black if in country rock or, if in the ore body, in the colour assigned to the ore body.

(c) In all cases the inclination of shafts and winzes shall be shown by arrows and degrees in black figures.

(b) Op die ondergrondse planne wat ingevolge subregulasies (2), (3) en (4) van regulasie 109 bygehou moet word, asook op die kopieë ingevolge regulasie 112 by die Inspekteur van Myne ingedien moet onderstaande aangetoon word:—

Verbode mynbougebiede.

- (i) Die grenslyne van enige gebied waarin mynbouwerk verbied of beperk is ingevolge regulasie 2 of regulasie 3, en sulke grense moet aangetoon word deur sterk lyne van vermiloenink soos uiteengesit in die Tweede Bylae.

Veiligheidspilare.

Alle veiligheidspilare en ander stutmiddels wat vereis word by regulasie 2 of regulasie 3, moet opgemeet word en moet aangetoon word in die kleur toegeken aan daardie rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag.

- (ii) Die grenslyne van enige gebied genoem in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 109 waartoe toegang verbode is omrede onveilige toestande soos brand, water of 'n gevaarlike dak; waar dit nodig is moet sulke grense met vermiljoenpotlood aangedui word.

Boorgate.

(10) (a) Ten opsigte van boorgate wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subregulasies (1), (4) en (6) van regulasie 109 aangetoon moet word, sal dit voldoende wees as slegs boorgate vanaf die oppervlakte gewys word.

(b) As die boorgat vertikaal is, moet die bek met 'n klein swartkringetjie, gevul met vermiljoen, gewys word, terwyl die naam of nommer van die boorgat en die bekhoogte met swart aangetoon word en die hoogte van elke rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag wat deurgesny word, in die kleur toegeken aan die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag.

(c) As die boorgat nie vertikaal is nie, moet die rigting van die boorgat, benewens bogenoemde feite, aangetoon word as 'n swart lyn wat in 'n klein swart pyl eindig en elke plek waar 'n rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag deurkruis word, moet gewys word met 'n kort lyn dwarsoor die rigting van die boorgat, in die kleur toegeken aan die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag.

Kraagblokke van skagte en daalgange.

(11) (a) Die kraagblokke van skagte, hetsy aan die oppervlakte of ondergronds, moet aangedui word met swart buitelyne, volgens hul vorm, en elke skagafdeling moet halfswart aan die skaduweekant ingekleur word, solank die skagte in gebruik is en wanneer hierdie skagte nie langer werk nie en geheel en al verlate is, moet die hele ruimte met swart ink ingevul word.

Die kraagblokke van daalgange vanaf die oppervlakte moet met swart buitelyne sowel op die bopgrondse as ondergrondse planne aangedui word.

Stortbane, leergange en loopgange.

(b) In diamantmyne en dagboudelfplekke moet die kraagblokke van stortbane, leergange en loopgange op die gebruikelike wyse vir laaigate volgens hul vorms, aangetoon word.

Stortbane moet gewys word met die blokkiespatroon wat gebruiklik is vir ertsstortbane; swart indien in newegesteente of, indien in die erts-liggaam, in die kleur wat aan die erts-liggaam toegeken is.

Leergange en loopgange moet aangedui word met dwarsarsering; swart indien in newegesteente of, indien in die erts-liggaam, in die kleur wat aan die erts-liggaam toegeken is.

(c) In alle gevalle moet die helling van skagte en daalgange met pyle en grade met swart syfers aangedui word.

(d) When the mine is worked from an adit, the cutting to the adit shall be shown in the manner detailed in the Second Schedule.

Permanent Underground Survey Stations.

(12) (a) Every survey station of the underground survey shall be indicated on the plans required in terms of sub-regulations (2), (4) and (7) of regulation 109, by a small circle of the same colour as the outlines of the working and may be filled in with the colour of the level on which it is situated, in order that points in drives or cross-cuts vertically over each other may thus be readily distinguished.

(b) A sufficient number of survey stations and survey points shall be shown on every plan so that the position and the elevation of any point underground or on surface can be interpreted. Survey stations shall be marked with a number in such a manner that they can be readily distinguished, and this number shall be clearly shown in the survey notes and calculations and on the plans.

Survey Points.

(c) The depth below the datum plane of easily identifiable points sufficient in number to make possible the construction of sections along all drives on reef or lode, main headings and haulage ways shall be shown in black figures. Every such point which is not a survey station shall be shown by a small black circle containing a black cross. A note identifying such points shall be inserted on the plans.

In Fiery Mines.

(d) In a fiery mine easily identifiable points shall be established and maintained underground along all main drives, main headings and haulage roadways at intervals of not more than 200 feet and, if the Inspector of Mines so directs, at shorter intervals and in workings other than those mentioned above.

Workings on Reef, etc.

(13) (a) The outlines and the names or numbers of all workings on a particular reef, lode or mineral bed shall be shown in the colour assigned to that reef, lode or mineral bed.

Workings in Country Rock.

(b) All workings which are in country rock shall be drawn in black outlines and hatched with black lines; the names or numbers of such workings shall be shown in black.

(c) The name or number of a drive shall be written on the dip side thereof.

Plan of a Level.

(d) On every plan of a level of a diamond mine or opencast working the name or number by which the level is locally known, and its depth below the datum plane, shall be conspicuously printed.

(e) When the plans required in terms of sub-regulations (2), (4) and (7) of regulation 109 are brought up to date, the date shall be written opposite the position which every main development and shaft has attained.

Workings to be Plotted from Survey.

(14) (a) All workings, all ground left *in situ*, and all permanent supports shall be as plotted from actual survey.

(d) Wanneer die myn vanuit 'n ingangstonnel gewerk word, moet die deurgraving na die ingangstonnel aangetoon word soos in die Tweede Bylae uiteengesit.

Permanente ondergrondse opmetingstasies.

(12) (a) Elke opmetingstasie van die ondergrondse opmeting moet aangedui word op die planne wat ingevolge subregulasies (2), (4) en (7) van regulasie 109 vereis word, deur 'n klein kringetjie van dieselfde kleur as die buitelyne van die delfplek en kan ingevul word met die kleur van die vlak waarop dit geleë is, sodat punte in strek- of dwarsgange wat vertikaal oormekaar lê, op dié wyse maklik uitgeken kan word.

(b) 'n Voldoende aantal opmetingstasies en opmetingspunte moet op elke plan aangetoon word sodat die plek en die hoogte van elke punt ondergronds of op die oppervlakte geïnterpreteer kan word. Opmetingstasies moet met 'n nommer gemerk word op so 'n wyse dat hulle maklik uitgeken kan word en hierdie nommer moet duidelik in die opmetingsnotas en berekenings en op die planne aangetoon word.

Opmetingspunte.

(c) Die diepte onderkant die uitgangsvlak van maklik uitkenbare punte, voldoende in getal vir die maak van snitte langs alle strekgange op rif of ertsspleet, hoofontsluitingstonnels, en trekvervoerweë, moet met swart syfers aangedui word. Elke sodanige punt wat nie 'n opmetingstasie is nie, moet met 'n klein swart kringetjie, met 'n swart kruis daarbinne, gewys word. 'n Aantekening van hoe dié punte uitgeken word moet op die planne aangebring word.

In brandgasmyne.

(d) In 'n brandgasmyne moet maklik uitkenbare punte ondergronds opgerig en in stand gehou word langs alle hoofstrekgange, hoofontsluitingstonnels en trekvervoerweë op afstande van hoogstens 200 voet en, as die Inspekteur van Myne aldus gelas, op korter afstande en in ander delfplekke as dié hierbo genoem.

Delfplekke op rif, ens.

(13) (a) Die omtreklyne en die name of nommers van alle delfplekke op 'n besondere rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag moet aangedui word in die kleur wat aan daardie rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag toegeken is.

Delfplekke in newegesteente.

(b) Alle delfplekke in newegesteente moet met swart omtreklyne geteken en met swart lyne gearseer word; die name of nommers van sulke delfplekke moet met swart gewys word.

(c) Die naam of nommer van 'n strekgang moet aan die hellingskant daarvan geskryf word.

Plan van 'n vlak.

(d) Op elke plan van 'n vlak van 'n diamantmyn of dagboudelfplek moet die naam of nommer waarby die vlak plaaslik bekend is en sy diepte onderkant die uitgangsvlak, met opvallende letters gedruk word.

(e) Wanneer die planne wat by subregulasies (2), (4) en (7) van regulasie 109 vereis word, tot datum bygewerk word, moet die datum teenoor die plek geskryf word wat elke hoofontsluitingstonnel en skag bereik het.

Delfplekke moet van opmeting af gestip word.

(14) (a) Alle delfplekke, alle grond wat *in situ* gelaat is, en alle permanente stutte, moet wees soos dit van werklike opmetings uitgestip is.

Stope Outlines.

(b) Stope outlines and the dates applicable thereto shall be shown in the colour chosen for the reef, lode or mineral bed. Stopped areas on any reef, lode or mineral bed shall be shown by hatching in lines of the colour assigned to the workings of that reef, lode or mineral bed.

Coal Mines.

(c) In the case of coal mines equivalent information to show the advance of the first working and of any subsequent working shall be shown as indicated in the Second Schedule.

(d) The methods of indicating the workings detailed in sub-regulations (b) and (c) of this sub-regulation shall be used for all plans that are supplied in accordance with these regulations to the Inspector of Mines. For the plans that shall be kept at the mine office, other methods of indicating the workings may be used by written permission of the Inspector of Mines.

Opencast Workings.

(e) In plans and sections of opencast workings the boundaries of the excavations and the dates applicable shall be shown in full black lines.

Float Matter.

(f) Float matter, when sufficiently large to show on the plan, shall be indicated by the colour assigned in sub-regulation (17) of this regulation to the rock of which it is composed.

(g) The outlines of any sandfilling shall be indicated by a series of small crosses in the colour assigned to the reef, lode or mineral bed.

(h) For each reef, lode or mineral bed developed on the mine the block plan referred to in regulation 115 (1) (c) shall consist of a linen print showing the position, extent, tonnage and undiscounted sampling value of each block over the whole area developed on that reef, lode or mineral bed, drawn to the same scale as the underground plan 109 (2) or the general underground plan 109 (3) or the vertical projection 109 (9). On this plan shall also be shown the undiscounted sampling value of development stretches and the latest undiscounted sampling of each stope face. A tabulation of all blocks in one pennyweight categories showing the reference number of each block with its estimated tonnage, block value and stoping width shall be shown on a Schedule attached to this plan.

Fault Planes.

(15) Fault planes shall be indicated by firm black lines, showing their strike and, when this cannot be determined, by dotted black lines. The direction and degree of dip shall be indicated by a small arrow on the dip side and by degrees written in black figures near the arrow.

Sections.

(16) (a) Sufficient elevations shall be shown on plans required in terms of sub-regulation (2), (3) and (4) of regulation 109, to enable sections to be drawn in any direction through the workings of a mine. The sections required in terms of sub-regulation (5) of regulation 109 shall show the elevation of the surface below datum and its relationship to the reefs, lodes or mineral beds that are being exploited and its relationship to the hangingwall or roof of the workings. The heights

Buitelyne van afbouplekke.

(b) Omtreklyne van afbouplekke en die datums wat daarop van toepassing is, moet gewys word in die kleur wat vir die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag gekies is. Afgeboorde gebiede op enige rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag moet deur middel van arsering gewys word in lyne van die kleur wat toegeken is aan die delfplekke van daardie rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag.

Steenkoolmyne.

(c) In die geval van steenkoolmyne moet gelykwaardige inligting verstrek word, soos aangedui in die Tweede Bylae, ten einde die vordering van die eerste werking en van enige daaropvolgende werking aan te toon.

(d) Die metodes uiteengesit in subregulasies (b) en (c) van hierdie subregulasie, om die vordering van die delfplekke aan te dui, moet gebruik word vir alle planne wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies aan die Inspekteur van Myne voorgelê word. Vir die planne wat by die mynkantoor gehou moet word, kan, met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die Inspekteur van Myne, ander metodes gebruik word om die delfplekke aan te dui.

Dagboudelfplekke.

(e) In planne en snitte van dagboudelfplekke moet die grenslyne van die uitgrawings en die toepaslike datums met dik swart lyne gewys word.

Swerfstof.

(f) Swerfstof, wanneer dit groot genoeg is om op die plan sigbaar te wees, moet aangedui word met die kleur wat in subregulasie (17) van hierdie regulasie toegeken word aan die rots waaruit dit bestaan.

(g) Die omtreklyne van sandvullings moet met 'n reeks klein kruisies aangedui word in die kleur toegeken aan die rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag.

(h) Vir elke rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag wat op die myn ontsluit word, moet die blokplan bedoel in regulasie 115 (1) (c), uit 'n linneafdruk bestaan wat die ligging, grootte, tonnemaat en onverdiskonteerde monsterwaarde aantoon van elke blok wat oor die hele gebied op daardie rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag ontsluit is, geteken op dieselfde skaal as die ondergrondse plan 109 (2) of die algemene ondergrondse plan 109 (3) of die vertikale projeksie 109 (9). Op hierdie plan moet ook die onverdiskonteerde monsterwaarde van ontsluitingsafstande en die jongste onverdiskonteerde monsterwaarde van elke afboufront aangetoon word. 'n Tabellering van alle blokke in kategorieë van een penniegewig wat die verwysingsnommer van elke blok met sy geraamde tonnemaat, blokwaarde en afboudikte wys, moet getoon word op 'n bylae wat by hierdie plan gaan.

Verskuiwingsvlakke.

(15) Verskuiwingsvlakke moet met dik swart lyne, wat hul strekking wys, aangedui word, en wanneer die strekking nie bepaal kan word nie, met swart stippellyne. Die rigting en hellingshoek moet aangedui word met 'n klein pyltjie aan die hellingskant en met grade wat met swart syfers naby die pyltjie geskryf word.

Snitte.

(16) (a) Voldoende hoogtes moet aangetoon word op planne wat ingevolge subregulasies (2), (3) en (4) van regulasie 109 vereis word sodat snitte in enige rigting deur die delfplekke van 'n myn geteken kan word. Die snitte ingevolge subregulasie (5) van regulasie 109 vereis moet die hoogte van die oppervlakte onderkant die uitgangsvlak aantoon en sy verhouding tot die riwwe, ertsspleet of mineraallaag wat ontgin word asook sy verhouding tot die dak van die delfplek. Die hoogtes

of the workings or stoping width shall also be written in figures. At least one section shall be drawn through each shaft or main adit. Sufficient other sections shall be chosen to illustrate the sub-surface structure of the whole mine. Lines indicating the planes of sections shall be shown on the underground and general underground plans by carmine lines and letters.

Positions and Elevations of Plans on Transverse Sections.

(b) Lines indicating the planes of the plans of opencast workings shall be shown on the transverse sections by carmine lines and letters, and shall have the depths below the surface and below the datum plane printed against them in red and black figures respectively.

Depth below Surface and Datum.

(c) On every plan of opencast workings the depth below surface, in red, and the depth below the datum plane, in black, to which the plan refers shall be shown.

Colours for Strata.

(17) (a) In sections the limits of the different strata shall be shown by short broken lines extending away from the shaft or borehole where the strata are observed.

(b) The various kinds of rock and ore shall be indicated by the following colours:—

(i) Minerals and ores.—

Antimony ore.....	Payne's grey, with do. dots.
Asbestos.....	Hooker's green No. 1.
Bismuth ore.....	Burnt sienna, with do. dots.
Chrome ore.....	Hooker's green No. 1, with black dots.
Coal.....	Dark grey.
Cobalt ore.....	Cobalt blue.
Copper ore.....	Vermilion, with dots of Hooker's green No. 2.
Gold ore.....	Gamboge, with carmine dots.
Iron ore.....	Burnt sienna.
Lead ore.....	Hooker's green No. 2.
Manganese ore.....	Vandyke brown.
Mica ore.....	Violet carmine, with thin horizontal carmine lines.
Nickel ore.....	Cobalt blue, with grey dots.
Platinum ore.....	Cobalt blue, with vermilion dots.
Quicksilver ore.....	Vermilion, with strongly marked vermilion dots.
Rocksalt.....	Prussian blue, with blue dots.
Silver ore.....	Carmine, with do. dots.
Sulphur.....	Gamboge, with green dots.
Tin ore.....	Violet carmine, with do. dots.
Zinc ore.....	Hooker's green No. 2, with do. dots.

(ii) Rocks.—

Basalt.....	Violet carmine, mixed with Payne's grey.
Chalk deposit.....	Payne's grey.
Chlorite schist.....	Carmine red, with green lines.
Clay and loam.....	Gamboge, with waving lines of Payne's grey parallel to the bedding.
Diabase, diorite and dolerite (dykes).....	Hooker's green No. 2, with black crosses.
Dolomite.....	Light blue.
Gneiss.....	Carmine, with do. lines to indicate foliation.
Granite.....	Carmine, with black crosses.
Hornblende schist.....	Hooker's green No. 2, with carmine oblique lines.
Mica schist.....	Violet carmine, with oblique lines of same to indicate the schistose structure.
Porphyry.....	Vermilion.
Sand.....	Gamboge, with black dots.
Sandstone.....	Raw sienna, with dots of burnt sienna.
Shale.....	Payne's grey, with lines of Payne's grey parallel to the bedding.
Slate.....	Payne's grey with oblique Payne's grey lines to indicate the cleavage.

van die delfplek of afboudikte moet ook met syfers geskryf word. Minstens een snit moet deur elke skag of hoofingangstonnel geteken word. Vol doende ander snitte moet gekies word om die struktuur van die hele myn onder die oppervlakte te illustreer. Lyne wat die vlakke van snitte aandui, moet op die ondergrondse en algemene ondergrondse planne met karmynrooi lyne en letters gewys word.

Posisies en hoogtes van planne op dwarssnitte.

(b) Lyne wat die vlakke van die planne van dagboudelfplekke aandui, moet op die dwarssnitte met karmynrooi lyne en letters gewys word, en die dieptes onderkant die oppervlakte en onderkant die uitgangsvlak moet teenoor hulle onderskeidelik met rooi en swart syfers gedruk word.

Diepte onderkant oppervlak en uitgangsvlak.

(c) Op elke plan van dagboudelfplekke moet die diepte onderkant die oppervlakte en die diepte onderkant die uitgangsvlak waarop die plan betrekking het, onderskeidelik met rooi en swart aangetoon word.

Kleure vir strata.

(17) (a) In snitte moet die grense van die verskillende strata met kort gebroke lyne gewys word wat weg van die skag of boorgat strek waarin die strata waargeneem word.

(b) Die verskillende soorte rots en erts moet met die volgende kleure aangedui word:—

(i) Minerale en ertse.—

Antimoonerts.....	Paynegrys, met do. stippels.
Asbes.....	Hookergroen No. 1.
Bismuterts.....	Gebrande sienna, met do. stippels.
Chroomerts.....	Hookergroen No. 1, met swart stippels.
Steenkool.....	Donkergrys.
Kobalterts.....	Kobaltblou.
Kopererts.....	Vermiljoen, met stippels van Hookergroen No. 2.
Gouderts.....	Geelgom, met karmynstippels.
Ystererts.....	Gebrande sienna.
Looderts.....	Hookergroen No. 2.
Mangaanerts.....	Vandyck-bruin.
Mika-erts.....	Pers-karmyn, met dun horisontale karmynlyne.
Nikkelerts.....	Kobaltblou, met grys stippels.
Platinumerts.....	Kobaltblou, met vermiljoenstippels.
Kwikerts.....	Vermiljoen, met dik vermiljoenstippels.
Klipsout.....	Pruisiesblou, met blou stippels.
Silwererts.....	Karmyn, met do. stippels.
Swael.....	Geelgom met groen stippels.
Tinerts.....	Pers-karmyn, met do. stippels.
Sinkerts.....	Hookergroen No. 2, met do. stippels.

(ii) Gesteentes.—

Basalt.....	Pers-karmyn, gemeng met Paynegrys.
Kalkafsetting.....	Paynegrys.
Chlorietskis.....	Karmyn, met groen lyne.
Klei en leem.....	Geelgom, met kartellyne van Paynegrys ewewydig aan die gelaagdheid.
Diabaas, dioriet en doleriet (rotsgange).....	Hookergroen No. 2, met swart kruisies.
Dolomiet.....	Ligblou.
Gneis.....	Karmyn, met do. lyne om foliasie aan te dui.
Graniet.....	Karmyn, met swart kruisies.
Horingblendeskis.....	Hookergroen No. 2, met skuins karmynlyne.
Mikaskis.....	Pers-karmyn, met skuins lyne van dieselfde kleur om die skisagtige struktuur aan te dui.
Porfier.....	Vermiljoen.
Sand.....	Geelgom met swart stippels.
Sandklip.....	Rou sienna, met stippels van gebrande sienna.
Skalie.....	Paynegrys, met lyne van Paynegrys ewewydig aan die gelaagdheid.
Leiklip.....	Paynegrys met skuins lyne van Paynegrys om die kliewing aan te dui.

Colours to indicate reefs of the Main Reef Series in the Witwatersrand area.

- (iii) For mines working on the Main Reef Series the following colours shall be used to indicate the outlines of drives, stopes, raises and winzes on the respective reefs:—

North Reef.....	Green or brown.
Main Reef.....	Burnt sienna, mixed thick, or green may be used if brown is adopted to indicate North Reef.
Main Reef Leader.....	Carmine, mixed thick.
Middle Reef.....	Yellow, mixed thick.
South Reef.....	Prussian blue.

- (iv) Where a reef, lode or mineral bed not mentioned above is worked, a distinctive colour shall be assigned to it.

Levels.

- (v) The various levels may, at the option of the mine manager, be indicated by colouring between their outlines as follows:—

First level.....	Carmine.
Second level.....	Violet.
Third level.....	Prussian blue.
Fourth level.....	Hooker's green No. 1.
Fifth level.....	Orange.
Sixth level.....	Vermilion.
Seventh level.....	Brown.
Eighth level.....	Carmine, and onwards in the same rotation.

Kleure om riwwe van die Hoofrifserie in die Witwatersrandgebied aan te dui.

- (iii) Ten opsigte van myne wat op die Hoofrifserie ontgin word, moet onderstaande kleure gebruik word om op die verskillende riwwe die omlyning aan te dui van strekgange, afbouplekke,

stygange en daalgange:—

Noordrif.....	Groen of bruin.
Hoofrif.....	Gebrande sienna, dik aangemaak, of groen kan gebruik word as bruin die Noordrif moet aandui.
Hoofrifgidslaag.....	Karmyn, dik aangemaak.
Middelrif.....	Geel, dik aangemaak.
Suidrif.....	Pruisiesblou.

- (iv) Waar 'n rif, ertsspleet of mineraallaag wat nie hierbo genoem is nie, ontsluit word, moet 'n onderskeidende kleur daaraan toegeken word.

Vlakke.

- (v) Die verskillende vlakke kan, na die mynbestuurder dit verkies, aangedui word deur ondergenoemde kleure tussen die omtreklyne aan te bring, soos volg:—

Eerste vlak.....	Karmyn.
Tweede vlak.....	Pers.
Derde vlak.....	Pruisiesblou.
Vierde vlak.....	Hookergroen No. 1.
Vyfde vlak.....	Oranje.
Sesde vlak.....	Vermiljoen.
Sewende vlak.....	Bruin.
Agste vlak.....	Karmyn, en verder in dieselfde volgorde.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Department of Mines.	
GOVERNMENT NOTICE.	
R. 808. Amendment of Regulations: Mines and Work Act, 1956	1

INHOUD.

No.	BLADSY
Departement van Mynwese.	
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING.	
R. 808. Wysiging van Regulasies: Wet op Myne en Bedrywe, 1956	1

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The Post Office Savings Bank earns $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest on the monthly balance, of which interest up to R100 per annum is *Free of Income Tax*.

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Not more than R4,000 may be deposited by one person during a financial year.

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Nie meer as R4,000 mag gedurende 'n boekjaar deur een persoon ingelê word nie.

POSTAGE RATES

TO DESTINATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Letters (surface mail).....	2½c for first oz.; 1c for each additional oz.
Letters (air mail).....	3c for first oz.; 1½c for each additional oz.
Postcards (surface mail).....	1½c each.
Postcards (air mail).....	2c each.
Aerogrammes.....	2½c each.
Printed papers.....	1c for first 2 oz.; ½c for each additional 2 oz.
Commercial papers.....	1c per 2 oz.
Newspapers.....	½c per 4 oz. per copy. Limit of weight per packet, 1 lb.
Samples.....	1c per 2 oz.

PARCELS (SURFACE MAIL)

Ordinary Parcels:

(a) Parcels (excepting agricultural and air parcels) posted in South Africa for delivery within South Africa (excepting South West Africa)	Up to 8 oz.....	5c
	Above 8 oz. up to 2 lb.....	10c
	Above 2 lb. up to 7 lb.....	30c
	Above 7 lb. up to 11 lb.....	60c
	Above 11 lb. up to 22 lb.....	110c
(b) Parcels (excepting air parcels) posted in South Africa for delivery in South West Africa	Up to 8 oz.....	5c
	Above 8 oz. up to 1 lb.....	7c
	For every additional lb. or fraction thereof	7c

For Basutoland, Swaziland, Mozambique.....	7c per lb.
For Bechuanaland Protectorate	7c per lb. (Kazungula 16c per lb.).
Parcels (agricultural).....	2½c per lb.
Parcels (air mail).....	10c per ½ lb.
*Cash on delivery fees.....	For trade charges up to and including R2..... 15c
	For each additional R2 or part thereof..... 2½c

†Parcel insurance fees.....	Fee	Limits of compensation.
	5c	R10
	6c	R20
	Plus 1c for each additional R20 or part thereof up to a maximum of R400.	
Registration fee.....	5c per article.	
Express delivery fees.....	Handling charge..... 5c	
	Delivery charge 5c per mile or part of a mile.	

N.B.—The postage rates on letters, postcards, aerogrammes, printed papers, commercial papers and samples to destinations in the African Postal Union [Angola; Basutoland; the Bechuanaland Protectorate; Burundi; Cameroun, Republic of; Congo, Republic of (Leopoldville); French Equatorial Africa (Gabon, Republic of; Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville); Central African Republic; Chad, Republic of; Kenya; Madagascar; Mozambique; Northern Rhodesia; Nyasaland; Rwanda; South West Africa; Southern Rhodesia; Swaziland; Tanganyika; Uganda] are the same as those within South Africa for surface and air mail, respectively.

* A C.O.D. service is also available to the following countries of the African Postal Union: Kenya, Mozambique, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Southern Rhodesia, Tanganyika and Uganda.

† An insured parcel service is also available to Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Parcels for this destination cannot, however, be insured for more than R120.

POSTARIEWE

NA BESTEMMINGS IN SUID-AFRIKA

Briewe (landpos).....	2½c vir eerste ons; 1c vir elke bykomende ons.
Briewe (lugpos).....	3c vir eerste ons; 1½c vir elke bykomende ons.
Poskaarte (landpos).....	1½c elk.
Poskaarte (lugpos).....	2c elk.
Lugbriewe.....	2½c elk.
Drukwerk.....	1c vir eerste 2 onse; ½c vir elke bykomende 2 onse.
Handelstukke.....	1c per 2 onse.
Nuusblaaië.....	½c per 4 onse per eksemplaar. Maksimum gewig per pakkie, 1 lb.
Monsters.....	1c per 2 onse.

PAKKETTE (LANDPOS)

Gewone pakkette:

(a) Pakkette (behalwe landbou- en lugpakkette) gepos in Suid-Afrika vir aflewering in Suid-Afrika (behalwe Suidwes-Afrika).	Tot 8 onse.....	5c
	Bo 8 onse tot 2 lb.	10c
	Bo 2 lb. tot 7 lb..	30c
	Bo 7 lb. tot 11 lb.	60c
(b) Pakkette (behalwe lugpakkette) gepos in Suid-Afrika vir aflewering in Suidwes-Afrika:	Tot 8 onse.....	5c
	Bo 8 onse tot 1 lb.	7c
	Vir elke bykomende lb. of gedeelte daarvan.....	7c

Vir Basoetoland, Swaziland, Mosambiek.....	7c per lb.
Betsjoeanaland-protectoraat.	7c per lb. (Kazungula 16c per lb.).
Pakkette (landbou).....	2½c per lb.
Pakkette (lugpos).....	10c per ½ lb.
*K.B.A.-geld.....	Vir handelsbedrae tot en met R2..... 15c
	Vir elke bykomende R2 of gedeelte daarvan..... 2½c

†Pakketversekeringsgeld.....	Versekerings- gelde.	Maksimum vergoeding.
	5c	R10
	6c	R20
	Plus 1c vir elke R20 of gedeelte daarvan tot 'n maksimum van R400.	

Registrasiegeld.....	5c per posstuk.
Spoedbestelgeld.....	Hanteerkoste..... 5c
	Afleweringkoste 5c per myl of gedeelte daarvan.

L.W.—Die postariewe op briewe, poskaarte, lugbriewe, drukwerk, handelstukke en monsters na bestemmings in die Posunie van Afrika [Angola; Basoetoland; Betsjoeanaland-protectoraat; Burundi; Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika (Gaboen, Republiek; Kongo, Republiek (Brazzaville); Sentraal-Afrika, Republiek; Tsaad, Republiek; Kameroen, Republiek); Kenja; Kongo, Republiek (Leopoldstad); Madagaskar; Mosambiek; Noord-Rhodesië; Njassaland; Rwanda; Suid-Rhodesië; Suidwes-Afrika; Swaziland; Tanganjika; Uganda] is dieselfde as dié binne Suid-Afrika vir land- en lugpos, onderskeidelik.

* 'n K.B.A.-diens is ook beskikbaar na die volgende lande van die Posunie van Afrika: Kenja, Mosambiek, Noord-Rhodesië, Njassaland, Suid-Rhodesië, Tanganjika en Uganda.

† 'n Versekerde pakketdiens is ook beskikbaar na Suid-Rhodesië, Noord-Rhodesië en Njassaland. Pakkette vir dié bestemming kan egter nie vir meer as R120 verseker word nie.

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