

G-686
S.559



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2158

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

PRICE 20c PRYS

OVERSEAS 30c OORSEE

POST FREE — POSVRY

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 2158

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

VOL. 119]

PRETORIA, 30 MAY 1975
30 MEI

[No. 4725

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the Republic of
South Africa*

No. R. 121, 1975

**GROUNDNUTS PROCLAIMED TO BE A PRODUCT
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE AGRICULTURAL
PRODUCE EXPORT ACT, 1971**

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 (2) of the Agricultural Produce Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971), I hereby declare groundnuts as defined in the Schedule hereto, to be a product for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twelfth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN.

SCHEDULE

“Groundnuts” means the fruit of the plant *Arachis hypogaea*.

No. R. 122, 1975

**CASTOR BEANS, COTTON SEED, LINSEED AND
SAFFLOWER SEED PROCLAIMED TO BE A
PRODUCT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE EXPORT ACT, 1971**

Under the power vested in me by section 1 (2) of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971), I hereby declare castor beans, cotton seed, linseed and safflower seed to be a product for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twelfth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN.

PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika*

No. R. 121, 1975

**GRONDBONE VERKLAAR TOT 'N PRODUK VIR
DIE DOELEINDES VAN DIE WET OP UITVOER
VAN LANDBOUPRODUKTE, 1971**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), verklaar ek hierby grondbone, soos in die Bylae hiervan omskryf, tot 'n produk vir die doeleindes van genoemde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twaalfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoenderd Vyf-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN.

BYLAE

“Grondbone” beteken die vrug van die plant *Arachis hypogaea*.

No. R. 122, 1975

**KASTEROLIEBONE, KATOENSAAD, LYNZAAD
EN VERFBLOMSAAD VERKLAAR TOT 'N
PRODUK VIR DIE DOELEINDES VAN DIE WET
OP DIE UITVOER VAN LANDBOUPRODUKTE,
1971**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), verklaar ek hierby kasteroliebone, katoensaad, lynsaad en verfbloomsaad tot 'n produk vir die doeleindes van die genoemde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twaalfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoenderd Vyf-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN.

No. R. 123, 1975

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE CISKEIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—ELECTORAL DIVISION OF VICTORIA EAST

Whereas the seats of two elected members of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly in respect of the electoral division of Victoria East have become vacant;

Now, therefore—

(i) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23 (1) of Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, I hereby—

(a) fix Wednesday, 25 June 1975, as the day on which a nomination court shall sit to receive nominations of candidates for election as members of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly in respect of the electoral division of Victoria East; and

(b) determine that the nomination court shall sit at the Magistrate's Office, Alice; and

(ii) if, in accordance with the provisions of section 27 (c) of Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, poll is to take place—

(a) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 (2) of the said Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, I hereby suspend the registration of citizens of the Ciskei as voters in respect of the electoral division of Victoria East with effect from 1 August 1975; and

(b) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23 (1) of the said Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, I hereby fix in accordance with the accompanying Schedule the periods during which poll shall take place for the election of two persons as members of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly in respect of the electoral division of Victoria East and the hours at which poll shall commence and close on each polling day.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town, this Twenty-second day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

N. DIEDERICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

SCHEDULE

Polling stations	Period during which poll shall take place	Hours at which on each polling day poll shall—	
		com- mence	close
(a) Within the nine polling districts of the Ciskei	27 August 1975..	07h00	21h00
(b) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at polling stations at the seats of returning officers	25 August to 29 August 1975 inclusive.....	08h00	13h00
(c) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at polling stations other than those referred to in (b) above	25 August to 29 August 1975 inclusive	14h00	16h30
		07h00	21h00

No. R. 125, 1975

AMENDMENT OF THE LEBOWA CONSTITUTION PROCLAMATION, 1972 (PROCLAMATION R. 225 OF 1972)

Whereas the Lebowa Legislative Assembly has been duly consulted as provided in section 2 (3) of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971);

No. R. 123, 1975

VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE CISKEISE WETGEWENDE VERGADERING.—KIESAFDELING VICTORIA-OOS

Nademaal die setels van twee verkose lede van die Ciskeise Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling Victoria-Oos vakant geraak het;

So is dit dat ek—

(i) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 (1) van Proklamasie R. 194 van 1972, hierby—

(a) Woensdag, 25 Junie 1975, bepaal as die dag waarop 'n nominasiehof sitting sal hou om nominasies te ontvang van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Ciskeise Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling Victoria-Oos; en

(b) bepaal dat die nominasiehof sitting sal hou by die Magistraatskantoor, Alice; en

(ii) indien 'n stemming ingevolge die bepaling van artikel 27 (c) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 194 van 1972, moet plaasvind—

(a) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 8 (2) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 194 van 1972, die registrasie van burgers van die Ciskei as kiesers ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling Victoria-Oos opskort met ingang van 1 Augustus 1975; en

(b) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 (1) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 194 van 1972, hierby die tydperke waartydens stemming moet plaasvind vir die verkiesing van twee persone as lede van die Ciskeise Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling Victoria-Oos en die ure wanneer stemming op elke stembag moet begin en eindig ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae bepaal.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twee-entwintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Vyf-ensewentig.

N. DIEDERICH, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

BYLAE

Stemburo's	Tydperk waartydens stemming sal plaasvind	Ure wanneer stemming op elke stembag moet—	
		begin	eindig
(a) Binne die nege stembu- ro's van die Ciskei	27 Augustus 1975.	07h00	21h00
(b) Buite 'n gebied in (a) hierbo genoem by stem- buro's by die setels van kiesbeaamptes	25 Augustus tot en met 29 Augustus 1975.....	08h00	13h00
(c) Buite 'n gebied in (a) hierbo genoem by stem- buro's uitgesonderd stemburo's in (b) hierbo genoem	25 Augustus tot en met 29 Augustus 1975	14h00	16h30
		07h00	21h00

No. R. 125, 1975

WYSIGING VAN DIE LEBOWA-GRONDWET-PROKLAMASIE, 1972 (PROKLAMASIE R. 225 VAN 1972)

Nademaal die Lebowa- Wetgewende Vergadering behoorlik geraadpleeg is soos bepaal by artikel 2 (3) van die Grondwet van die Bantoetuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971);

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (3) of the said Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971, I hereby amend Proclamation R. 225 of 1972 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-second day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

SCHEDULE

1. Section 13 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the word “four” of the word “three”;

(b) by the deletion in subsection (2) of the words “and the other Ministers”.

2. (1) The following section is hereby substituted for section 16:

“Appointment of Ministers

16. The Ministers, other than the Chief Minister, shall, subject to the provisions of section 13 (1), be appointed by the Chief Minister from among the members of the Legislative Assembly after a general election, within a period of seven days of the date on which the Chief Minister was elected in terms of section 15.”

(2) Any person who on the date of commencement of this Proclamation is a Minister (other than the Chief Minister), shall be deemed to have been appointed in terms of section 16 as amended by this section, and all the provisions of Proclamation R. 225 of 1972 as amended by this Proclamation shall apply to him.

3. Section 18 is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of the words “at a sitting of the Legislative Assembly”; and

(b) by the insertion after the word “Speaker” of the words “or, in his absence, the Deputy Speaker”.

4. The following section is hereby substituted for section 19:

“Period of office of Cabinet

19. The members of the Cabinet shall, subject to the provisions of section 21, hold office for the life of the Legislative Assembly during which they were elected or appointed and until they are re-elected after a general election in the case of the Chief Minister or re-appointed by the Chief Minister in the case of Ministers, or their successors are elected or appointed, as the case may be.”

5. Section 20 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in the heading thereof for the word “Petition” of the word “Request”;

(b) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) The Legislative Assembly may for sound and cogent reasons request the State President to remove the Chief Minister and to order the election of a new Chief Minister in his stead and the State President may if he deems fit accede to such request.”;

(c) by the substitution in subsections (2) and (3) for the word “petition” wherever it occurs of the word “request”;

(d) by the deletion in subsection (4) of the words “or a Minister” and “or Minister, as the case may be”;

So is dit dat ek, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (3) van genoemde Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971, hierby Proklamasie R. 225 van 1972 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae wysig.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twee-entwintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Vyf-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

BYLAE

1. Artikel 13 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur in subartikel (1) die woord “vier” deur die woord “drie” te vervang; en

(b) deur in subartikel (2) die woorde “en die ander Ministers” te skrap.

2. (1) Artikel 16 word hierby deur die volgende artikel vervang:

“Aanstelling van Ministers

16. Die Ministers, uitgesonderd die Hoofminister, word behoudens die bepalings van artikel 13 (1), na ’n algemene verkiesing deur die Hoofminister uit die geledere van die Wetgewende Vergadering aangestel binne ’n tydperk van sewe dae na die datum waarop die Hoofminister ingevolge artikel 15 verkies is.”

(2) Enige persoon wat op die datum van inwerking-treding van hierdie Proklamasie ’n Minister (uitgesonderd die Hoofminister) is, word geag aangestel te wees ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 16 soos by hierdie artikel gewysig, en al die bepalings van Proklamasie R. 225 van 1972 soos by hierdie Proklamasie gewysig, is op hom van toepassing.

3. Artikel 18 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur die woorde “op ’n sitting van die Wetgewende Vergadering” te skrap; en

(b) deur die woorde “of in sy afwesigheid die Adjunk-speaker” na die woord “Speaker” in te voeg.

4. Artikel 19 word hierby deur die volgende artikel vervang:

“Ampstermyn van die Kabinet

19. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 21, beklee lede van die Kabinet hul amp vir die termyn van die Wetgewende Vergadering waartydens hulle verkies of aangestel is, en wel totdat hulle na ’n algemene verkiesing herverkies word in geval van die Hoofminister, of deur die Hoofminister heraangestel word in die geval van Ministers, of hul opvolgers verkies of aangestel is, na gelang van die geval.”

5. Artikel 20 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur die woord “Versoekskrif” in die opskrif daarvan deur die woord “versoek” te vervang;

(b) deur subartikel (1) deur die volgende subartikel te vervang:

“(1) Die Wetgewende Vergadering kan om gegronde en oortuigende redes die Staatspresident versoek dat die Hoofminister ontslaan word en dat die verkiesing van ’n nuwe Hoofminister in sy plek beveel word en die Staatspresident kan na goeë dunske aan sodanige versoek voldoen.”;

(c) deur die woord “versoekskrif” waar dit ook al in subartikels (2) en (3) voorkom deur die woord “versoek” te vervang; en

(d) deur die woorde “of ’n Minister” en “of Minister, na gelang van die geval,” in subartikel (4) te skrap.”;

(e) by the addition of the following subsection:

“(5) The Chief Minister may, for reasons which he may deem sound and cogent, by written notice under his hand and addressed to the Minister concerned remove any other Minister from office.”

6. Section 22 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) (a) Any casual vacancy occurring in the office of Chief Minister shall be filled by election in accordance with the provisions of this Proclamation, such election to be held within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred if the Legislative Assembly is then in session, and, if the Legislative Assembly is not then in session, a special session of the Legislative Assembly shall be convened for the purpose within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.

(b) Any other casual vacancy occurring in the Cabinet shall be filled by the appointment by the Chief Minister, subject to the provisions of section 13 (1), of any member of the Legislative Assembly within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.”;

(b) by the insertion in subsection (2) of the words “or appointed” after the word “elected”.

7. Section 25 is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of the words “and Ministers”; and

(b) by the substitution for the word “have” of the word “has”.

(e) deur die volgende subartikel by te voeg:

“(5) Die Hoofminister kan, om redes wat hy grondig en oortuigend ag, by skriftelike kennisgewing onder sy hand en gerig aan die betrokke Minister, enige ander Minister uit sy amp ontslaan.”

6. Artikel 22 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur subartikel (1) deur die volgende subartikel te vervang:

“(1) (a) 'n Toevallige vakature wat in die amp van Hoofminister ontstaan, word aangevul by wyse van 'n verkiesing ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie, wat gehou moet word binne 'n tydperk van 14 dae nadat sodanige vakature ontstaan het indien die Wetgewende Vergadering dan in sitting is, en, indien die Wetgewende Vergadering nie dan in sitting is nie, moet vir die doel 'n buitengewone sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering byeengeroep word binne 'n tydperk van 14 dae na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het.

(b) Enige ander toevallige vakature wat in die Kabinet ontstaan, word aangevul by wyse van aanstelling deur die Hoofminister, behoudens die bepalings van artikel 13 (1), van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering binne 14 dae na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het.”;

(b) deur in subartikel (2) die woorde “of aangestel” na die woord “verkies” in te voeg.

7. Artikel 25 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur die woorde “en Ministers” te skrap; en

(b) deur in die Engelse teks die woord “have” deur die woord “has” te vervang.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 1041

30 May 1975

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF GROUNDNUTS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES

The Minister of Agriculture has, under the powers vested in him by section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto, in substitution of the regulations published by Government Notice R. 2153 of 31 December 1964.

SCHEDULE CONTENTS

	<i>Regulations</i>
Definitions.....	1
PART I	
Purpose of regulations.....	2
PART II	
Classification.....	3
PART III	
Grading of pods intended for edible purposes.....	4-5
PART IV	
Grading of kernels intended for edible purposes.....	6-7
PART V	
Grading of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter	8-9
PART VI	
Containers, packing and marking requirements.....	10-12
PART VII	
Sampling.....	13
PART VIII	
Determination of percentage deviations.....	14-17
PART IX	
Determination of moisture content.....	18-21

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 1041

30 Mei 1975

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN GRONDBONE BESTEM VIR EETDOELEINDES

Die Minister van Landbou het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 89 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit gemaak ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2153 van 31 Desember 1964.

BYLAE INHOUD

	<i>Regulasies</i>
Woordomskrywing.....	1
DEEL I	
Doel van regulasies.....	2
DEEL II	
Klassifisering.....	3
DEEL III	
Gradering van peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes.....	4-5
DEEL IV	
Gradering van pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes.....	6-7
DEEL V	
Gradering van gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter	8-9
DEEL VI	
Houers, verpakking en merkvereistes.....	10-12
DEEL VII	
Monsterneming.....	13
DEEL VIII	
Bepaling van persentasie afwykings.....	14-17
DEEL IX	
Bepaling van voggehalte.....	18-21

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

“blackened pods” means pods, the shells of which are mouldy or blackened over more than half their surface;

“blemished kernels” means whole kernels which show rusty, blackish or purplish coloured streaks or blotches in or on the testae: Provided that where the discoloration is limited to the embryo or the veins such kernels shall not be regarded as blemished;

“broken and open pods” means pods of which the shells have been broken or which are open in any way;

“castor seed” means the seed of the plant *Ricinus* spp.;

“chips” means the smaller parts of kernels which pass through the 6,35-mm round-holed screen;

“consignment”, in relation to groundnuts, means a quantity of groundnuts of the same class and grade delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note, or from the same vehicle, or if any such quantity is subdivided into different cultivars, each quantity of each of the different cultivars;

“damaged kernels” means kernels of which the testae are loose or cracked, kernels of which the testae have split off partially or entirely and kernels of which parts have broken off: Provided that kernels of which the testae have been damaged at not more than two spots of not more than 2 mm² each, shall not be regarded as damaged kernels;

“foreign matter” means any matter other than groundnuts and includes stems, roots, shells and soil;

“groundnuts” means the fruit of the plant *Arachis hypogaea*;

“insects” means the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), the Mediterranean meal moth (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), or the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*), irrespective of the stage of development;

“kernels”, in relation to groundnuts, means the whole seeds which are obtained by shelling the pods;

“mould-infested kernels” means kernels and parts of kernels on which external or internal mould growth is visible to the naked eye, and kernels which are damaged or discoloured as the result of mould growth;

“other class”, in relation to any sample of groundnuts, means any class other than the class of which that sample mainly consists;

“pods”, in relation to groundnuts, means the shells of groundnuts and parts of shells containing kernels;

“shrivelled kernels” means whole kernels which have a shrivelled, grooved or dented appearance: Provided that whole kernels of which the veins are raised or crinkled, shall not be regarded as shrivelled kernels;

“soiled pods” means pods with soil clinging to the shells thereof: Provided that pods of which the shells are discoloured by soil, shall not be regarded as soil-covered pods;

“soiled kernels” means whole kernels which are soiled to such an extent that their appearance is affected;

“split kernels” means the separated halves or parts of separated halves of kernels which do not pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen;

“that Act” means the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968);

“unsound kernels” means kernels and parts of kernels, which are decayed, chalky or damaged by heat or insects or are sprouted or show internally or when the testae are removed, yellow, purple, brown, red or any other discolouration, and includes mould-infested kernels;

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het ’n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet ’n betekenis geheg is, ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

“ander klas”, met betrekking tot enige monster grondbone, enige klas anders as die klas waaruit die monster hoofsaaklik bestaan;

“besending”, met betrekking tot grondbone, ’n hoeveelheid grondbone van dieselfde klas en graad wat op ’n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vragbrief, afleweringsbrief of ontvangsbewys, of van dieselfde voertuig, of indien so ’n hoeveelheid ingedeel is in verskillende cultivars, elke hoeveelheid van elk van die verskillende cultivars;

“beskadigde pitte” pitte waarvan die saadhuid los of gekraak is, pitte waarvan die saadhuid gedeeltelik of heeltemal afgekom het en pitte waarvan gedeeltes afgebreek het: Met dien verstande dat pitte waarvan die saadhuid op meer as twee plekkies van nie meer as 2 mm² elk beskadig is nie, nie as beskadigde pitte beskou sal word nie;

“die Wet” die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968);

“gebreekte en oop peule” peule waarvan die doppe gebreek of op enige wyse oop is;

“gesplete pitte” die afsonderlike helftes en gedeeltes van afsonderlike helftes van pitte wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif gaan nie;

“gevlekte pitte” heel pitte wat roesagtige, swarterige, persagtige gekleurde strepe of vlekke in of op die saadhuid het: Met dien verstande dat waar die verkleuring tot die kiempunt of are beperk is, sodanige pitte nie as gevlekte pitte beskou sal word nie;

“grondbesmeerde peule” peule met grond wat aan hul doppe vasleef: Met dien verstande dat peule waarvan die doppe deur grond verkleur is, nie as grondbesmeerde peule beskou sal word nie;

“grondbone” die vrug van die plant *Arachis hypogaea*;

“insekte” die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), die ryskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), die Franse koringmot (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), die Mediterreense meelmot (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), of die Indiese meelmot (*Plodia interpunctella*), ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling;

“kasteroliesaad” die saad van die plant *Ricinus* Spp.;

“ongesonde pitte” pitte en gedeeltes van pitte wat bederf, krytagtig of deur hitte of insekte beskadig of uitgeloop is of wat inwendig of wanneer die saadhuid verwyder word, geel, pers, bruin, rooi of enige ander verkleuring toon en sluit skimmelbesmette pitte in;

“peule”, met betrekking tot grondbone, die grondbone-doppe en gedeeltes van doppe wat pitte bevat;

“pitte”, met betrekking tot grondbone, die heel sade wat verkry word deur peule te ontdop;

“skimmelbesmette pitte” pitte en gedeeltes van pitte waarop uitwendige of inwendige skimmelgroei met die blote oog waarneembaar is en pitte wat as gevolg van skimmelgroei beskadig of verkleur is;

“stukkies” die kleiner gedeeltes van pitte wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif gaan;

“swartgeklepte peule” peule waarvan die doppe oor meer as die helfte van die oppervlakte daarvan skimmel- of swartgeklept is;

“verkrimpte pitte” heel pitte wat ’n verkrimpte, gegroefde of gedrukte voorkoms het: Met dien verstande dat heel pitte waarvan die are opgehewe of geriffel is, nie as verkrimpte pitte beskou sal word nie;

“vreemde voorwerpe” enige voorwerpe anders as grondbone en sluit in stingels, wortels, doppe en grond;

“vuilgesmeerde pitte” heel pitte wat in so ’n mate vuilgesmeer is dat dit hul voorkoms beïnvloed;

"6,00 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 6,00 mm slotted perforations;

"6,75 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 6,75 mm slotted perforations;

"7,50 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 7,50 mm slotted perforations;

"8,25 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 8,25 mm slotted perforations;

"6,35 mm-round-holed screen" means a hand screen with round perforations 6,35 mm in diameter;

"8,75 mm-round-holed screen" means a hand screen with round perforations 8,75 mm in diameter;

"4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods", means pods which according to the formation of their shells apparently contain 4, 3, 2 and single kernels.

PART I

PURPOSE OF REGULATIONS

2. These regulations have been made for the grading, packing and marking of groundnuts which are supplied to the local trade as edible groundnuts.

PART II

CLASSIFICATION

Classes

3. (1) *Pods*.—There are three classes of pods intended for edible purposes, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(2) *Kernels*.—There are three classes of kernels intended for edible purposes, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(3) *Split kernels*.—There are three classes of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(4) *Description of classes*.—The requirements of the various classes of groundnuts intended for sale in the Republic are as follows:

Class A.—Groundnuts of the Valencia type.

Class B.—Groundnuts of the Natal Common type.

Class D.—Groundnuts of the Virginia type and any other type of groundnuts with kernels of more or less the same size.

PART III

GRADING OF PODS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES

Grades

4. (1) The grades for the different classes of pods intended for edible purposes are, as the case may be, as follows:

(a) *Class A*.—VAL 4 and VAL 2.

(b) *Class B*.—NC 2.

(c) *Class D*.—VIR 2.

Quality requirements

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations provided for in regulation 5, the requirements for the different grades of pods intended for edible purposes shall be as follows:

Grades VAL 4, VAL 2, NC 2 and VIR 2.—The pods intended for edible purposes shall—

(a) be free from mould-infested kernels;

(b) be free from pods and kernels of other classes;

(c) be free from foreign matter;

(d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;

(e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects occur between the groundnuts, or in or on the containers;

(f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;

(g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;

"6,00 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 6,00 mm;

"6,75 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 6,75 mm;

"7,50 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 7,50 mm;

"8,25 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 8,25 mm;

"6,35 mm-rondegatsif" 'n handsif met ronde gate 6,35 mm in deursnee;

"8,75 mm-rondegatsif" 'n handsif met ronde gate 8,75 mm in deursnee;

"4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule" peule wat blykbaar volgens hul dopformasie 4, 3, 2 en enkel pitte bevat.

DEEL 1

DOEL VAN REGULASIES

2. Hierdie regulasies is gemaak vir die gradering, verpakking en merk van grondbone wat as eetgrondbone aan die plaaslike handel verskaf word.

DEEL II

KLASSIFISERING

Klasse

3. (1) *Peule*.—Daar is drie klasse peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(2) *Pitte*.—Daar is drie klasse pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(3) *Gesplete pitte*.—Daar is drie klasse gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(4) *Omskrywing van klasse*.—Die vereistes vir die verskillende klasse grondbone bestem vir verkoop in die Republiek, is soos volg:

Klas A.—Grondbone van die Valencia tipe.

Klas B.—Grondbone van die Natal Common tipe.

Klas D.—Grondbone van die Virginia tipe en ander tipes grondbone met pitte van min of meer dieselfde grootte.

DEEL III

GRADERING VAN PEULE BESTEM VIR EETDOELEINDES

Grade

4. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

(a) *Klas A*.—VAL 4 en VAL 2.

(b) *Klas B*.—NC 2.

(c) *Klas D*.—VIR 2.

Gehaltevereistes

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 5 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes soos volg:

Grade VAL 4, VAL 2, NC 2 en VIR 2.—Die peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes moet—

(a) vry van skimmelbesmette pitte wees;

(b) vry van peule en pitte van ander klasse wees;

(c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;

(d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;

(e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte tussen die grondbone of in of op die houters voorkom;

(f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;

(g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;

- (h) be free from loose kernels;
 (i) be free from blackened and soiled pods;
 (j) be free from broken and open pods;
 (k) in the case of Class A and Class B pods, be free from shrivelled kernels which will not pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen; and

(l) as the case may be, comply with the following requirements in relation to the number of kernels per pod:

Number of kernels per pod	Grades			
	VAL 4	VAL 2	NC 2	VIR 2
(i) Minimum percentage (m/m) of 3- and 4-kernelled pods required.....	97	†	*	*
(ii) Maximum percentage (m/m) of 2-kernelled pods allowed.....	3	†	*	*
(iii) Maximum percentage (m/m) of 1-kernelled pods allowed.....	†	5	5	10
(iv) Minimum percentage (m/m) of total sound kernels required.....	60	60	65	60
(v) Minimum percentage (m/m) of 2-kernelled pods required.....	*	*	95	90

* Not applicable.

† Denotes that no minimum percentage required or maximum percentage allowed is specified.

Deviations

5. The maximum deviations from the requirements as set out in regulation 4 (2) which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of pods intended for edible purposes, shall be as follows:

Nature of defects	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Pods and kernels of other classes.....	0,5
(b) Loose kernels.....	1,0
(c) Blackened and soiled pods.....	1,5
(d) Broken and open pods.....	10,0
(e) Shrivelled kernels in Class A and B which do not pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen.....	10,0
(f) Foreign matter.....	0,25

Provided that pods which do not comply with the quality requirements as set out in regulations 4 and 5 may not be placed in any of the edible market grades.

PART IV

GRADING OF KERNELS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES

Grades

6. (1) The grades for the various classes of kernels intended for edible purposes are, as the case may be, as follows:

- (a) *Class A*.—VAL 45, VAL 56 and VAL 67.
 (b) *Class B*.—NC 56, NC 67 and NC 78.
 (c) *Class D*.—VIR 30, VIR 35 and VIR 40.

Quality requirements

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 7, the requirements for the different grades of kernels shall be as follows:

Grades VAL 45, VAL 56, NC 67, NC 56, NC 78, VIR 30, VIR 35 and VIR 40.—The kernels intended for edible purposes shall—

- (a) be free from mould-infested kernels;
 (b) be free from kernels of other classes;

- (h) vry van los pitte wees;
 (i) vry van swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule wees;

- (j) vry van gebreekte en oop peule wees;
 (k) in die geval van Klas A- en Klas B-peule, vry wees van verkrimpte pitte wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif sal gaan nie; en

- (l) na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende vereistes wat betref aantal pitte per peul voldoen:

Aantal pitte per peul	Grade			
	VAL 4	VAL 2	NC 2	VIR 2
(i) Minimum persentasie (m/m) van 3- en 4-pitpeule wat vereis word.....	97	†	*	*
(ii) Maksimum persentasie (m/m) van 2-pitpeule wat toegelaat word.....	3	†	*	*
(iii) Maksimum persentasie (m/m) van 1-pitpeule wat toegelaat word.....	†	5	5	10
(iv) Minimum persentasie (m/m) van totale gesonde pitinhoud wat vereis word.....	60	60	65	60
(v) Minimum persentasie (m/m) 2-pitpeule wat vereis word.....	*	*	95	90

* Nie van toepassing nie.

† Dui aan dat geen minimum persentasie vereis of maksimum persentasie toegelaat, gespesifiseer is nie.

Afwykinge

5. Die maksimum afwykings van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 4 (2) wat ten opsigte van enige van die genoemde grade peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Peule en pitte van ander klasse.....	0,5
(b) Los pitte.....	1,0
(c) Swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule.....	1,5
(d) Gebreekte en oop peule.....	10,0
(e) Verkrimpte pitte Klas A en B wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif gaan nie.....	10,0
(f) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25

Met dien verstande dat peule wat nie aan die gehaltevereistes, soos in regulasies 4 en 5 voorgeskryf voldoen nie, nie in enige van die eetmarkgrade geplaas mag word nie.

DEEL IV

GRADERING VAN PITTE BESTEM VIR EETDOELEINDES

Grade

6. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

- (a) *Klas A*.—VAL 45, VAL 56 en VAL 67.
 (b) *Klas B*.—NC 56, NC 67 en NC 78.
 (c) *Klas D*.—VIR 30, VIR 35 en VIR 40.

Gehaltevereistes

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 7 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade pitte soos volg:

Grade VAL 45, VAL 56, VAL 67, NC 56, NC 67, NC 78, VIR 30, VIR 35 en VIR 40.—Die pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes moet—

- (a) vry van skimmelbesmette pitte wees;
 (b) vry wees van pitte van ander klasse;

- (c) be free from foreign matter;
 (d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;
 (e) be free from live insects irrespective whether insects occur between the groundnuts or in or on the containers;
 (f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;
 (g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;
 (h) be free from shrivelled kernels;
 (i) be free from damaged kernels;
 (j) be free from pods or parts of pods;
 (k) be free from split kernels;
 (l) be free from unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels;
 (m) be free from any poisonous or detrimental matter in between, therein or thereupon; and
 (n) as the case may be, comply with the following size group requirements:
- Maximum percentage of kernels (m/m) allowed above or below a specific screen—

- (c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;
 (d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;
 (e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte tussen die grondbone of in of op die houters voorkom;
 (f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;
 (g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;
 (h) vry van verkrimpte pitte wees;
 (i) vry van beskadigde pitte wees;
 (j) vry van peule of gedeeltes van peule wees;
 (k) vry van gesplete pitte wees;
 (l) vry van ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte wees;
 (m) vry van enige giftige of nadelige stowwe daarin, daartussen of daarop wees; en
 (n) na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende grootte-groepvereistes voldoen:
- Maksimum persentasie pitte (m/m) wat toegelaat word bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif—

Grade			Maximum percentage (m/m) kernels allowed above or below a specific screen							
Valencia type	Natal Common type	Virginia type	8,25 mm-slot screen		7,50 mm-slot screen		6,75 mm-slot screen		6,00 mm-slot screen	
			Above	Below	Above	Below	Above	Below	Above	Below
VAL 45.....	NC 56....	VIR 30....	—	21	—	6	—	1	—	—
VAL 56.....	NC 67....	VIR 35....	7	—	—	17	—	2	—	—
VAL 67.....	NC 78....	VIR 40....	3	—	23	—	—	4	—	—

Graad			Maksimum persentasie (m/m) pitte toegelaat bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif							
Valencia tipe	Natal Common tipe	Virginia tipe	8,25 mm gleufsif		7,50 mm gleufsif		6,75 mm gleufsif		6,00 mm gleufsif	
			Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder
VAL 45.....	NC 56....	VIR 30....	—	21	—	6	—	1	—	—
VAL 56.....	NC 67....	VIR 35....	7	—	—	17	—	2	—	—
VAL 67.....	NC 78....	VIR 40....	3	—	23	—	—	4	—	—

Provided that any of the above mentioned percentages may not be exceeded individually and provided further that in the case of kernels of the Valencia and Natal Common type the maximum percentage kernels (m/m) allowed, above or below a specific screen, but with the exception of the percentage kernels (m/m) below the 6,75 mm-slot screen and the 6 mm-slot screen may not be exceeded by more than 5 per cent (m/m) provided that the kernels shall have a count per 28,5 g of not less than the minimum and not more than the maximum count per 28,5 g for a specific grade as indicated in the following table:

Grade	Minimum count per 28,5 gram	Maximum count per 28,5 gram
VAL 45.....	45	55
VAL 56.....	55	65
VAL 67.....	65	75
NC 56.....	50	60
NC 67.....	60	70
NC 78.....	70	80

Met dien verstande dat enigeen van die bogenoemde persentasies nie individueel oorskry mag word nie en met dien verstande verder dat in geval van pitte van die Valencia en Natal Common tipe die maksimum persentasie pitte (m/m) toegelaat, bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif maar uitgesonderd die persentasie pitte (m/m) onder die 6,75 mm-gleufsif en die 6,00 mm gleufsif met hoogstens 5 persent (mm/) oorskry mag word, mits die pitte 'n telling per 28,5 g het van minstens die minimum en hoogstens die maksimum telling per 28,5 g vir 'n bepaalde graad soos in onderstaande tabel aangedui:

Graad	Minimum telling per 28,5 gram	Maksimum telling per 28,5 gram
VAL 45.....	45	55
VAL 56.....	55	65
VAL 67.....	65	75
NC 56.....	50	60
NC 67.....	60	70
NC 78.....	70	80

Deviations

7. The maximum deviations from the requirements as set out in regulation 6 (2), which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of kernels intended for edible purposes, shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Kernels of other classes.....	0,5
(b) Foreign matter.....	0,25
(c) Shrivelled kernels in the case of—	
(i) Grades VAL 45, VAL 56, NC 56 and NC 67.....	3,0
(ii) Grades VAL 67 and NC 78.....	6,0
(d) Damaged kernels.....	15,0
(e) Pods.....	0,25
(f) Blemished soiled and unsound whole and split kernels: Provided that this percentage may not include more than 0,125% unsound whole and split kernels.....	0,25
(g) Split kernels.....	4,0

Provided that kernels which do not comply with the requirements as set out in regulations 6 and 7 may not be placed in any of the edible market grades.

PART V**GRADING OF SPLIT KERNELS INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PEANUT BUTTER***Grades*

8. (1) The grades for the different classes of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter are, as the case may be, as follows:

- (a) *Class A.*—VALSPL.
- (b) *Class B.*—NCSPL.
- (c) *Class D.*—VIRSPL.

Quality requirements

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 9, the requirements for the different grades of split kernels shall be as follows:

Grades VALSPL, NCSPL and VIRSPL.—The split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter shall—

- (a) be free from whole kernels: Provided that damaged kernels shall not be considered as whole kernels;
- (b) be free from mould-infested split kernels;
- (c) be free from foreign matter;
- (d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;
- (e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects occur between the groundnuts or in or on the containers;
- (f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;
- (g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;
- (h) be free from pods or parts of pods;
- (i) be free from unsound, and soiled whole and split kernels;
- (j) be free from any poisonous or detrimental matter between, therein or thereupon;
- (k) if they belong to Class A and B, be free from kernels and chips which pass through a 6,35 mm round-holed screen; and
- (l) if they belong to Class D, be free from kernels and chips which can pass through a 8,75 mm round-holed screen.

34669—B

Afwykinge

7. Die maksimum afwykinge van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 6 (2) wat ten opsigte van enige van die genoemde grade pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Pitte van ander klasse.....	0,5
(b) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25
(c) Verkrimpde pitte in die geval van—	
(i) Grade VAL 45, VAL 56, NC 56 en NC 67.....	3,0
(ii) Grade VAL 67 en NC 78.....	6,0
(d) Beskadigde pitte.....	15,0
(e) Peule.....	0,25
(f) Gevlekte, vuilgesmeerde en ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte: Met dien verstande dat hierdie persentasie nie meer as 0,125% ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte mag insluit nie.....	0,25
(g) Gesplete pitte.....	4,0

Met dien verstande dat pitte wat nie aan die gehaltevereistes, soos in regulasies 6 en 7 voorgeskryf, voldoen nie, nie in enige van die eetmarkgrade geplaas mag word nie.

DEEL V**GRADERING VAN GESPLETE PITTE BESTEM VIR DIE VERVAARDIGING VAN GRONDBONEBOTTER***Grade*

8. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

- (a) *Klas A.*—VALSPL.
- (b) *Klas B.*—NCSPL.
- (c) *Klas D.*—VIRSPL.

Gehaltevereistes

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykinge in regulasie 9 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade gesplete pitte soos volg:

Grade VALSPL, NCSPL en VIRSPL.—Die gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter moet—

- (a) vry van heel pitte wees: Met dien verstande dat beskadigde pitte nie as heel pitte beskou word nie;
- (b) vry van skimmelbesmette gesplete pitte wees;
- (c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;
- (d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;
- (e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte tussen die grondbone of in of op die houters voorkom;
- (f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel- of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;
- (g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;
- (h) vry van peule of gedeeltes van peule wees;
- (i) vry van ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte wees;
- (j) vry van enige giftige of nadelige stowwe daarin, daartussen of daarop wees;
- (k) indien dit van Klas A en B is, vry wees van pitte en stukkies wat deur 'n 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan; en
- (l) indien dit van Klas D is, vry wees van pitte en stukkies wat deur 'n 8,75 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan.

Deviations

9. The maximum deviations from the requirements as set out in subregulation 8 (2) which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Whole kernels (excluding damaged kernels)	10,0
(b) Foreign matter.....	0,25
(c) Pods.....	0,25
(d) Unsound and soiled whole and split kernels	0,25
(e) Kernels and chips of Class A and B which pass through the 6,35 mm roundholed screen....	4,0
(f) Kernels and chips of Class D which pass through the 8,75 mm roundholed screen....	4,0

Provided that split kernels which do not comply with the requirements as set out in regulations 8 and 9, may not be placed in any of the edible market grades of groundnuts intended for the manufacture of peanut butter.

PART VI

CONTAINERS, PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Containers

10. (1) Containers containing groundnuts intended for edible purposes shall be suitable, whole, clean dry and odourless.

(2) Pods shall be packed in new jute or in new hessian containers.

(3) Kernels and split kernels shall be packed in new jute, new hessian or new multi-wall paper pockets: Provided that in the case of multi-wall paper pockets the pockets shall have a minimum of three layers.

Packing

11. (1) Groundnuts of different classes shall not be packed in the same container.

(2) Groundnuts of different grades shall not be packed together in the same container.

(3) Containers shall be properly closed.

Marking requirements

12. (1) All containers which contain groundnuts intended for edible purposes, shall be marked clearly and legibly with the following information:

- The name and address of the firm or person who has selected the groundnuts;
- the net mass of the contents; and
- the class and grade of the contents.

(2) All containers containing groundnuts shall in addition to the marking specified in subregulation (1) above, also bear a label of at least 25 mm by 50 mm on which the particulars as specified in subregulation (1) shall be furnished in letters and figures at least 3 mm in height.

(3) No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication, creates a misleading impression of the contents, shall appear on a container containing groundnuts.

PART VII

SAMPLING

13. (1) When determining classes and the grades of groundnuts as prescribed in Parts III, IV and V, the following methods for sampling pods, kernels and split kernels, as the case may be, shall be followed as set out in this part.

Afwykings

9. Die maksimum afwykings van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens subregulasie 8 (2) wat ten opsigte van enige van die genoemde grade gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Heel pitte (uitgesonderd beskadigde pitte)....	10,0
(b) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25
(c) Peule.....	0,25
(d) Ongesonde en vuilgsmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.....	0,25
(e) Pitte en stukkie by Klas A en B wat deur die 6,35-mm-rondegatsif gaan.....	4,0
(f) Pitte en stukkie wat by Klas D deur die 8,75-mm-rondegatsif gaan.....	4,0

Met dien verstande dat gesplete grondbone wat nie aan die vereistes, soos in regulasies 8 en 9 uiteengesit, voldoen nie, nie in enige van die eetmarkgrade van grondbontjies bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter geplaas mag word nie.

DEEL VI

HOUERS, VERPAKKING EN MERKVEREISTES

Houers

10. (1) Houers wat grondbone bestem vir eetdoeleindes bevat, moet geskik, heel, skoon, droog en reukloos wees.

(2) Peule moet in nuwe jute of in nuwe goiing houers verpak word.

(3) Pitte en gesplete pitte moet in nuwe jute, nuwe goiing- of nuwe meerlaagpapiersakkies verpak word: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van meerlaagpapiersakkies die sakkies 'n minimum van drie lae moet hê.

Verpakking

11. (1) Grondbone van verskillende klasse mag nie saam in dieselfde houer verpak word nie.

(2) Grondbone van verskillende grade mag nie saam in dieselfde houer verpak word nie.

(3) Houers moet behoorlik toegemaak wees.

Merkvereistes

12. (1) Alle houers wat grondbone bestem vir eetdoeleindes bevat, moet duidelik en leesbaar gemerk word met die volgende gegewens:

- Die naam en adres van die firma of persoon wat die grondbone geselekteer het;
- die netto massa van die inhoud; en
- die klas en graad van die inhoud.

(2) Alle houers wat grondbone bevat, moet behalwe die merke gespesifiseer in subregulasie (1) hierbo, ook 'n etiket van minstens 25 mm by 50 mm aanhê, waarop die besonderhede soos gespesifiseer in subregulasie (1) op aangebring is, in letters en syfers minstens 3 mm hoog.

(3) Geen bewoording, illustrasie of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling behels of wat regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep van die inhoud, mag op 'n houer wat grondbone bevat, verskyn nie.

DEEL VII

MONSTERNEMING

13. (1) By die bepaling van die klasse en grade grondbone soos in Deel III, IV en V voorgeskryf is, moet die metodes van monsterneming vir peule, heel pitte en gesplete pitte, na gelang van die geval, gevolg word, soos uiteengesit in hierdie deel.

(2) *Taking of samples of pods.*—Samples of not less than 5 kg shall be obtained by drawing more or less equal quantities of pods from at least 5 per cent of the total number of containers in a consignment, and by mixing together thoroughly all the quantities so taken from containers of the same consignment.

(3) *Taking of samples of kernels and split kernels.*—Samples of whole and of split kernels shall be obtained by drawing more or less equal quantities by hand or by means of a probe from the containers which have to be graded. When the samples are taken by hand the grader shall open at random at least 5 per cent of the containers in a consignment and draw samples from them. Samples so drawn from containers of the same consignment shall be thoroughly mixed. When samples are drawn with a grain probe, all the containers in a consignment shall be sampled.

(4) Any containers of which the contents differ in any respect from the contents of the other containers shall be placed aside and graded separately.

PART VIII

DETERMINATION OF DEVIATIONS AND SIZE REQUIREMENTS

14. The percentage deviations and size requirements shall be determined as set out in this part.

Pods intended for edible purposes

15. (1) *Determination of the percentage foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the foreign matter is retained;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 5 kg; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(2) *Determination of the percentage of 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods are retained separately;

(c) determine the mass of the 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained in each case.

(3) *Determination of the total sound kernel content.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in 13 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) shell each of the 100 g samples of pods and sort each of the samples in such a manner that the sound kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the sound kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(4) *Determination of the percentage pods of other classes.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the pods of other classes are retained separately;

(2) *Neem van monsters van peule.*—Monsters van minstens 5 kg moet verkry word deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede grondbone uit minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal houers in 'n besending te trek en al die hoeveelhede aldus verkry uit houers met peule van dieselfde besending deeglik te meng.

(3) *Neem van monsters van pitte en gesplete pitte.*—Monsters van heel en van gesplete pitte moet verkry word deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede met die hand of 'n steker uit die houers wat gradeer moet word, te onttrek. Wanneer die monsters met die hand geneem word, moet die gradeerder minstens 5 persent van die houers in 'n besending na willekeur oopmaak en monsters uit hulle onttrek. Die monsters aldus onttrek uit houers van dieselfde graansteker onttrek word, moet al die sakke in 'n besending bemonster word.

(4) Enige houers waarvan die inhoud in enige opsig van die inhoud van die res van die houers verskil, moet opsy gesit word en afsonderlik gegradeer word.

DEEL VIII

BEPALINGS VAN PERSENTASIE AFWYKINGS EN GROOTTE-VEREISTES

14. Die persentasie afwykings en grootte-vereistes moet bepaal word soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Peule vir eetdoeleindes

15. (1) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 5 kg; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van die persentasie van 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule.*—(a) Meet duplikaat monsters van 200 g peule af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule afsonderlik behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus in elke geval verkry.

(3) *Bepaling van die totale gesonde pitinhoud.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g peule af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) dop elk van die 100 g monsters van peule uit en sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die gesonde pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die gesonde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Bepaling van die persentasie peule van ander klasse.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g peule af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die peule van ander klasse apart behoue bly;

(c) determine the mass of pods of either classes thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage of loose kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods and loose kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the loose kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the loose kernels thus obtained in each as a percentage of the 5 kg; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(6) *Determination of the percentage of blackened and soiled pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the blackened and soiled pods are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the blackened and soiled pods thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(7) *Determination of the percentage of broken and open pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the broken and open pods are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the broken and open pods thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(8) *Determination of the percentage of shrivelled kernels.*—(a) Shell a sufficient quantity of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) to ensure a mass of loose kernels of 200 g;

(b) measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from the shelled quantity after the foreign matter has been removed;

(c) screen each of the duplicate samples over a 6,35 mm round-holed screen;

(d) sort in both cases the kernels which have remained on the top of the screen so that the shrivelled kernels are retained;

(e) determine the mass of the shrivelled kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(f) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(9) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) and shell each of the duplicate samples separately;

(b) mix the kernels in each sample thoroughly;

(c) after this, measure out duplicate samples of 2 kg of kernels, after all foreign matter has been removed;

(d) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the mould infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels shall be cracked open to determine internal mould growth;

(e) determine the number of mould-infested kernels in each separate sample; and

(f) determine, the average of the two counts thus obtained.

(c) bepaal die massa van die peule van ander klasse aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g;

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie los pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule en los pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die los pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die los pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 5 kg; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die persentasie swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g af uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(7) *Bepaling van die persentasie gebreekte en oop peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die gebreekte en oop peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die gebreekte en oop peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(8) *Bepaling van die persentasie verkrimpte pitte.*—(a) Dop 'n genoegsame hoeveelheid peule uit van 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit om 'n massa los pitte van 200 g te verseker;

(b) meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit die gedopte hoeveelheid, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(c) sif elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters oor 'n 6,35-mm-rondegatsif;

(d) sorteer in albei gevalle die pitte wat bo-op die sif gebly het sodat die verkrimpte pitte behoue bly;

(e) bepaal die massa van die verkrimpte pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(f) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(9) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit en dop elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters apart uit;

(b) meng elke monster se pitte deeglik;

(c) meet hierna duplikaatmonsters van 2 kg pitte af, nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(d) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly en enige verdagte pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmeligroei te bepaal;

(e) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte in elke afsonderlike monster; en

(f) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

Kernels intended for edible purposes

16. (1) *Determination of the percentage of kernels above the various screens.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3), after the split kernels, pods and foreign matter have been removed;

(b) screen each of the duplicate samples thoroughly over the 8,25 mm-, 7,50 mm-, 6,75 mm-, and 6,00 mm slot screen are placed one above the other, in the above mentioned order, with the pan at the bottom.

(c) determine, for each separate sample the mass of kernels which remain on the top of each separate screen and in the pan and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages of kernels thus obtained above each separate screen and in the pan.

(2) *Determination of the number of kernels per 28,5 g.*—(a) Measure out triplicate 28,5 g samples of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) count the number of kernels in each measured sample; and

(c) determine the average number of kernels per 28,5 g of the three samples.

(3) *Determination of the percentage of split kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the split kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the split kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(4) *Determination of the percentage of unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3): Provided that larger samples, which may even include whole containers may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample so that the unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels are retained;

(c) determine for each sample the mass of the unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels collectively, and of the unsound whole and split kernels separately and express each as a percentage of the 100 g or of the mass of the larger sample, as the case may be; and

(d) determine in the case of the duplicate samples the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage of shrivelled kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples by hand so that the shrivelled kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the shrivelled kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(6) *Determination of the percentage of damaged kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the damaged kernels are retained;

Pitte vir eetdoeleindes bestem

16. (1) *Bepaling van persentasie pitte bo die onderskeie siwwe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit, nadat die gesplete pitte, peule en vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(b) sif elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters deeglik oor die 8,25-mm-, 7,50-mm-, 6,75-mm- en 6,00-mm-gleufsiwwe wat in die genoemde volgorde, bo-op mekaar geplaas is, met die pan onderaan;

(c) bepaal vir elke afsonderlike monster, die massa pitte wat bo elke afsonderlike gleufsif en in die pan bly lê en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus bo-op elke afsonderlike sif en in die pan verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van aantal pitte per 28,5 g.*—(a) Meet tripliikaatmonsters van 28,5 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) tel die aantal pitte in elke afgemete monster; en

(c) bepaal die gemiddelde aantal pitte per 28,5 g van die drie monsters.

(3) *Bepaling van die persentasie gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die gesplete pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die gesplete pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Bepaling van persentasie ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat groter monsters wat selfs hele houters mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monsters sodat die ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal vir elke monster die massa van die ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte gesamentlik en die ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte afsonderlik en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g of van die massa van die groter monster, na gelang van die geval; en

(d) bepaal in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie verkrimpte pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters met die hand sodat die verkrimpte pitte van elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die verkrimpte pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die persentasie beskadigde pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die beskadigde pitte behoue bly;

(c) determine the mass of the damaged kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(7) *Determination of the percentages of kernels of other classes.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the kernels of other classes are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the kernels of the other classes thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(8) *Determination of the percentage of pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the pods in each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of pods thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(9) *Determination of the percentages of foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the foreign matter in each sample is retained;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(10) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 500 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3): Provided that a larger sample, which may even include the full contents of a container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample, as the case may be, in such a manner that the mould-infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels shall be cracked open to determine the internal mould growth;

(c) determine the number of mould-infested kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples; and

(d) determine, in the case of the duplicate samples, the average of the two counts thus obtained.

Split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter

17. (1) *Determination of the percentage of whole kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the whole kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the whole kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(2) *Determination of the percentage of split kernels and pieces of kernels which pass through the 6,35 mm- and 8,75 mm round-holed sieve.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3) after the pods and foreign matter have been previously removed;

(c) bepaal die massa van die beskadigde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(7) *Bepaling van die persentasie pitte van ander klasse.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die pitte van ander klasse behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die pitte van die ander klasse aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(8) *Bepaling van die persentasie peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(9) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(10) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 500 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die volle inhoud van 'n houer mag insluit, geneem kan word; en

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of die groter monster, na gelang van die geval, op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly, en enige verdagte pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmelgroei te bepaal;

(c) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte aldus in elke afsonderlike monster verkry; en

(d) bepaal, in die geval van die duplikaat monsters, die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

Gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter

17. (1) *Bepaling van die persentasie heel pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die heel pitte van elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die heel pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van persentasie gesplete pitte en stukkies van pitte wat deur die 6,35-mm- of 8,75-mm-rondegatsif gaan.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit nadat die peule en vreemde voorwerpe vooraf verwyder is;

(b) screen each of the duplicate samples in turn over either the 8,75 mm- or 6,35 mm round-holed sieve, as the case may be;

(c) determine for each separate sample the mass of the split kernels and pieces which pass through the sieve concerned and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(3) *Determination of percentage unsound and soiled whole and split kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3): Provided that a larger sample may be taken which may even consist of a whole container;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or larger sample, as the case may be, so that the unsound and soiled whole and split kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the unsound and soiled kernels thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g or of the mass of the larger sample, as the case may be; and

(d) determine in the case of the duplicate samples the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(4) *Determination of percentage pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the pods are retained;

(c) determine the mass of pods thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the percentages thus obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g split kernels from a sample obtained as set in subregulation 13 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the foreign matter in each sample is retained;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter thus obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages thus obtained.

(6) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 500 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (3): Provided that a larger sample, which may even include the full contents of a container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample, as the case may be, in such a manner that the mouldinfested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels or split kernels shall be cracked open to determine the internal mould growth;

(c) determine the number of mould-infested kernels thus obtained in each separate sample; and

(d) determine, in the case of the duplicate samples, the average of the two counts thus obtained.

PART IX

DETERMINATION OF THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF GROUNDNUTS

General

18. The moisture content of groundnuts shall be determined by the Marconi electrical resistance method as described in this part.

(b) sif elk van die duplikaatmonsters beurtelings deeglik oor òf die 8,75-mm- òf 6,35-mm-rondegatsif, na gelang van die geval;

(c) bepaal vir elke afsonderlike monster die massa van gesplete pitte en stukkie van pitte wat deur die betrokke sif gaan en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(3) *Bepaling van persentasie ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die hele houer mag insluit, geneem kan word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monsters, na gelang van die geval, sodat die ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die massa van die 100 g of van die massa van die groter monster, na gelang van die geval; en

(d) bepaal in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Bepaling van persentasie peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit.

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 500 g gesplete pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die volle inhoud van 'n houer mag insluit, geneem kan word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monster, na gelang van die geval, op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly, en enige verdagte pitte of gesplete pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmelgroei te bepaal;

(c) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte in elke afsonderlike monster; en

(d) bepaal, in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters, die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

DEEL IX

BEPALING VAN VOGGEHALTE VAN GRONDBONE

Algemeen

18. Die voggehalte van grondbone word bepaal volgens die Marconi-elektriese weerstandsmetode soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Sample

19. Measure out a sample of at least 40 g and not exceeding 50 g groundnuts out of a sample obtained as set out in sub-regulation 13 (3) after the foreign matter and pods had been previously removed. In the case of pods, sufficient pods drawn from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 13 (2) must be shelled to obtain 40 g to 50 g of kernels.

Apparatus

20. The apparatus which is used for the determination of moisture content is as follows:

- (a) A Marconi moisture meter model TF 933 or TF 933 A;
- (b) a coffee mill or Alexander Work No. 466 mill or Phillips electrical mill or other suitable mill; and
- (c) a glass jar with a screw cap and a capacity of at least 350 ml and not exceeding 450 ml.

Method

21. *Grinding of sample.*—Grind the kernels or split kernels, as the case may be, of the sample obtained as prescribed in regulation 19 in the following manner:

- (a) The mill shall be operated at a uniform speed;
- (b) the milled portions shall be in a granulated form of uniform size;
- (c) to obtain this degree of fineness in the case of the coffee mill, the milling plates must be set as tightly as possible by means for the adjusting screw and then by loosening the latter by about one quarter turn. In the case of groundnuts with a high moisture content it will be necessary to loosen the adjusting screw further. The mill shall be operated so that the entire sample is completely milled in a period of at least 30 seconds and not more than 60 seconds; and
- (d) the milled product shall immediately be transferred to the glass jar, and after the lid has been screwed on properly, the contents shall be thoroughly mixed by shaking the jar for at least 30 seconds.

Moisture determination

22. *Method of determining the moisture content.*—Immediately after the sample mentioned in regulation 21 is ready, the pressure cell of the Marconi apparatus shall be filled approximately half full with the mixed sample and the metal plunger shall be placed into position on it. Care shall be taken to ensure that the surface of the sample is level in the cell and that the parts of the cell fit properly into each other. The cell shall be handled only by the outer insulation material surrounding it. Immediately thereafter the cell (with the metal plunger facing upwards) shall be fitted into the clamp which forms part of the Marconi apparatus and screwed tight until the two parts of the cylindrical spring housing mounted on the screw are flush. The clamp containing the cell shall have proper electrical contact with the main apparatus. The switch shall now be turned to the "zero" position and the galvanometer pointer shall thereafter be adjusted by means of the "set-zero" knob until the pointer is exactly opposite the horizontal line. When setting to "zero", the left-hand dial shall be at any one of the positions 1 to 5. The switch shall then be turned to the "read" position and the dials immediately adjusted until the galvanometer pointer returns to the position of the horizontal line. The dial reading shall now be taken and the temperature to the nearest degree be read from the thermometer attached to the main apparatus. Any gradual movement of the pointer, after having been correctly adjusted, shall be disregarded. Not more than one minute shall elapse between the placing of the samples into the cell and the taking of the final dial reading.

Monster

19. Meet 'n monster van minstens 40 g en hoogstens 50 g grondbone af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (3) uiteengesit, nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe en peule vooraf verwyder is. In die geval van peule moet voldoende peule, onttrek uit 'n monster verkry soos in subregulasie 13 (2) uiteengesit, uitgedop word om 40 g tot 50 g pitte te verkry.

Apparaat

20. Die apparaat wat vir die bepaling van voggehalte gebruik moet word, is soos volg:

- (a) 'n Marconi-vogmeter model TF 933 of TF 933 A;
- (b) 'n koffiemeul of Alexanderwerk No. 466 meul of Phillips elektriese meul of ander geskikte meul; en
- (c) 'n glasfles met 'n skroefdeksel en 'n inhoudsmaat van minstens 350 ml en hoogstens 450 ml.

Metode

21. *Maal van monster.*—Maal die pitte of gesplete pitte, na gelang van die geval, van die monster verkry soos in regulasie 19 voorgeskryf, op die volgende wyse:

- (a) Die meul moet egalig gedraai word;
- (b) die gemaalde gedeeltes moet in korrelvorm van egalige grootte wees;
- (c) om hierdie graad van fynheid te verkry, moet, in die geval van die koffiemeul, die meulplate so styf as moontlik deur middel van die stelskroef gedraai word en die laasgenoemde dan ongeveer 'n kwartdraai losgedraai word. In die geval van grondbone met 'n hoë voggehalte sal dit nodig wees om die stelskroef verder los te draai. Die meul moet teen so 'n spoed gedraai word dat die totale monster in 'n tydperk van minstens 30 sekondes en hoogstens 60 sekondes gemaal sal word; en
- (d) die gemaalde produk moet onmiddellik in die glasfles geplaas, toegeskroef en gemeng word deur die fles vir minstens 30 sekondes te skud.

Vogbepaling

22. Onmiddellik nadat die monster in regulasie 21 voorgeskryf, gereed is, moet die druksel van die Marconi-apparaat omtrent half-vol gemaak word met die gemaalde monster en die metaaldrukprop daarop in posisie geplaas word. Daar moet gesorg word dat die monster gelyk in die sel lê en dat die onderdele van die sel behoorlik inmekaar pas. Die sel moet slegs aan die buitenste isoleermateriaal daarom gehanteer word. Onmiddellik daarna moet die sel (met die metaaldrukprop na bo) in die klamp wat deel van die Marconi-apparaat uitmaak, geplaas en daarin vasgeskroef word totdat die twee dele van die silindervormige veeromhulsel wat met die skroef verbind is, bo gelyk is. Die klamp met die sel daarin vasgeskroef, moet korrek met die hooftoestel elektries verbind wees. Die skakelaar moet na die "zero"-posisie gedraai word en daarna moet die galvanometernaald deur middel van die stelknoppie gestel word totdat die naald presies regoor die horisontale strepie te staan kom. Wanneer hierdie "zero"-instelling gemaak word, moet die linkerhandse wyserskyf op enige een van die posisies een tot vyf staan. Die skakelaar moet daarna na die "lees"-posisie gedraai word en die wyserskywe onmiddellik daarna gestel word totdat die galvanometernaald terugkeer na die posisie regoor die horisontale strepie. Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet nou geneem word en die temperatuur op die termometer wat aan die hooftoestel geheg is, tot die naaste graad afgelees word. Enige geleidelike verskuiwing van die naald nadat dit aanvanklik korrek ingestel is, moet buite rekening gelaat word. Van die oomblik af wanneer die monster in die sel geplaas word totdat die finale lesing op die wyserskywe geneem word, mag hoogstens een minuut verloop.

Dial readings shall be converted into moisture percentages according to the following table:

Dial reading	Percentage moisture	Dial reading	Percentage moisture
0.....	5,06	28.....	7,34
1.....	5,10	29.....	7,46
2.....	5,15	30.....	7,58
3.....	5,20	31.....	7,71
4.....	5,25	32.....	7,84
5.....	5,30	33.....	7,97
6.....	5,36	34.....	8,11
7.....	5,42	35.....	8,25
8.....	5,49	36.....	8,39
9.....	5,55	37.....	8,53
10.....	5,62	38.....	8,68
11.....	5,69	39.....	8,83
12.....	5,77	40.....	8,98
13.....	5,85	41.....	9,13
14.....	5,93	42.....	9,29
15.....	6,01	43.....	9,45
16.....	6,09	44.....	9,61
17.....	6,18	45.....	9,78
18.....	6,27	46.....	9,95
19.....	6,37	47.....	10,12
20.....	6,46	48.....	10,29
21.....	6,56	49.....	10,47
22.....	6,67	50.....	10,65
23.....	6,77	51.....	10,83
24.....	6,88	52.....	11,02
25.....	6,99	53.....	11,21
26.....	7,10	54.....	11,40
27.....	7,22	55.....	11,59

For negative instrument readings, the moisture content is:

-1.....	5,01
-2.....	4,98
-3.....	4,94
-4.....	4,91
-5.....	4,88
-6.....	4,85

Table showing correction for temperature above or below 20 °C.

Temperature	Add correction	Temperature	Substract correction
19 °C.....	0,05%	21 °C.....	0,05%
18 °C.....	0,1%	22 °C.....	0,1%
17 °C.....	0,15%	23 °C.....	0,15%
16 °C.....	0,2%	24 °C.....	0,2%
15 °C.....	0,25%	25 °C.....	0,25%
14 °C.....	0,3%	26 °C.....	0,3%
13 °C.....	0,35%	27 °C.....	0,35%
12 °C.....	0,4%	28 °C.....	0,4%
11 °C.....	0,45%	29 °C.....	0,45%
10 °C.....	0,5%	30 °C.....	0,5%

Repetition of test

23. The test shall be carried out in duplicate without interruption with separate quantities of the original milled sample and if the two results thus obtained do not differ by more than 0,3 per cent the average of the two results shall be taken as the percentage moisture content of the groundnuts from which the sample was taken. If the results of two determinations differ by more than 0,3 per cent the determinations shall be repeated with further quantities of the original milled sample until two results are obtained which do not differ by more than 0,3 per cent.

Precautionary measures

24. Care shall be taken that the mill used for the grinding of the sample, the jar used for mixing the sample and the pressure cell of the apparatus are clean and dry before each determination is commenced.

Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet herlei word tot vogpersentasies volgens onderstaande tabel:

Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog	Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog
0.....	5,06	28.....	7,34
1.....	5,10	29.....	7,46
2.....	5,15	30.....	7,58
3.....	5,20	31.....	7,71
4.....	5,25	32.....	7,84
5.....	5,30	33.....	7,97
6.....	5,36	34.....	8,11
7.....	5,42	35.....	8,25
8.....	5,49	36.....	8,39
9.....	5,55	37.....	8,53
10.....	5,62	38.....	8,68
11.....	5,69	39.....	8,83
12.....	5,77	40.....	8,98
13.....	5,85	41.....	9,13
14.....	5,93	42.....	9,29
15.....	6,01	43.....	9,45
16.....	6,09	44.....	9,61
17.....	6,18	45.....	9,78
18.....	6,27	46.....	9,95
19.....	6,37	47.....	10,12
20.....	6,46	48.....	10,29
21.....	6,56	49.....	10,47
22.....	6,67	50.....	10,65
23.....	6,77	51.....	10,83
24.....	6,88	52.....	11,02
25.....	6,99	53.....	11,21
26.....	7,10	54.....	11,40
27.....	7,22	55.....	11,59

Vir negatiewe instrumentlesing is die voggehalte:

-1.....	5,01
-2.....	4,98
-3.....	4,94
-4.....	4,91
-5.....	4,88
-6.....	4,85

Tabel aantonende die aansuiwering vir temperature bo of onder 20 °C.

Temperatuur	Tel by regstelling	Temperatuur	Trek af regstelling
19 °C.....	0,05%	21 °C.....	0,05%
18 °C.....	0,1%	22 °C.....	0,1%
17 °C.....	0,15%	23 °C.....	0,15%
16 °C.....	0,2%	24 °C.....	0,2%
15 °C.....	0,25%	25 °C.....	0,25%
14 °C.....	0,3%	26 °C.....	0,3%
13 °C.....	0,35%	27 °C.....	0,35%
12 °C.....	0,4%	28 °C.....	0,4%
11 °C.....	0,45%	29 °C.....	0,45%
10 °C.....	0,5%	30 °C.....	0,5%

Herhaling van toets

23. Die toets moet sonder onderbreking herhaal word met afsonderlike hoeveelhede van die oorspronklike gemaalde monster en indien die twee resultate aldus verkry, nie met meer as 0,3 persent verskil nie, word die gemiddelde daarvan as die persentasie voggehalte van die grondbone waarvan die monster geneem is, uitgedruk. Indien die resultaat van die twee bepalinge met meer as 0,3 persent verskil, moet die bepaling herhaal word met verdere hoeveelhede van die oorspronklike gemaalde monster totdat twee resultate verkry word wat nie met meer as 0,3 persent verskil nie.

Voorsorgmaatreëls

24. Daar moet gesorg word dat die meul waarmee die monster gemaal word, die fles waarin dit vermeng word en die sel van die apparaat behoorlik skoon en droog is voor elke bepaling.

The moisture meter has to be in equilibrium with the temperature of the ambient air in order to obviate the generation of thermo-electric currents in the instrument which may cause errors in the dial reading. For this reason it is imperative that the moisture meter should remain in one position for an appreciable time before a moisture test is carried out. If for some special reason the moisture meter has to be moved to another position or some other locality, it should be left undisturbed for at least one hour in the new position to allow the instrument to come into thermal equilibrium with the ambient air before a moisture test is carried out. If it is not possible to affix the thermometer to the case of the instrument, it should be placed in a convenient horizontal position on top of the apparatus at least 15 minutes before a moisture test is carried out. In those cases too where the thermometer can be affixed to the apparatus but does not remain in that position permanently, it should be placed in that position at least 15 minutes before a moisture test is carried out.

Testing of apparatus

25. When a moisture determination is made by means of this method, it should be seen to that the apparatus is in good working order by short circuiting the black and red sockets on the main apparatus with a short piece of wire, and turning the switch to "zero" and adjusting the galvanometer pointer until it is opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "read", the reading on the dials, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60.

The wire shall then be removed. Hereafter the one clamp shall be connected electrically with the main apparatus as described above, the switch turned to "zero", the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line and the base of the pressure cell kept in its normal position in the clamp. A piece of metal wire or silver paper (tin foil) shall be placed across the exposed electrodes (the metal parts) of the pressure cell and pressed down so as to cause a short circuit. After the switch has been turned to "read", the dial reading, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. Thereafter the base and the insulator ring of the pressure cell shall be placed in the clamp and screwed down without the plunger until they just fit tightly, the switch turned to "zero" and the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "read", the reading on the dials in this instance should be nil or lower but if the reading is higher than nil, the base of the pressure cell may be exposed to sunlight or reasonably warm air for a few minutes after which the test shall be repeated.

Cleaning of apparatus

26. (1) *Cleaning of the pressure cell.*—After each moisture content determination the pressure cell shall be thoroughly cleaned as follows:

(a) *For readings below 50.*—Wipe the pressure cell thoroughly with a clean, dry cloth.

(b) *For readings over 50.*—Clean the pressure cell thoroughly with undiluted "Teepol" or other detergent and rub it dry with a clean, dry cloth. After cleaning, the pressure cell shall be left for at least two minutes to ensure that no film of moisture remains and to allow the temperature of the pressure cell to return to normal.

(2) *Cleaning of mill.*—After samples of wet groundnuts have been ground, the mill must be thoroughly cleaned, using diluted "Teepol" or other cleansing medium and rubbed dry with a clean dry cloth.

Die vogmeter moet in ewewig met die temperatuur van die omringende lug wees om die ontwikkeling van termoelektriese stroompies in die instrument waardeur foute in die wyserskyflesings veroorsaak kan word, te verhoed. Om hierdie rede is dit gebiedend noodsaaklik dat die vogmeter vir 'n geruime tyd op een plek sal bly staan voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien die vogmeter om een of ander spesiale rede na 'n ander posisie of 'n ander lokaliteit verskuif moet word, moet dit vir minstens 'n uur in die nuwe posisie met rus gelaat word sodat die instrument kans kry om in hitte-ewewig met die omringende lug te kom voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien dit nie moontlik is om die termometer aan die kas van die instrument te heg nie, moet dit in 'n gerieflike horisontale posisie bo-op die apparaat geplaas word, minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets gedoen word. Ook in die gevalle waar die termometer aan die kas geheg kan word, maar dit nie permanent in daardie posisie gehou word nie, moet dit in daardie posisie geplaas word minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets gedoen word.

Toets van apparaat

25. Wanneer 'n vogbepaling deur middel van hierdie metode gedoen word, moet gesorg word dat die apparaat in goeie werkende toestand is deur met 'n kort stukkie draad 'n kortsluiting in die swart en rooi steeksokke op die hooftoestel te maak en daarna die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie in te stel. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees.

Die draad moet dan verwyder word. Hierna moet die een klamp, soos hierbo omskryf, elektries volgens voorskrif met die hooftoestel verbind word, die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel en die basis van die druksel in sy normale posisie in die klamp gehou word. 'n Stukkie metaaldraad of silwerpapier (tinfolie) moet dwarsoor die blootgestelde elektrodes (die metaaldele) van die druksel, vasgedruk word sodat 'n kortsluiting veroorsaak word. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Daarna moet die basis en isoleerring van die druksel sonder die metaaldrukprop in die klamp vasgeskroef word totdat dit net stewig in posisie bly en die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel word. Nadat die skakelaar nou op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, in hierdie geval nul, of laer as nul wees, maar indien die lesing hoër as nul is, kan die basis van die druksel vir 'n paar minute in die son of in redelike warm lug geplaas en die toets herhaal word.

Skoonmaak van apparaat

26. (1) *Skoonmaak van die druksel.*—Die druksel moet na elke voggehaltebepaling behoorlik soos volg skoongemaak word:

(a) *Vir lesings onder 50.*—Vryf die druksel deeglik skoon met 'n skoon, droë doek.

(b) *Vir lesings bo 50.*—Maak die druksel deeglik skoon met onverdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel en vryf dit droog met 'n skoon droë doek. Nadat die druksel skoongemaak is, moet dit vir minstens twee minute gelaat word om seker te maak dat geen vog daaraan bly nie en om die temperatuur van die druksel na normaal te laat terugkeer.

(2) *Skoonmaak van meul.*—Nadat monsters nat grondbone gemaal is, moet die meul deeglik met verdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel skoongemaak word en met 'n skoon droë doek droog gevryf word.

No. R. 1042

30 May 1975

REGULATIONS FOR REGULATING THE REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture has, under the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE	
Contents	Regulations
Definitions.....	1
PART I	
General.....	2-7
Notice.....	2
Presentation for inspection.....	3
Inspection.....	4
Inspection fees.....	5
Appeal.....	6
Exemptions.....	7
PART II	
Classification.....	8
PART III	
Grading of pods intended for edible purposes.....	9-10
PART IV	
Grading of kernels intended for edible purposes.....	11-12
PART V	
Grading of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter	13-14
PART VI	
Grading of kernels intended for oil expressing purposes	15-16
PART VII	
Containers, packing and marking requirements.....	17-19
PART VIII	
Sampling.....	20-22
PART IX	
Determination of percentage deviations.....	23-27
PART X	
Determination of moisture content.....	28-31

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

“blackened pods” means pods, the shells of which are mouldy or blackened over more than half of their surface;

“blemished kernels” means whole kernels which show rusty, blackish or puplish coloured streaks or blotches in or on the testae: Provided that where the discolouration is limited to the embryo or the veins, such kernels shall not be regarded as blemished kernels;

“Board” means the Oil Seeds Control Board referred to in section 3 (1) of the Oil Seeds Control Scheme published by Proclamation R. 55 of 1968, as amended;

“broken and open pods” means pods of which the shells have been broken or which are open in any way;

“castor seed” means the seed of the plant *Ricinus spp.*;

“chips” means the smaller parts of kernels which pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen;

“consignment”, in relation to groundnuts, means a quantity of groundnuts of the same class and grade delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note, or from the same vehicle, or from the same grain elevator silo or if any such quantity is subdivided into different cultivars, each quantity of each of the different cultivars;

No. R. 1042

30 Mei 1975

REGULASIES TER REËLING VAN DIE VEREISTES IN VERBAND MET DIE UITVOER VAN GRONDBONE UIT DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Die Minister van Landbou het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, gemaak.

BYLAE	
Inhoud	Regulasies
Woordomskrywing.....	1
DEEL I	
Algemeen.....	2-7
Kennisgewing.....	2
Aanbieding vir ondersoek.....	3
Ondersoek.....	4
Ondersoekgeld.....	5
Appel.....	6
Vrystellings.....	7
DEEL II	
Klassifisering.....	8
DEEL III	
Gradering van peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes.....	9-10
DEEL IV	
Gradering van pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes.....	11-12
DEEL V	
Gradering van gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter	13-14
DEEL VI	
Gradering van pitte bestem vir persdoeleindes.....	15-16
DEEL VII	
Houers, verpakking en merkvereistes.....	17-19
DEEL VIII	
Monsterneming.....	20-22
DEEL IX	
Bepaling van persentasie afwykings.....	23-27
DEEL X	
Bepaling van voggehalte.....	28-31

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

“ander klas”, met betrekking tot enige monster grondbone, enige klas anders as die klas waaruit die monster hoofsaaklik bestaan;

“besending”, met betrekking tot grondbone, 'n hoeveelheid grondbone van dieselfde klas en graad wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vragbrief, afleweringsbrief of ontvangsbewys, of van dieselfde voertuig of van dieselfde graansuierbuis of indien so 'n hoeveelheid ingedeel is in verskillende cultivars, elke hoeveelheid van elke van die verskillende cultivars;

“beskadigde pitte” pitte waarvan die saadhuid los of gekraak is, pitte waarvan die saadhuid gedeeltelik of heeltemal afgekom het en pitte waarvan gedeeltes afgebreek het: Met dien verstande dat pitte waarvan die saadhuid op nie meer as twee plekkies, nie meer as 2 mm² elk, beskadig is nie, nie as beskadigde pitte beskou sal word nie;

“Departement” die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking;

“die Wet” die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971);

"damaged kernels" means kernels of which the testae are loose or cracked, kernels of which the testae have split off partially or entirely and kernels of which parts have broken off: Provided that kernels of which the testae have been damaged at more than two spots of not more than 2 mm² each, shall not be regarded as damaged kernels;

"Department" means the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing;

"foreign matter" means any matter other than groundnuts and includes stems, roots, shells and soil;

"groundnuts" means the fruit of the plant *Arachis hypogaea*;

"insects" means the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), the Mediterranean meal moth (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), or the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*), irrespective of the stage of development of the insects;

"kernels", in relation to groundnuts, means the whole seeds which are obtained by shelling the pods;

"mould-infested kernels" means kernels and parts of kernels on which external or internal mould growth is visible to the naked eye, and kernels which are damaged or discoloured as a result of mould growth;

"other class", in relation to any sample of groundnuts, means any class other than the class of which that sample mainly consists;

"pods", in relation to groundnuts, means the shells of groundnuts and parts of shells containing kernels;

"shrivelled kernels" means whole kernels which have a shrivelled, grooved or dented appearance: Provided that whole kernels of which the veins are raised or crinkled, shall not be regarded as shrivelled kernels;

"soiled kernels" means whole kernels which are soiled to such an extent that their appearance is affected;

"soiled pods" means pods with soil clinging to the shells thereof: Provided that pods of which the shells are discoloured by soil, shall not be regarded as soiled pods;

"split kernels" means the separated halves or parts of separated halves of kernels which do not pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971);

"unsound kernels" means kernels and parts of kernels which are decayed, chalky or damaged by heat or insects or are sprouted or show internally, or when the testae are removed, a yellow, purple, brown, red or any other discolouration, and includes mould-infested kernels;

"6,00 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 6,00 mm slotted perforations;

"6,75 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 6,75 mm slotted perforations;

"7,50 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 7,50 mm slotted perforations;

"8,25 mm-slot screen" means a hand screen having 20,00 mm by 8,25 mm slotted perforations;

"6,35 mm-round-holed screen" means a hand screen with round perforations 6,35 mm in diameter;

"6,75 mm-round-holed screen" means a hand screen with round perforations 6,75 mm in diameter;

"8,75 mm-round-holed screen" means a hand screen with round perforations 8,75 mm in diameter; and

"4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods" means pods which according to the formation of their shells apparently contain 4, 3, 2 and single kernels.

"gebreekte en oop peule" peule waarvan die doppe gebreek of op enige wyse oop is;

"gesplete pitte" die afsonderlike helftes en gedeeltes van afsonderlike helftes van pitte wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif gaan nie;

"gevlekte pitte" heel pitte wat roesagtige, swarterige of persagtige gekleurde strepe of vlekke in of op die saadhuid het: Met dien verstande dat waar die verkleuring tot die kiempunt of are beperk is, sodanige pitte nie as gevlekte pitte beskou sal word nie;

"grondbesmeerde peule" peule met grond wat aan hul doppe vaskleef: Met dien verstande dat peule waarvan die doppe deur grond verkleur is, nie as grondbesmeerde peule beskou sal word nie;

"grondbone" die vrug van die plant *Arachis hypogaea*;

"insekte" die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), die ryskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), die Franse koringmot (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), die Mediterreense meelmot (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), of die Indiese meelmot (*Plodia interpunctella*), ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling van die insekte;

"kasteroliesaad" die saad van die plant *Ricinus spp.*;

"ongesonde pitte" pitte en gedeeltes van pitte, wat bederf, krytagtig of deur hitte of insekte beskadig is of uitloop is of wat inwendig of wanneer die saadhuid verwyder word, geel, pers, bruin, rooi of enige ander verkleuring vertoon en sluit skimmelbesmette pitte in;

"peule", met betrekking tot grondbone, die grondboon-doppe en gedeeltes van doppe wat pitte bevat;

"pitte", met betrekking tot grondbone, die heel sade wat verkry word deur peule uit te dop;

"Raad" die Oliesadebeheerraad genoem in artikel 3 (1) van die Oliesadebeheerskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 55 van 1968, soos gewysig;

"skimmelbesmette pitte" pitte en gedeeltes van pitte waarop uitwendige of inwendige skimmelmot met die blote oog waarneembaar is, en pitte wat as gevolg van skimmelmot beskadig of verkleur is;

"stukkies" die kleiner gedeeltes van pitte wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif gaan;

"swartgeklepte peule" peule waarvan die doppe oor meer as die helfte van die oppervlakte daarvan skimmel of swart geplek is;

"verkrumpte pitte" heel pitte wat 'n verkrumpte, gegroefde of gedrukte voorkoms het: Met dien verstande dat heel pitte waarvan die are opgehewe of geriffel is, nie as verkrumpte pitte beskou sal word nie;

"vreemde voorwerpe" stingels, wortels, doppe, grond en ook enige voorwerpe anders as grondbone;

"vuilgesmeerde pitte" heel pitte wat in so 'n mate vuilgesmeerd is dat dit hul voorkoms beïnvloed;

"6,00 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 6,00 mm;

"6,75 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 6,75 mm;

"7,50 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 7,50 mm;

"8,25 mm-gleufsif" 'n handsif met gleuwe van 20,00 mm by 8,25 mm;

"6,35 mm-rondegatsif" 'n handsif met ronde gate 6,35 mm in deursnee;

"6,75 mm-rondegatsif" 'n handsif met ronde gate 6,75 mm in deursnee;

"8,75 mm-rondegatsif" 'n handsif met ronde gate 8,75 mm in deursnee; en

"4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pit peule" peule wat blykbaar volgens hul dopformasie 4, 3, 2 en enkel pitte bevat.

PART I GENERAL

Notice

2. (1) Any person intending to export a consignment of groundnuts shall give written notice of his intention to the Chief of Inspection Services, Private Bag X258, Pretoria, or to any inspector, at least three days prior to the date of export.

(2) Such notice shall state—

- (a) the mass of groundnuts in the consignment;
- (b) the name of the exporter or his agent;
- (c) the class and grade of groundnuts;
- (d) the port of export from which the export shall take place;
- (e) particulars concerning the marking and destination thereof; and
- (f) the date of export.

Submission for inspection

3. Groundnuts intended for export must be submitted for inspection at the port of export at least 48 hours before such groundnuts are to be exported.

Inspection

4. (1) An inspector shall inspect a consignment of groundnuts intended for export, in the manner prescribed in Part VIII up to and including Part X.

(2) If an inspector is satisfied after his inspection that the requirements of these regulations have been complied with in respect of any consignment of groundnuts, he shall approve such consignment, either by marking on each container or label affixed thereto, the words "Passed by Government Inspector" or by issuing a certificate which indicates such approval or if such a consignment was previously approved for export, confirm the said approval by issuing a certificate which indicates such confirmation.

Inspection fee

5. An inspection fee of R500 shall be paid annually by the Board to the Department.

Appeal

6. (1) Any person who feels aggrieved as a result of any decision or action taken by an inspector may appeal against such decision or action by submitting a notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action and depositing within the said period with such inspector or at any office of the Division of Inspection Services of the Department a deposit of R25 per consignment: Provided that a separate deposit shall be lodged for each separate consignment and provided further that if notice of appeal and the deposit are not submitted and deposited within the prescribed period of 24 hours, the appellant shall lose his right of appeal in terms of this regulation.

(2) An inspector may apply to the containers of groundnuts in respect of which an appeal has been lodged any mark or marks which he may consider necessary for identification purposes, and such groundnuts shall not, without his consent, be removed from the place where they were inspected or where they were stored.

(3) The Secretary for the Department or an officer of the Department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within three days (excluding Sundays and public holidays) after it was lodged and the decision of the person or persons so designated, shall be final.

DEEL I ALGEMEEN Kennisgewing

2. (1) Iemand wat van voorneme is om 'n besending grondbone uit te voer, moet skriftelik aan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste, Privaatsak X258, Pretoria, of aan 'n inspekteur kennis gee van sodanige voorneme minstens drie dae voor die datum van uitvoer.

(2) Sodanige kennisgewing moet verstrek—

- (a) die massa grondbone in die besending;
- (b) die naam van die uitvoerder of sy agent;
- (c) die klas en die graad van die grondbone;
- (d) die uitvoerhawe waarvandaan die uitvoer sal plaasvind;
- (e) besonderhede aangaande die merk en bestemming daarvan; en
- (f) die datum van uitvoer.

Aanbieding vir ondersoek

3. Grondbone wat vir uitvoer bestem is, moet minstens 48 uur voordat sodanige grondbone uitgevoer word, vir ondersoek by die hawe van uitvoer aangebied word.

Ondersoek

4. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet 'n besending grondbone bestem vir uitvoer, ondersoek op die wyse in Deel VIII tot en met X voorgeskryf.

(2) Indien 'n inspekteur na sy ondersoek tevrede is dat daar ten opsigte van enige besending grondbone aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen is, moet hy sodanige besending vir uitvoer goedgekeur deur of die woorde "Goedgekeur deur Staatsinspekteur" op elke houer of op 'n etiket daaraan geheg, te merk, of 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige goedkeuring aantoon, uit te reik, of indien daardie besending voorheen vir uitvoer goedgekeur was, bedoelde goedkeuring bevestig deur 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige bevestiging aantoon, uit te reik.

Ondersoekgeld

5. 'n Ondersoekgeld van R500 per jaar moet deur die Raad aan die Departement betaal word.

Appel

6. (1) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing of optrede van 'n inspekteur verontreg ag, kan appel aanteken teen sodanige beslissing of optrede deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of optrede in kennis gestel is, 'n kennisgewing van appel by sodanige inspekteur in te dien, en binne genoemde tydperk by die inspekteur, of by enige kantoor van die Afdeling Inspeksiedienste van die Departement 'n deposito van R25 te deponeer: Met dien verstande dat 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending en met dien verstande verder dat indien die kennisgewing van appel en die deposito nie binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk van 24 uur ingedien en gedeponeer word nie, die appellant sy reg van appel ingevolge hierdie regulasie verbeur.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan houters van grondbone ten opsigte waarvan appel aangeteken is, 'n merk of merke aanbring wat hy vir uitkenningdoeleindes nodig mag ag, en sodanige grondbone mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit ondersoek is of waar dit opgeberg is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van die Departement of 'n beampte van die Departement deur hom benoem, wys 'n persoon of persone aan deur wie oor so 'n appel beslis moet word, en sodanige persoon of persone moet daarvoor beslis binne drie dae (uitgesonderd Sondae en publieke vakansiedae) na indiening daarvan, en die beslissing van die aldus aangewese persoon of persone is afdoende.

(4) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant or his agent at least two hours notice of the time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and may after the groundnuts concerned have been produced and identified and all the parties have been heard, instruct all persons (including the appellant and his agent and the inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(5) (a) If an appeal is dismissed in respect of all the groundnuts to which it relates or if all such groundnuts are not produced at the time and place determined by the said person or persons, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited.

(b) If an appeal is upheld in respect of the entire consignment the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

Exemptions

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the requirements of the Act and these regulations shall not apply—

(a) to groundnuts intended for export to the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the Republic of Botswana and the Territory of South-West Africa;

(b) to groundnuts in respect of which the Chief of Inspection Services has approved in writing that, subject to conditions determined by him, they may be exported as an experiment and in respect of which such conditions have been complied with; or

(c) to groundnuts shipped as provisions for consumption aboard a ship or other means of intercountry conveyance.

PART II

CLASSIFICATION AND GRADING

General

8. (1) Groundnuts which are intended for export shall comply with the requirements as set out in the following parts:

Classes

(2) *Pods*.—There are three classes of pods intended for edible purposes and export, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(3) *Kernels*.—There are three classes of kernels intended for edible purposes and export, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(4) *Split kernels*.—There are three classes of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter and export, namely Class A, Class B and Class D.

(5) *Kernels for oil-expressing purposes*.—There is one class of kernels intended for oil expressing purposes and export, namely Class D.

(6) *Description of classes*.—The requirements for the various classes of groundnuts intended for export are as follows:

Class A.—Groundnuts of the Valencia type.

Class B.—Groundnuts of the Natal Common type.

Class D.—Groundnuts of the Virginia type and other types of groundnuts with kernels of more or less the same size.

PART III

GRADING OF PODS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES

9. (1) The grades for the different classes of pods intended for edible purposes and export are, as the case may be, as follows:

Class A.—VAL 4 and VAL 2.

Class B.—NC 2.

Class D.—VIR 2.

(4) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant of sy agent minstens twee uur kennis gee van die tyd en plek bepaal vir die verhoor van die appèl, en mag nadat die betrokke grondbone vertoon en uitgeken is en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy agent en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appèl oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(5) (a) Indien 'n appèl van die hand gewys word ten opsigte van al die grondbone waarop die appèl betrekking het, of indien al sodanige grondbone nie vertoon word op die tyd en plek bepaal deur die genoemde persoon of persone nie, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur.

(b) Indien 'n appèl gehandhaaf word ten opsigte van die hele besending word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

Vrystellings

7. Nieteenstaande andersluidende wetsbepalings, is die voorskrifte van die Wet en hierdie regulasies nie van toepassing nie—

(a) op grondbone wat vir uitvoer bestem is na die Koninkryk van Lesotho, die Koninkryk van Swaziland, die Republiek van Botswana en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika;

(b) op grondbone ten opsigte waarvan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste skriftelik goedgekeur het dat dit, onderworpe aan voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, by wyse van proefneming uitgevoer word, en ten opsigte waarvan sodanige voorwaardes nagekom is; of

(c) op grondbone wat ingeneem word as voorrade vir verbruik op 'n skip of ander vervoermiddel na die buiteland.

DEEL II

KLASSIFIKASIE EN GRADERING

Algemeen

8. (1) Grondbone bedoel vir uitvoer moet voldoen aan die vereistes soos uiteengesit in die volgende dele:

Klasse

(2) *Peule*.—Daar is drie klasse peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(3) *Pitte*.—Daar is drie klasse pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(4) *Gesplete pitte*.—Daar is drie klasse gesplete pitte bestem vir vervaardiging van grondbonebotter en uitvoer, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas D.

(5) *Pitte bestem vir persdoeleindes*.—Daar is een klas pitte bestem vir persdoeleindes en uitvoer, naamlik Klas D.

(6) *Omskrywing van klasse*.—Die vereistes vir die verskillende klasse grondbone bestem vir uitvoer, is soos volg:

Klas A.—Grondbone van die Valencia tipe.

Klas B.—Grondbone van die Natal Common tipe.

Klas D.—Grondbone van die Virginia tipe en ander tipes grondbone met pitte van min of meer dieselfde grootte.

DEEL III

GRADERING VAN PEULE BESTEM VIR EETDOELEINDES

9. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

Klas A.—VAL 4 en VAL 2.

Klas B.—NC 2.

Klas D.—VIR 2.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations provided for in regulation 10, the requirements for the different grades of pods intended for edible purposes and export shall be as follows:

Grades VAL 4, VAL 2, NC 2 and VIR 2.—The pods intended for edible purposes and export shall—

- (a) be free from mould-infested kernels;
- (b) be free from pods and kernels of other classes;
- (c) be free from foreign matter;
- (d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;
- (e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects are found on or in the containers or between the groundnuts;
- (f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;
- (g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;
- (h) be free from loose kernels;
- (i) be free from blackened and soiled pods;
- (j) be free from broken and open pods;
- (k) in the case of Class A and Class B pods, be free from shrivelled kernels which will not pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen; and
- (l) as the case may be, comply with the following requirements in relation to the number of kernels per pod:

Number of kernels per pod	Grades			
	VAL 4	VAL 2	NC 2	VIR 2
(i) Minimum percentage (m/m) of 3- and 4-kernelled pods required.....	97	†	*	*
(ii) Maximum percentage (m/m) of 2-kernelled pods allowed.....	3	†	*	*
(iii) Maximum percentage (m/m) of 1-kernelled pods allowed.....	†	5	5	10
(iv) Minimum percentage (m/m) of total sound kernels required.....	60	60	65	60
(v) Minimum percentage (m/m) of 2-kernelled pods required.....	*	*	95	90

* Not applicable.

† Denotes that no minimum percentage required or maximum percentage allowed, is specified.

Deviations

10. The maximum deviation from the requirements as set out in regulation 9 which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of pods intended for edible purposes and export, shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Pods and kernels of other classes.....	0,5
(b) Loose kernels.....	1,0
(c) Blackened and soiled pods.....	1,5
(d) Broken and open pods.....	10,0
(e) Shrivelled kernels in Class A and B which pass through the 6,35 mm round-holed screen	10,0
(f) Foreign matter.....	0,25

PART IV

GRADING OF KERNELS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES

Grades

11. (1) The grades for the various classes of kernels intended for edible purposes and export are, as the case may be, as follows:

Class A.—VAL 45, VAL 56, VAL 67 and VAL 89.

Class B.—NC 56, NC 67, NC 78 and NC 89.

Class D.—VIR 30, VIR 35, VIR 40 and VIR 89.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 10 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer, soos volg:

Grade VAL 4, VAL 2, NC 2 en VIR 2.—Die peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer moet—

- (a) vry van skimmelbesmette pitte wees;
- (b) vry van peule en pitte van ander klasse wees;
- (c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;
- (d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;
- (e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte in of op die houters of tussen die grondbone voorkom;
- (f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;
- (g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;
- (h) vry van los pitte wees;
- (i) vry van swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule wees;
- (j) vry van gebreekte en oop peule wees;
- (k) in die geval van Klas A en Klas B peule, vry wees van verkrumpte pitte wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif sal gaan nie; en
- (l) na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende vereistes met betrekking tot die aantal pitte per peul, voldoen:

Aantal pitte per peul	Grade			
	VAL 4	VAL 2	NC 2	VIR 2
(i) Minimum persentasie (m/m) 3- en 4-pit-peule wat vereis word.....	97	†	*	*
(ii) Maksimum persentasie (m/m) van 2-pit-peule wat toegelaat word.....	3	†	*	*
(iii) Maksimum persentasie (m/m) van 1-pit-peule wat toegelaat word.....	†	5	5	10
(iv) Minimum persentasie (m/m) van totale gesonde pitinhoud wat vereis word	60	60	65	60
(v) Minimum persentasie (m/m) 2-pit-peule wat vereis word.....	*	*	95	90

* 1½% van toepassing nie.

† Dui aan dat geen minimum persentasie vereis of maksimum persentasie toegelaat, gespesifiseer is nie.

Afwykings

10. Die maksimum afwyking van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 9 wat ten opsigte van enige van genoemde grade peule bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Peule en pitte van ander klasse.....	0,5
(b) Los pitte.....	1,0
(c) Swartgevekte en grondbesmeerde peule.....	1,5
(d) Gebreekte en oop peule.....	10,0
(e) Verkrumpte pitte by Klas A en B wat deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif gaan.....	10,0
(f) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25

DEEL IV

GRADERING VAN PITTE BESTEM VIR EETDOELEINDES

Grade

11. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

Klas A.—VAL 45, VAL 56, VAL 67 en VAL 89.

Klas B.—NC 56, NC 67, NC 78 en NC 89.

Klas D.—VIR 30, VIR 35, VIR 40 en VIR 89.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 12, the requirements for the different grades of kernels shall be as follows:

Grades VAL 45, VAL 56, VAL 67, VAL 89, NC 56, NC 67, NC 78, NC 89, VIR 30, VIR 35, VIR 40 and VIR 89.—The kernels intended for edible purposes and export shall—

- (a) be free from mould-infested kernels;
- (b) be free from kernels of other classes;
- (c) be free from foreign matter;
- (d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;
- (e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects are found on or in the containers or between the kernels;
- (f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;
- (g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;
- (h) be free from shrivelled kernels;
- (i) be free from damaged kernels;
- (j) be free from pods or parts of pods;
- (k) be free from split kernels;
- (l) be free from unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels;
- (m) be free from any poisonous or detrimental matter between, therein or thereupon; and
- (n) as the case may be, comply with the following size group requirements:

Maximum percentage of kernels (m/m) allowed above or below a specific screen:

Grade			Maximum percentage (m/m) kernels allowed above or below a specific screen							
Valencia type	Natal Common type	Virginia type	8,25 mm screen		7,50 mm screen		6,75 mm screen		6,00 mm screen	
			Above	Below	Above	Below	Above	Below	Above	Below
VAL 45.....	NC 56....	VIR 30....	—	21	—	6	—	1	—	—
VAL 56.....	NC 67....	VIR 35....	7	—	—	17	—	2	—	—
VAL 67.....	NC 78....	VIR 40....	3	—	23	—	—	4	—	—
VAL 89.....	NC 89....	VIR 89....	1	—	5	—	30	—	—	5

Graad			Maksimum persentasie (m/m) pitte toegelaat bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif							
Valencia tipe	Natal Common tipe	Virginia tipe	8,25 mm gleufsif		7,50 mm gleufsif		6,75 mm gleufsif		6,00 mm gleufsif	
			Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder	Bo	Onder
VAL 45.....	NC 56....	VIR 30....	—	21	—	6	—	1	—	—
VAL 56.....	NC 67....	VIR 35....	7	—	—	17	—	2	—	—
VAL 67.....	NC 78....	VIR 40....	3	—	23	—	—	4	—	—
VAL 89.....	NC 89....	VIR 89....	1	—	5	—	30	—	—	5

Provided that any of the above-mentioned percentages may not be exceeded individually and provided further that in the case of kernels of the Valencia and Natal Common type, the maximum percentage kernels (m/m) allowed above or below a specific screen, but with the exception of the percentage kernels (m/m) below the 6,75 mm-slot screen and 6,00 mm-slot screen, may be exceeded by not more than 5 per cent if the kernels have a count per 28,5 g of at least the minimum and not

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 12 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade pitte soos volg:

Grade VAL 45, VAL 56, VAL 67, VAL 89, NC 56, NC 67, NC 78, NC 89, VIR 30, VIR 35, VIR 40 en VIR 89.—Die pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer, moet—

- (a) vry van skimmelbesmette pitte wees;
- (b) vry van pitte van ander klasse wees;
- (c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;
- (d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;
- (e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte in of op die houters of tussen die pitte voorkom;
- (f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;
- (g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;
- (h) vry van verkrimpte pitte wees;
- (i) vry van beskadigde pitte wees;
- (j) vry van peule of gedeeltes van peule wees;
- (k) vry van gesplete pitte wees;
- (l) vry van ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte wees;
- (m) vry van enige giftige of nadelige stowwe daarin, daartussen of daarop wees; en
- (n) na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende grootte-groepvereistes voldoen:

Maksimum persentasie pitte (m/m) wat toegelaat word bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif:

Met dien verstande dat enigeen van die bogenoemde persentasies nie individueel oorskry mag word nie en met dien verstande verder dat in die geval van pitte van Valencia en Natal Common tipe die maksimum persentasie pitte (m/m) toegelaat, bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif maar uitgesonderd die persentasie pitte (m/m) onder die 6,75 mm-gleufsif en die 6,00 mm-gleufsif met hoogstens 5 persent (m/m) oorskry mag word, mits die pitte 'n telling per 28,5 g het van minstens die minimum en hoogstens die

exceeding the maximum count per 28,5 g for a specific grade as indicated in the table below:

Grade	Minimum count per 28,5 gram	Maximum count per 28,5 gram
VAL 45.....	45	55
VAL 56.....	55	65
VAL 67.....	65	75
VAL 89.....	80	100
NC 56.....	50	60
NC 67.....	60	70
NC 78.....	70	80
NC 89.....	80	100

Deviations

12. The maximum deviation from the requirements as set out in regulation 11, which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of kernels intended for edible purposes and export, shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Kernels of other classes.....	0,5
(b) Foreign matter.....	0,25
(c) Shrivelled kernels in the case of—	
(i) Grades VAL 45, VAL 56, NC 56 and NC 67.....	3,0
(ii) Grades VAL 67 and NC 78.....	6,0
(iii) Grades VAL 89 and NC 89.....	10,0
(d) Damaged kernels.....	15,0
(e) Pods.....	0,25
(f) Split kernels.....	4,0
(g) Blemished, soiled and unsound whole and split kernels: Provided that this percentage may not include more than 0,125% unsound whole and split kernels.....	0,25

PART V

GRADING OF SPLIT KERNELS INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PEANUT BUTTER

Grades

13. (1) The grades for the different classes of split kernels intended for the manufacturing of peanut butter and for export are, as the case may be, as follows:

Class A.—VALSPL.

Class B.—NCSPL.

Class D.—VIRSPL.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 14 the requirements for the different grades of split kernels shall be as follows:

Grades VALSPL, NCSPL and VIRSPL.—The split kernels intended for the manufacturing of peanut butter and for export shall—

(a) be free from whole kernels: Provided that damaged kernels shall not be considered as whole kernels;

(b) be free from mould-infested split or whole kernels;

(c) be free from foreign matter;

(d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;

(e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects are found in or on the containers or between the split kernels;

(f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;

(g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;

(h) be free from pods or parts of pods;

(i) be free from unsound and soiled whole and split kernels;

(j) be free from any poisonous or detrimental matter between, therein or thereupon;

maksimum telling per 28,5 g vir 'n bepaalde graad soos in onderstaande tabel aangedui:

Graad	Minimum telling per 28,5 gram	Maksimum telling per 28,5 gram
VAL 45.....	45	55
VAL 56.....	55	65
VAL 67.....	65	75
VAL 89.....	80	100
NC 56.....	50	60
NC 67.....	60	70
NC 78.....	70	80
NC 89.....	80	100

Afwykinge

12. Die maksimum afwyking van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 11, wat ten opsigte van enige van genoemde grade pitte bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwykings (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Pitte van ander klasse.....	0,5
(b) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25
(c) Verkrumpte pitte in die geval van—	
(i) Grade VAL 45, VAL 56, NC 56 en NC 67.....	3,0
(ii) Grade VAL 67 en NC 78.....	6,0
(iii) Grade VAL 89 en NC 89.....	10,0
(d) Beskadigde pitte.....	15,0
(e) Peule.....	0,25
(f) Gesplete pitte.....	4,0
(g) Gevlekte, vuilgesmeerde en ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte: Met dien verstande dat hierdie persentasie nie meer as 0,125% ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte mag insluit nie.....	0,25

DEEL V

GRADERING VAN GESplete PITTE BESTEM VIR DIE VERVAARDIGING VAN GRONDBONEBOTTER

Grade

13. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter en vir uitvoer, is na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

Klas A.—VALSPL.

Klas B.—NCSPL.

Klas D.—VIRSPL.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 14 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade gesplete pitte soos volg:

Grade VALSPL, NCSPL en VIRSPL.—Die gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter en vir uitvoer moet—

(a) vry van heel pitte wees: Met dien verstande dat beskadigde pitte nie as heel pitte beskou word nie;

(b) vry van skimmelbesmette gesplete of heel pitte wees;

(c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;

(d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;

(e) vry van lewende insekte wees, ongeag of sulke insekte in of op die houters of tussen die gesplete pitte voorkom;

(f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;

(g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige giftige sade wees;

(h) vry van peule of gedeeltes van peule wees;

(i) vry van ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte wees;

(j) vry van enige giftige of nadelige stowwe daartussen, daarin of daarop wees;

(k) if they belong to Class A and B, be free from kernels and chips which can pass through a 6,35 mm-round-holed screen; and

(l) if they belong to Class D, be free from kernels and chips which can pass through a 8,75 mm-round-holed screen.

Deviations

14. The maximum deviation from the requirements as set out in regulation 13 which may be allowed in respect of any of the mentioned grades of split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter, shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of deviation (m/m) allowed
(a) Whole kernels (excluding damaged kernels)...	10,0
(b) Foreign matter.....	0,25
(c) Pods.....	0,25
(d) Unsound and soiled whole and split kernels	0,25
(e) Kernels and chips of Class A and B which pass through the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen....	4,0
(f) Kernels and chips of Class D which pass through the 8,75 mm round-holed screen....	4,0

PART VI

GRADING OF KERNELS INTENDED FOR OIL EXPRESSING PURPOSES

Grades

15. (1) The grades for Class B kernels intended for oil expressing purposes and export are as follows:

S1, S2, S3 and S4.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 16 the requirements for the different grades of kernels shall be as follows:

Grades S1, S2, S3 and S4.—The kernels intended for oil expressing purposes and export, shall—

(a) contain not more than 8 g mould-infested kernels per 2 kg kernels in the case of Grades S1, S2 and S3 and not more than 6 g per 2 kg kernels in the case of Grade S4;

(b) contain not more than 3 per cent (m/m) kernels of any class other than Class B;

(c) be free from foreign matter;

(d) contain not more than 7 per cent moisture;

(e) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects are found on top of the bulk kernels in a railway truck or in or on the containers or between the kernels;

(f) be free from a musty, sour, mouldy or any other objectionable odour;

(g) be free from castor seed or any other poisonous seeds;

(h) be free from unsound kernels;

(i) be free from pods or parts of pods;

(j) be free from split kernels;

(k) be free from blemished, shrivelled, soiled and damaged whole and split kernels;

(l) be free from any poisonous or injurious matter between, therein or thereupon;

(m) be free from kernels and chips which pass through the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen; and

(k) indien dit van Klas A en B is, vry wees van pitte en stukkies wat deur 'n 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan; en

(l) indien dit van Klas D is, vry wees van pitte en stukkies wat deur 'n 8,75 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan.

Afwykinge

14. Die maksimum afwyking van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 13 wat ten opsigte van enige van die genoemde grade gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat
(a) Heel pitte (uitgesonderd beskadigde pitte)....	10,0
(b) Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,25
(c) Peule.....	0,25
(d) Ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.....	0,25
(e) Pitte en stukkies by Klas A en B wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif gaan.....	4,0
(f) Pitte en stukkies wat by Klas D deur die 8,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan.....	4,0

DEEL VI

GRADERING VAN PITTE BESTEM VIR PERSDOELEINDES

Grade

15. (1) Die grade vir Klas B pitte bestem vir persdoeleinde en uitvoer is soos volg:

S1, S2, S3 en S4.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 16 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade pitte soos volg:

Grade S1, S2, S3 en S4.—Die pitte bestem vir persdoeleinde en uitvoer, moet—

(a) nie meer as 8 g skimmelbesmette pitte per 2 kg pitte bevat nie in die geval van Grade S1, S2 en S3 en nie meer as 6 g per 2 kg pitte in die geval van Graad S4;

(b) nie meer as 3 persent (m/m) pitte van 'n klas anders as Klas B bevat nie;

(c) vry van vreemde voorwerpe wees;

(d) nie meer as 7 persent vog bevat nie;

(e) vry van lewende insekte wees ongeag of sulke insekte op die losmaat-pitte binne in 'n spoorwegtrok, in of op die houers of tussen die pitte voorkom;

(f) vry van 'n muwwe, suur, skimmel of enige ander onaangename reuk wees;

(g) vry van kasteroliesaad of enige ander giftige sade wees;

(h) vry van ongesonde pitte wees;

(i) vry van peule of gedeeltes van peule wees;

(j) vry van gesplete pitte wees;

(k) vry van gevlekte, verkrimpte, vuilgesmeerde en beskadigde heel en gesplete pitte wees;

(l) vry van enige giftige of nadelige stowwe daarin, daartussen of daarop wees;

(m) vry wees van pitte en stukkies wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif gaan; en

(n) as the case may be, comply with the following size group requirements:

Minimum percentage of kernels (m/m) in the case of Class B which are required above the following screens:

Grade	Above 6,75 mm-slot screen	Above 6,00 mm-slot screen
S1.....	70	*
S2.....	*	60
S3.....	*	*
S4.....	*	*

* Denotes no minimum determined.

Deviations

16. The maximum deviation from the requirements as set out in regulation 15 which may be allowed in the case of kernels intended for oil expressing purposes, shall be as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage deviation (m/m) allowed			
	Grades			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
(a) Kernels and chips below the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen.....	3	8	20	*
(b) Unshelled pods and foreign matter together.....	2,0	2,5	3,0	5,0
(c) Foreign matter only.....	0,5	1,0	1,5	3,5
(d) Split kernels on the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen.....	5	13	*	*
(e) Blemished, shrivelled, soiled and damaged kernels above the 6,75 mm-slot screen.....	20	*	*	*
(f) Shrivelled kernels above the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen.....	*	35	50	*
(g) Unsound kernels in whole sample	4	5	10	15

* Denotes no maximum allowance determined.

PART VII

CONTAINERS, PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Containers

17. (1) Containers containing groundnuts intended for edible purposes and export shall be suitable, whole, clean, dry and odourless.

(2) Pods shall be packed in new jute or in new hessian containers.

(3) Kernels and split kernels shall be packed in new jute, new hessian or new multiwall paper pockets: Provided that in the case of multiwall paper pockets, the pockets shall have a minimum of three layers.

(4) Kernels intended for expressing purposes shall be packed in Grade 1 secondhand jute bags or may be exported in bulk.

Packing

18. (1) Groundnuts of different classes shall not be packed in the same container.

(2) Groundnuts of different grades shall not be packed together in the same container.

(3) Containers shall be properly closed.

Marking requirements

19. (1) All containers which contain groundnuts intended for export, shall be marked plainly and legibly with the following information:

(a) The code number of the agent of the Board who has selected the groundnuts;

(b) the net mass of the contents; and

(c) the class and grade of the contents.

(n) na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende grootte-groepvereistes voldoen:

Minimum persentasie pitte (m/m) wat in die geval van Klas B bo die volgende siwwe vereis word:

Graad	Bo 6,75 mm gleufsif	Bo 6,00 mm gleufsif
S1.....	70	*
S2.....	*	60
S3.....	*	*
S4.....	*	*

* Dui aan geen minimum bepaal nie.

Afwykings

16. Die maksimum afwyking van die vereistes voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 15 wat toegelaat mag word in die geval van pitte bestem vir persdoeleindes, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie afwykings (m/m) toegelaat			
	Grade			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
(a) Pitte en stukkies onder die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif.....	3	8	20	*
(b) Ongedopte peule en vreemde voorwerpe gesamentlik.....	2,0	2,5	3,0	5,0
(c) Slegs vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,5	1,0	1,5	3,5
(d) Gesplete pitte op die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif.....	5	13	*	*
(e) Gevlekte, verkrimpte, vuilgesmeerde en beskadigde pitte bo die 6,75 mm-gleufsif.....	20	*	*	*
(f) Verkrimpte pitte bo die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif.....	*	35	50	*
(g) Ongesonde pitte in hele monster...	4	5	10	15

* Dui aan geen maksimum toelating bepaal nie.

DEEL VII

HOUERS, VERPAKKING EN MERKVEREISTES

Houers

17. (1) Houers wat grondbone bestem vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer bevat moet geskik, heel, skoon, droog en reukloos wees.

(2) Peule moet in nuwe jute of in nuwe goingshouers verpak word.

(3) Pitte en gesplete pitte moet in nuwe jute, nuwe goiing- of nuwe meerlaagpapiersakke verpak word: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van meerlaagpapiersakke, die sakke 'n minimum van drie lae moet hê.

(4) Pitte vir persdoeleindes bestem, moet in Graad 1 tweedehandse jute graansakke verpak word of kan in losmaat uitgevoer word.

Verpakking

18. (1) Grondbone van verskillende klasse mag nie saam in dieselfde houer verpak word nie.

(2) Grondbone van verskillende grade mag nie saam in dieselfde houer verpak wees nie.

(3) Houers moet behoorlik toegemaak wees.

Merkvereistes

19. (1) Alle houers wat grondbone bestem vir uitvoer bevat, moet duidelik en leesbaar gemerk word met die volgende gegewens:

(a) Die kodenommer van die agent van die Raad wat die grondbone geselekteer het;

(b) die netto massa van die inhoud; en

(c) die klas en graad van die inhoud.

(2) All containers containing groundnuts intended for expressing purposes and export shall be clearly marked, in the top right hand corner, in letters not less than 40 mm high with the class and grade of the groundnuts as prescribed in these regulations.

(3) No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which, directly or by implication, creates a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container containing groundnuts.

PART VIII

SAMPLING

20. (1) An inspector shall, for the purpose of his inspection, abstract samples of groundnuts which are inspected by him in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(2) *Pods out of bags.*—Samples of at least 5 kg shall be obtained by abstracting more or less equal quantities of groundnuts by hand out of not less than 5 per cent of the total number of containers in a consignment in such a manner that the samples which are abstracted shall be representative of the whole consignment. The sample so abstracted shall be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(3) *Kernels and split kernels:* (a) *Out of bags.*—(i) Small amounts of groundnuts shall be abstracted either by hand or by means of a grain probe or tubular probe in such a manner that the samples which have been abstracted, shall be representative of the whole consignment.

(ii) When the samples are abstracted by means of a grain probe, the number of bags from which the samples are abstracted, shall be equal to at least the square root of the total number of bags in the consignment.

(iii) When the samples are abstracted by hand or by means of a tubular probe not less than 5 per cent of the total number of bags in the consignment shall be opened.

(iv) When the samples are abstracted by means of a tubular probe, the tubular probe shall be inserted at one or more places at the mouth of the bag for the full length of the bag.

(v) The collective samples so drawn, shall be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(b) *Out of railway trucks.*—When groundnuts are presented for inspection loose in railway trucks, the samples shall be abstracted at each shutter with a tubular probe in such a manner that the samples abstracted will be representative of the contents of a truck. The collective samples from each truck shall be thoroughly mixed, and be kept separate from each truck.

(c) *Out of a grain elevator.*—When groundnuts are loaded from a grain elevator into a ship, samples shall be abstracted at regular intervals at the outflow of the shipping bins onto the conveyor belts in such a manner that the samples abstracted will be representative of the consignment which is loaded. Each separate sample shall be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(4) An inspector may at any time abstract samples for inspection purposes from any part of a grain elevator.

PART IX

DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE DEVIATIONS AND SIZE REQUIREMENTS

21. The percentage deviations and size requirements shall be determined as set out in this part.

Pods intended for edible purposes and export

22. (1) *Determination of the percentage of foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the foreign matter is retained;

(2) Alle houters wat grondbone bestem vir persdooieindes en uitvoer bevat, moet in die boonste regterhoek duidelik gemerk wees in letters minstens 40 mm hoog met die klas en graad van die grondbone soos in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

(3) Geen bewoording, illustrasie of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling behels of wat regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep van die inhoud, mag op 'n houter wat grondbone bevat, verskyn nie.

DEEL VIII

MONSTERNEMING

20. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet vir die doeleindes van sy ondersoek, monsters van grondbone wat deur hom ondersoek word, onttrek op die wyse in hierdie regulasie uiteengesit.

(2) *Peule uit sakke.*—Monsters van minstens 5 kg moet verkry word deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede grondbone uit minstens 5 persent van die aantal houters in 'n besending met die hand uit te haal op so 'n wyse dat die monsters wat onttrek is verteenwoordigend van die hele besending sal wees. Die monster so onttrek moet deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.

(3) *Pitte en gesplete pitte:* (a) *Uit sakke.*—(i) Klein hoeveelhede grondbone moet of met die hand of met 'n graansteker of buissteker onttrek word op so 'n wyse dat die monsters wat onttrek is, verteenwoordigend van die hele besending sal wees.

(ii) Wanneer die monsters met 'n graansteker onttrek word, moet die aantal sakke waaruit die monsters onttrek sal word, minstens gelyk wees aan die vierkantwortel van die totale aantal sakke in die besending.

(iii) Wanneer die monsters met die hand of buissteker onttrek word, moet minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal sakke in die besending oopgemaak word.

(iv) Wanneer die monsters met 'n buissteker onttrek word, moet die buissteker op een of meer plekke by die bek van die sak vir die volle lengte van die sak ingestek word.

(v) Die samegestelde monsters aldus onttrek moet deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.

(b) *Uit spoorwegtrok.*—Wanneer grondbone in losmaat in spoorwegtrokke aangebied word vir ondersoek, moet 'n monster by elke luik van die trok deur middel van 'n buissteker onttrek word sodat die monster wat onttrek is, verteenwoordigend is van die inhoud van die trok. Die gesamentlike monsters uit elke trok moet deeglik gemeng word en vir elke trok apart gehou word.

(c) *Uit graansuier.*—Waar die grondbone vanaf 'n graansuier in 'n skip gelaai word, moet monsters met gereelde tussenposes onttrek word by die uitvloei van die verskepingsbakke op die vervoerbande, op so 'n wyse dat die monsters onttrek verteenwoordigend sal wees van die besending wat gelaai word. Elke afsonderlike monster moet deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.

(4) 'n Inspekteur mag ter enige tyd monsters uit enige plek in 'n graansuier onttrek vir ondersoekdooieindes.

DEEL IX

BEPALINGS VAN PERSENTASIE AFWYKINGS EN GROOTTE-VEREISTES

21. Die persentasie afwykings en grootte-vereistes moet bepaal word soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Peule vir eetdooieindes en uitvoer bestem

22. (1) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 5 kg; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(2) *Determination of the percentage of 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods are retained separately;

(c) determine the masses of the 4-, 3-, 2- and 1-kernelled pods so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained in each case.

(3) *Determination of the total sound kernel content.*—

(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) shell each of the 100 g samples of pods and sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the sound kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the sound kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(4) *Determination of the percentage of pods of other classes.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the pods of other classes are retained separately;

(c) determine the mass of pods of other classes so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage of loose kernels.*—

(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods and loose kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the loose kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the loose kernels so obtained in each as a percentage of the 5 kg; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(6) *Determination of the percentage of blackened and soiled pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the blackened and soiled pods are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the blackened and soiled pods so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(7) *Determination of the percentage of broken and open pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) after the foreign matter and loose kernels have been removed;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the broken and open pods are retained;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 5 kg; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van die persentasie 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule afsonderlik behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus in elke geval verkry.

(3) *Bepaling van die totale gesonde pitinhoud.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) dop elk van die 100 g monsters van peule uit en sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die gesonde pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die gesonde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Bepaling van die persentasie peule van ander klasse.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die peule van ander klasse apart behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die peule van ander klasse aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie los pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule en los pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die los pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die los pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 5 kg; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die persentasie swartgeklepte en grondbesmeerde peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die swartgeklepte en grondbesmeerde peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die swartgeklepte en grondbesmeerde peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(7) *Bepaling van die persentasie gebreekte en oop peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en los pitte verwyder is;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die gebreekte en oop peule behoue bly;

(c) determine the mass of the broken and open pods so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(8) *Determination of the percentage of shrivelled kernels.*—(a) Shell a sufficient quantity of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) to ensure a mass of loose kernels of 200 g;

(b) measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from the shelled quantity after the foreign matter has been removed;

(c) sieve each of the duplicate samples over a 6,35 mm-round-holed screen;

(d) sort in both cases the kernels which have remained on the top of the screen so that the shrivelled kernels are retained;

(e) determine the mass of the shrivelled kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(f) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(9) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 5 kg of pods from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (2) and shall each of the duplicate samples separately;

(b) mix the kernels in each sample thoroughly;

(c) after this, measure out duplicate samples of 2 kg of kernels, after all foreign matter has been removed;

(d) sort each of the duplicate samples in such a manner that the mould-infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels shall be cracked open to determine internal mould growth;

(e) determine the number of mould-infested kernels in each separate sample; and

(f) determine the average of the two counts so obtained.

Kernels intended for edible purposes and export

23. (1) *Determination of the percentage of kernels above the various screens.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3), after the split kernels, pods and foreign matter have been removed;

(b) sieve each of the duplicate samples thoroughly over the 8,25 mm-, 7,50 mm-, 6,75 mm- and 6,00 mm-slot screens which are placed one above the other, in the above-mentioned order, with the pan at the bottom;

(c) determine, for each separate sample, the mass of kernels which remain on the top of each separate screen and in the pan and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages of kernels so obtained above each separate screen and in the pan.

(2) *Determination of the number of kernels per 28,5 g.*—

(a) Measure out triplicate 28,5 g samples of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) count the number of kernels in each measured sample; and

(c) determine the average number of kernels per 28,5 g of the three samples.

(3) *Determination of the percentage of split kernels.*—

(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the split kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the split kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(c) bepaal die massa van die gebreekte en oop peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(8) *Bepaling van die persentasie verkrimpte pitte.*—(a) Dop 'n genoegsame hoeveelheid peule uit van 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit om 'n massa van 200 g los pitte te verseker;

(b) meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit die gedopte hoeveelheid, nadat die vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(c) sif elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters oor 'n 6,35 mm-rondegatsif;

(d) sorteer in albei gevalle die pitte wat bo-op die sif gebly het sodat die verkrimpte pitte behoue bly;

(e) bepaal die massa van die verkrimpte pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(f) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(9) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—

(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 5 kg peule af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit en dop elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters apart uit;

(b) meng elke monster se pitte deeglik;

(c) meet hierna duplikaatmonsters van 2 kg pitte af, nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(d) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly en enige verdagte pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmeligroei te bepaal;

(e) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte in elke afsonderlike monster; en

(f) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

Pitte vir eetdoeleindes en uitvoer bestem

23. (1) *Bepalings van persentasie pitte bo die onderskeie siwwe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit, nadat die gesplete pitte, peule en vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is;

(b) sif elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters deeglik oor die 8,25 mm-, 7,50 mm-, 6,75 mm- en 6,00 mm-gleufsiwwe wat in die genoemde volgorde, bo-op mekaar geplaas is, met die pan onderaan;

(c) bepaal vir elke afsonderlike monster, die massa pitte wat bo elke afsonderlike gleufsif en in die pan bly lê en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus bo-op elke afsonderlike sif en in die pan verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van aantal pitte per 28,5 g.*—(a) Meet tripliikaatmonsters van 28,5 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) tel die aantal pitte in elke afgemete monster; en

(c) bepaal die gemiddelde aantal pitte per 28,5 g van die drie monsters.

(3) *Bepaling van die persentasie gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die gesplete pitte van elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die gesplete pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Determination of the percentage of unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3): Provided that larger samples, which may even include whole containers, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample so that the unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels are retained;

(c) determine for each sample the mass of the unsound, blemished and soiled whole and split kernels collectively, and of the unsound whole and split kernels separately and express each as a percentage of the 100 g or of the mass of the larger sample, as the case may be; and

(d) determine, in the case of the duplicate samples, the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage of shrivelled kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples by hand so that the shrivelled kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the shrivelled kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(6) *Determination of the percentage of damaged kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the damaged kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the damaged kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(7) *Determination of the percentages of kernels of other classes.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the kernels of other classes are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the kernels of the other classes so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(8) *Determination of the percentage of pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the pods in each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of pods so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(9) *Determination of the percentages of foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the foreign matter in each sample is retained;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(4) *Bepaling van persentasie ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat groter monsters wat selfs hele houers mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monster sodat die ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal vir elke monster die massa van die ongesonde, gevlekte en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte gesamentlik en die ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte afsonderlik en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g of van die massa van die groter monster, na gelang van die geval; en

(d) bepaal in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie verkrimpte pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters met die hand sodat die verkrimpte pitte van elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die verkrimpte pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die persentasie beskadigde pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die beskadigde pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die beskadigde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(7) *Bepaling van die persentasie pitte van ander klasse.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die pitte van ander klasse behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die pitte van die ander klasse aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(8) *Bepaling van die persentasie peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(9) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die vreemde voorwerpe in elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(10) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 500 g of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3): Provided that a larger sample, which may even include a whole container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample, as the case may be, in such a manner that the mould-infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels shall be cracked open to determine the internal mould growth;

(c) determine the number of mould-infested kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples; and

(d) determine, in the case of the duplicate samples, the average of the two counts so obtained.

Split kernels intended for the manufacture of peanut butter and export

24. (1) *Determination of the percentage of whole kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the whole kernels of each sample are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the whole kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(2) *Determination of split kernels and pieces of kernels which pass through the 6,35 mm and 8,75 mm round-holed sieve.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 200 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3) after the pods and foreign matter have been previously removed;

(b) sieve each of the duplicate samples in turn over either the 8,75 mm or 6,35 mm round-holed sieve, as the case may be;

(c) determine for each separate sample the mass of the split kernels and pieces of kernel which pass through the sieve concerned and express each as a percentage of the 200 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(3) *Determination of percentage unsound and soiled whole and split kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3): Provided that a larger sample which may even consist of a whole container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or larger sample, as the case may be, so that the unsound and soiled whole and split kernels are retained;

(c) determine the mass of the unsound and soiled kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g or of the mass of the larger sample, as the case may be; and

(d) determine in the case of the duplicate samples the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(4) *Determination of percentage pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the pods are retained;

(c) determine the mass of pods so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the percentages so obtained.

(5) *Determination of the percentage foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 100 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(10) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—

(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 500 g pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die volle inhoud van 'n houer mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of die groter monster, na gelang van die geval, op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly, en enige verdagte pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmeligroei te bepaal;

(c) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte aldus in elke afsonderlike monster verkry; en

(d) bepaal, in die geval van die duplikaat monsters, die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

Gesplete pitte bestem vir die vervaardiging van grondbonebotter en uitvoer

24. (1) *Bepaling van die persentasie heel pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die heel pitte vir elke monster behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die heel pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van persentasie gesplete pitte en stukkies van pitte wat deur die 6,35 mm- of 8,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 200 g gesplete pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit nadat die peule en vreemde voorwerpe vooraf verwyder is;

(b) sif elk van die duplikaatmonsters beurtelings deeglik oor of die 8,75 mm- of 6,35 mm-rondegatsif, na gelang van die geval;

(c) bepaal vir elke afsonderlike monster die massa van gesplete pitte en stukkies van pitte wat deur die betrokke sif gaan en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(3) *Bepaling van persentasie ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die hele houer mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monster, na gelang van die geval, sodat die ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde heel en gesplete pitte behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van ongesonde en vuilgesmeerde pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die massa van die 100 g of van die groter monster, na gelang van die geval; en

(d) bepaal in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(4) *Bepaling van persentasie peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af, uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die peule behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(5) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g gesplete pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples so that the foreign matter in each sample is retained;

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained in each of the separate samples and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages so obtained.

(6) *Determination of the number of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 500 g of split kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3): Provided that a larger sample, which may even include the full contents of the container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples or the larger sample, as the case may be, in such a manner that the mould-infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels or split kernels shall be cracked open to determine the internal mould growth;

(c) determine the number of mould-infested kernels so obtained in each separate sample; and

(d) determine, in the case of each of the duplicate samples, the average of the two counts so obtained.

Kernels intended for expressing purposes and export

25. (1) *Determination of the percentage of foreign matter and unshelled pods.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 2 kg kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3);

(b) sort each of the duplicate samples by hand so that (a) the foreign matter and (b) unshelled pods are retained separately;

(c) determine the mass of (a) the foreign matter and (b) unshelled pods so obtained in each of the separate samples; and

(d) determine the average of the two percentages obtained in each case.

(2) *Determination of kernel sizes and other deviations.*—(a) The 2 kg kernels obtained as set out in subregulation 25 (1) (a) shall, after the foreign matter and unshelled pods have been removed, be thoroughly mixed and divided by means of a sample divider until sufficient kernels are available to measure out duplicate samples of 100 g each;

(b) measure out duplicate samples of 100 g kernels obtained as described in paragraph (a) and sieve each of the duplicate samples thoroughly through the prescribed screens mentioned hereunder so that the following are retained separately:

(i) Kernels above the 6,75 mm-slot screen;

(ii) kernels above the 6,00 mm-slot screen;

(iii) split kernels above the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen;

(iv) kernels and chips below the 6,35 mm-round-holed screen;

(v) blemished, damaged, shrivelled and soiled kernels above the 6,75 mm-slot screen;

(vi) shrivelled kernels above the 6,35 mm round-holed screen; and

(vii) unsound kernels in the whole sample: Provided that when determining the grade of sample the unshelled pods shall not be shelled and provided further that the percentage of kernels above the 6,00 mm-slot screen shall include the kernels above the 6,75 mm-slot screen and further that the kernels which remain above the 6,75 mm- and 6,00 mm-slot screens, shall include the unsound kernels;

(c) determine for each separate sample the mass of the unsound kernels in the whole sample as well as the mass of the kernels remaining on top of or below each separate screen as set out in subparagraphs (i) to (vi) and express each as a percentage of the 100 g; and

(d) determine the averages of the two percentages so obtained in each case.

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters sodat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry.

(6) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 500 g gesplete pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs die volle inhoud van 'n houer mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters of groter monster, na gelang van die geval, op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly, en enige verdagte pitte of gesplete pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmeligroei te bepaal;

(c) bepaal die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte in elke afsonderlike monster; en

(d) bepaal, in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters, die gemiddelde van die twee tellings aldus verkry.

Pitte bestem vir persdoeleindes en uitvoer

25. (1) *Bepalings van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe en ongedopte peule.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 2 kg pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer elk van die duplikaatmonsters met die hand sodat (a) die vreemde voorwerpe en (b) ongedopte grondbone afsonderlik behoue bly;

(c) bepaal die massa van (a) die vreemde voorwerpe en (b) ongedopte peule aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 2 kg; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddeldes van die twee persentasies aldus in elke geval verkry.

(2) *Bepaling van pitgroottes en ander afwykings.*—(a) Die 2 kg pitte verkry soos in regulasie 25 (i) (a) uiteengesit moet nadat die vreemde voorwerpe en ongedopte peule verwyder is, deeglik gemeng word en met behulp van 'n monsterverdeler verdeel word totdat voldoende pitte beskikbaar is om duplikaatmonsters van 100 g elk af te meet;

(b) meet duplikaatmonsters van 100 g pitte af verkry soos uiteengesit in paragraaf (a) en sif elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters deeglik met behulp van die voorgeskrewe siewe hieronder gemeld sodat die volgende afsonderlik behoue bly:

(i) Pitte bo die 6,75 mm-gleufsif;

(ii) pitte bo die 6,00 mm-gleufsif;

(iii) gesplete pitte bo die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif;

(iv) pitte en stukkies onder die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif;

(v) gevlekte, beskadigde, verkrimpte en vuilgesmeerde pitte bo die 6,75 mm-gleufsif;

(vi) verkrimpte pitte bo die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif; en

(vii) ongesonde pitte uit die hele monster: Met dien verstande dat by die bepaling van die graad van 'n monster die ongedopte peule nie uitgedop mag word nie en met dien verstande verder dat die persentasie pitte bo die 6,00 mm-gleufsif, die pitte bo die 6,75 mm-gleufsif insluit en verder dat pitte wat bo die 6,75 mm en 6,00 mm-gleufsiwwe bly lê, die ongesonde pitte moet insluit;

(c) bepaal vir elke afsonderlike monster die massa van die ongesonde pitte in die hele monster asook die massa van die pitte wat bo of onder elke afsonderlike gleufsif bly lê soos uiteengesit in subparagraph (i) tot (vi) en druk elk uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g; en

(d) bepaal die gemiddeldes van die twee persentasies aldus in elke geval verkry.

(3) *Determination of the mass of mould-infested kernels.*—(a) Measure out duplicate samples of 2 kg of kernels from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20 (3): Provided that a larger sample, which may even include a whole container, may be taken;

(b) sort each of the 2 kg samples or larger sample, as the case may be, in such a manner that the mould-infested kernels are retained and any suspected kernels shall be cracked open to determine the internal mould growth;

(c) determine the mass of mould-infested kernels so obtained in each of the separate samples. In the case of a sample larger than 2 kg, the mass of mould-infested kernels shall be converted to determine the mass of mould-infested kernels per 2 kg kernels; and

(d) determine in the case of the duplicate samples the average of the two masses so obtained.

PART X

DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE CONTENT

General

26. The moisture content of groundnuts shall be determined by the Marconi electrical resistance method as set out in this part.

Sample

27. A sample of at least 40 g and not more than 50 g kernels or split kernels and which is free from foreign matter, pods and shells shall be obtained from a sample obtained as set out in regulation 20. In the case of pods, a sufficient quantity of pods, taken from a sample obtained as set out in subregulation 20 (2) shall be shelled to obtain 40 g to 50 g kernels.

Apparatus

28. The apparatus which is used for the determination of moisture content is as follows:

(a) A Marconi-moisture meter model TF 933 or TF 933A;

(b) a coffee mill or Alexander work No. 466 mill or Phillips electrical mill or other suitable mill; and

(c) a glass jar with a screw cap and a capacity of at least 350 ml and not exceeding 450 ml.

Method

29. *Grinding of sample.*—Grind the kernels or split kernels, as the case may be, of the sample, obtained as prescribed in regulation 27, in the following manner:

(a) The mill shall be operated at a uniform speed;

(b) the milled portions shall be in a granulated form of uniform size;

(c) to obtain this degree of fineness in the case of the coffee-mill, the milling plates must be set as tightly as possible by means of the adjusting screw and then by loosening the latter by about one quarter turn. In the case of groundnuts with a high moisture content it will be necessary to loosen the adjusting screw further. The grinder shall be operated so that the entire sample is completely milled in a period of at least 30 seconds and not more than 60 seconds; and

(d) the milled product shall immediately be transferred to the glass jar, and after the lid has been screwed on properly, the contents shall be thoroughly mixed by shaking the jar for at least 30 seconds.

Determination of moisture

30. Immediately after the sample obtained as prescribed in regulation 29 is ready, the pressure cell of the Marconi apparatus shall be filled approximately half full with the milled sample and the metal plunger shall be placed into position on it. Care shall be taken to ensure that the surface of the sample is level in the cell and that the parts of the cell fit properly into each other. The cell shall be handled only by the outer insulating material surrounding it. Immediately thereafter the cell (with the metal plunger facing upwards) shall be fitted into the

(3) *Bepaling van die aantal skimmelbesmette pitte.*—(a) Meet duplikaatmonsters van 2 kg pitte af uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (3) uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat 'n groter monster wat selfs 'n hele houer mag insluit, geneem mag word;

(b) sorteer elkeen van die 2 kg monsters of die groter monster na gelang van die geval, op so 'n wyse dat die skimmelbesmette pitte behoue bly, en enige verdagte pitte moet oopgebreek word om die inwendige skimmeligroei te bepaal;

(c) bepaal die massa van die skimmelbesmette pitte aldus in elk van die afsonderlike monsters verkry. In die geval van 'n monster groter as 2 kg, word die massa skimmelbesmette pitte omgerekend om die massa skimmelbesmette pitte per 2 kg pitte te bepaal; en

(d) bepaal, in die geval van die duplikaatmonsters, die gemiddeldes van die twee massas aldus verkry.

DEEL X

BEPALING VAN VOGGEHALTE

Algemeen

26. Die voggehalte van grondbone moet bepaal word volgens die Marconi-elektrieseweerstandmetode soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Monster

27. 'n Monster van minstens 40 g en hoogstens 50 g pitte of gesplete pitte wat vry van vreemde voorwerpe en peule is, moet uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 uiteengesit, geneem word. In die geval van peule moet voldoende peule, geneem uit 'n monster verkry soos in regulasie 20 (2) uiteengesit, uitgedop word om 40 g-50 g pitte te verkry.

Apparaat

28. Die apparaat wat vir die bepaling van voggehalte gebruik moet word, is soos volg:

(a) 'n Marconi-vogmeter model TF 933 of TF 933 A;

(b) 'n koffiemeul of Alexanderwerk No. 466 meul of Phillips elektriese meul of ander geskikte meul; en

(c) 'n glasfles met 'n skroefdeksel en 'n inhoudsmaat van minstens 350 ml en hoogstens 450 ml.

Metode

29. *Maal van monster.*—Maal die pitte of gesplete pitte na gelang van die geval, van die monster, verkry soos in regulasie 27 voorgeskryf, op die volgende wyse:

(a) Die meul moet teen 'n egalige spoed gedraai word;

(b) die gemaalde gedeeltes moet in korrelvorm van egalige grootte wees;

(c) om hierdie graad van fynheid te verkry, moet, in die geval van die koffiemeul, die meulplate so styf as moontlik deur middel van die stelskroef gedraai word en die stelskroef dan ongeveer 'n kwartdraai losgedraai word. In die geval van grondbone met 'n hoë voggehalte sal dit nodig wees om die stelskroef verder los te draai. Die meul moet teen so 'n spoed gedraai word sodat die hele monster in 'n tydperk van minstens 30 sekondes en hoogstens 60 sekondes gemaal sal word; en

(d) die gemaalde produk moet onmiddellik in die glasfles geplaas, toegeskroef en gemeng word deur die fles vir minstens 30 sekondes te skud.

Vogbepaling

30. Onmiddellik nadat die monsters verkry soos in regulasie 29 voorgeskryf, gereed is, moet die druksel van die Marconi-apparaat omtrent halfvol gemaak word met die gemaalde monster en die metaaldrukprop daarop in posisie geplaas word. Daar moet gesorg word dat die monster gelyk in die sel lê en dat die onderdele van die sel behoorlik in mekaar pas en die sel moet slegs aan die buitenste isoleermateriaal daarom gehanteer word. Onmiddellik daarna moet die sel (met die metaaldrukprop na bo) in die klamp wat deel van die Marconi-apparaat uitmaak,

clamp which forms part of the Marconi apparatus and screwed tight until the two parts of the cylindrical spring housing attached to the screw are flush. The clamp containing the cell shall have proper electrical contact with the main apparatus. The switch shall now be turned to the "zero" position and the galvanometer pointer shall thereafter be adjusted by means of the "set-zero" knob above the dials until the pointer is exactly opposite the horizontal line. When setting to "zero", the left-hand dial shall be at any one of the positions 1 to 5. The switch shall then be turned to the "read" position and the dials immediately adjusted until the galvanometer pointer returns to the position of the horizontal line. The dial reading shall now be taken and the temperature be read (to the nearest degree) from the thermometer attached to the main apparatus. Any gradual movement of the pointer, after having been correctly adjusted, shall be disregarded. Not more than one minute shall elapse between the placing of the sample into the cell and the taking of the final dial reading.

Dial readings shall be converted into moisture percentages according to the following table:

Dial reading	Percentage moisture	Dial reading	Percentage moisture
0.....	5,06	28.....	7,34
1.....	5,10	29.....	7,46
2.....	5,15	30.....	7,58
3.....	5,20	31.....	7,71
4.....	5,25	32.....	7,84
5.....	5,30	33.....	7,97
6.....	5,36	34.....	8,11
7.....	5,42	35.....	8,25
8.....	5,49	36.....	8,39
9.....	5,55	37.....	8,53
10.....	5,62	38.....	8,68
11.....	5,69	39.....	8,83
12.....	5,77	40.....	8,98
13.....	5,85	41.....	9,13
14.....	5,93	42.....	9,29
15.....	6,01	43.....	9,45
16.....	6,09	44.....	9,61
17.....	6,18	45.....	9,78
18.....	6,27	46.....	9,95
19.....	6,37	47.....	10,12
20.....	6,46	48.....	10,29
21.....	6,56	49.....	10,47
22.....	6,67	50.....	10,65
23.....	6,77	51.....	10,83
24.....	6,88	52.....	11,02
25.....	6,99	53.....	11,21
26.....	7,10	54.....	11,40
27.....	7,22	55.....	11,59

For negative instrument readings, the moisture content is—

—1.....	5,01
—2.....	4,98
—3.....	4,94
—4.....	4,91
—5.....	4,88
—6.....	4,85

Table showing correction for temperature above or below 20 °C:

Temperature	Add correction	Temperature	Substract correction
19 °C.....	0,05%	21 °C.....	0,05%
18 °C.....	0,1%	22 °C.....	0,1%
17 °C.....	0,15%	23 °C.....	0,15%
16 °C.....	0,2%	24 °C.....	0,2%
15 °C.....	0,25%	25 °C.....	0,25%
14 °C.....	0,3%	26 °C.....	0,3%
13 °C.....	0,35%	27 °C.....	0,35%
12 °C.....	0,4%	28 °C.....	0,4%
11 °C.....	0,45%	29 °C.....	0,45%
10 °C.....	0,5%	30 °C.....	0,5%

geplaas en daarin vasgeskroef word totdat die twee dele van die silindervormige veeromhulsel wat met die skroef verbind is, bo gelyk is. Die klamp met die sel daarin vasgeskroef, moet korrek met die hooftoestel elektries verbind wees.

Die skakelaar moet na die "zero"-posisie gedraai word en daarna moet die galvanometernaald deur middel van die stelknoppie gestel word totdat die naald presies regoor die horisontale strepie te staan kom. Wanneer hierdie "zero"-instelling gemaak word, moet die linkerhandse wyserskyf op enigen van die posisies een tot vyf staan. Die skakelaar moet daarna na die "lees"-posisie gedraai word en die wyserskywe onmiddellik daarna gestel word totdat die galvanometernaald terugkeer na die posisie regoor die horisontale strepie. Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet nou geneem word en die temperatuur op die termometer wat aan die hooftoestel geheg is, tot die naaste graad afgelees word. Enige geleidelike verskuiwing van die naald nadat dit aanvanklik korrek ingestel is, moet buite rekening gelaat word. Van die oomblik af wanneer die monster in die sel geplaas word totdat die finale lesing op die wyserskywe geneem word, mag hoogstens een minuut verloop.

Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet herlei word tot vogpersentasie volgens onderstaande tabel:

Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog	Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog
0.....	5,06	28.....	7,34
1.....	5,10	29.....	7,46
2.....	5,15	30.....	7,58
3.....	5,20	31.....	7,71
4.....	5,25	32.....	7,84
5.....	5,30	33.....	7,97
6.....	5,36	34.....	8,11
7.....	5,42	35.....	8,25
8.....	5,49	36.....	8,39
9.....	5,55	37.....	8,53
10.....	5,62	38.....	8,68
11.....	5,69	39.....	8,83
12.....	5,77	40.....	8,98
13.....	5,85	41.....	9,13
14.....	5,93	42.....	9,29
15.....	6,01	43.....	9,45
16.....	6,09	44.....	9,61
17.....	6,18	45.....	9,78
18.....	6,27	46.....	9,95
19.....	6,37	47.....	10,12
20.....	6,46	48.....	10,29
21.....	6,56	49.....	10,47
22.....	6,67	50.....	10,65
23.....	6,77	51.....	10,83
24.....	6,88	52.....	11,02
25.....	6,99	53.....	11,21
26.....	7,10	54.....	11,40
27.....	7,22	55.....	11,59

Vir negatiewe instrumentlesing is die voggehalte—

—1.....	5,01
—2.....	4,98
—3.....	4,94
—4.....	4,91
—5.....	4,88
—6.....	4,85

Tabel aantonende die aansuiwering vir temperatuur bo of onder 20 °C:

Temperatuur	Tel by regstelling	Temperatuur	Trek af regstelling
19 °C.....	0,05%	21 °C.....	0,05%
18 °C.....	0,1%	22 °C.....	0,1%
17 °C.....	0,15%	23 °C.....	0,15%
16 °C.....	0,2%	24 °C.....	0,2%
15 °C.....	0,25%	25 °C.....	0,25%
14 °C.....	0,3%	26 °C.....	0,3%
13 °C.....	0,35%	27 °C.....	0,35%
12 °C.....	0,4%	28 °C.....	0,4%
11 °C.....	0,45%	29 °C.....	0,45%
10 °C.....	0,5%	30 °C.....	0,5%

Repetition of test

31. The test shall be carried out in duplicate without interruption with separate quantities of the original milled sample and if the two results so obtained do not differ by more than 0,3 per cent, the average of the two results shall be taken as the percentage moisture content of the groundnuts from which the sample was taken. If the results of two determinations differ by more than 0,3 per cent, the determination shall be repeated with further quantities of the original milled sample until two results are obtained which do not differ by more than 0,3 per cent.

Precautionary measures

32. Care shall be taken that the mill used for the grinding of the sample, the jar used for mixing the sample and the pressure cell of the apparatus are clean and dry before each moisture determination is commenced.

The moisture meter has to be in equilibrium with the temperature of the ambient air in order to obviate the generation of thermo-electric currents in the instrument which may cause errors in the dial reading. For this reason it is imperative that the moisture meter should remain in one position for an appreciable time before a moisture test is carried out. If for some special reason the moisture meter has to be moved to another position or some other locality, it should be left undisturbed for at least one hour in the new position to allow the instrument to come into thermal equilibrium with the ambient air before a moisture test is carried out. If it is not possible to affix the thermometer to the case of the instrument, it should be placed in a convenient horizontal position on top of the apparatus at least 15 minutes before a moisture test is started. In those cases too where the thermometer can be affixed to the apparatus but does not remain in that position permanently, it should be placed in that position at least 15 minutes before commencement of a moisture test.

Testing of apparatus

33. When a moisture determination is made by means of this method it should be seen to that the apparatus is in good working order by short circuiting the black and red sockets on the main apparatus with a short piece of wire, turning the switch to "zero" and adjusting the galvanometer pointer until it is opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "read", the reading on the dials, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. The wire shall then be removed. Hereafter the one clamp shall be connected electrically with the main apparatus as described above, the switch turned to "zero", the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line and the base of the pressure cell kept in its normal position in the clamp. A piece of metal wire or silver paper (tin foil) shall be placed across the exposed electrodes (the metal parts) of the pressure cell and pressed down so as to cause a short circuit. After the switch has been turned to "read", the dial reading, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. Thereafter the base and the insulator ring of the pressure cell shall be placed in the clamp and screwed down without the plunger until they just fit tightly, the switch turned to "zero" and the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "read", the reading on the dials in this instance should be nil or lower, but if the reading is higher than nil, the base of the pressure cell may be exposed to sunlight or reasonable warm air for a few minutes after which the test shall be repeated.

Herhaling van toets

31. Die toets moet sonder onderbreking herhaal word met afsonderlike hoeveelhede van die oorspronklike gemaalde monster en indien die twee resultate aldus verkry, nie met meer as 0,3 persent verskil nie, word die gemiddelde daarvan as die persentasie voggehalte van die grondbone waarvan die monster geneem is, uitgedruk. Indien die resultaat van die twee bepalinge met meer as 0,3 persent verskil, moet die bepaling herhaal word met verdere hoeveelhede van die oorspronklike gemaalde monster totdat twee resultate verkry word wat nie meer as 0,3 persent verskil nie.

Voorsorgmaatreëls

32. Daar moet gesorg word dat die meul waarmee die monster gemaal word, die fles waarin dit vermeng word en die sel van die apparaat behoorlik skoon en droog is voor elke vogbepaling.

Die vogmeter moet in ewewig met die temperatuur van die omringende lug wees om die ontwikkeling van termoelektriese stroompies in die instrument waardeur foute in die wyserskyflesings veroorsaak word, te verhoed. Om hierdie rede is dit noodsaaklik dat die vogmeter vir 'n geruime tyd op een plek sal bly staan voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien die vogmeter om een of ander spesiale rede na 'n ander posisie of 'n ander lokaliteit verskuif moet word, moet dit vir minstens 'n uur in die nuwe posisie met rus gelaat word sodat die instrument kans kry om in hitte-ewewig met die omringende lug te kom voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien dit nie moontlik is om die termometer aan die kas van die instrument vas te heg nie, moet dit in 'n gerieflike horisontale posisie bo-op die apparaat geplaas word, minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets begin. Ook in die gevalle waar die termometer aan die kas geheg kan word, maar dit nie permanent in daardie posisie gehou word nie, moet dit in daardie posisie geplaas word minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets begin.

Toets van apparaat

33. Wanneer 'n vogbepaling deur middel van hierdie metode gedoen word, moet gesorg word dat die apparaat in goeie werkende toestand is deur met 'n kort stukkie draad 'n kortsluiting in die swart en rooi steeksokke op die hooftoestel te maak en daarna die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie in te stel. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Die draad moet dan verwyder word. Hierna moet die een klamp, soos hierbo omskryf, elektries volgens voorskrif met die hooftoestel verbind word, die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel en die basis van die druksel in sy normale posisie in die klamp gehou word.

'n Stukkie metaaldraad of silwerpapier (tinfolie) moet dwarsdoor die blootgestelde elektrodes (die metaaldele) van die druksel, vasgedruk word sodat 'n kortsluiting veroorsaak word. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Daarna moet die basis en isoleerring van die druksel sonder die metaaldrukprop in die klamp vaseskroef word totdat dit net stewig in posisie bly en die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel word. Nadat die skakelaar nou op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, in hierdie geval nul, of laer as nul wees, maar indien die lesing hoër as nul is, kan die basis van die druksel vir 'n paar minute in die son of in redelike warm lug geplaas en die toets herhaal word.

Cleaning of apparatus

34. (1) *Cleaning of pressure cell.*—After each moisture content determination the pressure cell shall be thoroughly cleaned as follows:

(a) *For readings below 50.*—Wipe the pressure cell thoroughly with a clean, dry cloth; and

(b) *for readings over 50.*—Clean the pressure cell thoroughly with undiluted "Teepol", or other detergent and rub it dry with a clean, dry cloth. After cleaning, the pressure cell shall be left for at least two minutes to ensure that no film of moisture remains and to allow the temperature of the pressure cell to return to normal.

(2) *Cleaning of mill.*—After samples of wet ground-nuts have been ground, the mill must be thoroughly cleaned, using diluted "Teepol" or other cleansing medium and rubbed dry with a clean dry cloth.

No. R. 1043

30 May 1975

REGULATIONS FOR REGULATING THE REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXPORT OF OIL SEEDS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture has, under the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto, in substitution for the regulations published by Government Notice R. 375 of 9 March 1962, as amended, and Proclamation R. 97 of 28 April 1962, which are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE CONTENTS

	Regulation
Definitions.....	1
PART I	
General.....	2-7
PART II	
Classification and grading.....	8-14
PART III	
Containers, packing and marking.....	15-17
PART IV	
Methods of inspection.....	18
PART V	
Application of results.....	19
PART VI	
Determination of percentage deviations.....	20-22
PART VII	
Determination of moisture content.....	23-31

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

"bulk probe" means a double tubed probe with multiple openings on one side of both tubes;

"castor seed" means the threshed seed of the plant *Ricinus spp*;

"Chief of Inspection Services" means the Chief of the Division of Inspection Services of the Department;

"consignment" in relation to oil seeds, means a quantity of oil seeds of the same grade delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note or from the same railway truck or which is loaded from the same bin of a grain elevator into a ship's hold or if any such quantity is divided into different classes, each such quantity of the different classes, or if such quantity is divided into different cultivars, each such quantity of the different cultivars;

"cotton seed" means the ginned seeds of the cotton plant *Gossypium hirsutum*;

Skoonmaak van apparaat

34. (1) *Skoonmaak van die druksel.*—Die druksel moet na elke voggehaltebepaling behoorlik soos volg skoon-gemaak word:

(a) *Vir lesings onder 50.*—Vryf die druksel deeglik skoon met 'n skoon, droë doek; en

(b) *vir lesings by 50.*—Maak die druksel deeglik skoon met onverdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel en vryf dit droog met 'n skoon, droë doek. Nadat die druksel skoongemaak is, moet dit vir minstens 2 minute gelaat word om seker te maak dat geen vog daaraan bly nie en om die temperatuur van die druksel na normaal te laat terugkeer.

(2) *Skoonmaak van meul.*—Nadat monsters nat grond-bone gemaal is, moet die meul deeglik met verdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel skoongemaak word en met 'n skoon, droë doek droog gevryf word.

No. R. 1043

30 Mei 1975

REGULASIES TER REËLING VAN DIE VEREISTES IN VERBAND MET DIE UITVOER VAN OLIE-SADE UIT DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Die Minister van Landbou het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit gemaak te vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 375 van 9 Maart 1962, soos gewysig, en Proklamasie R. 97 van 28 April 1962, wat hierby herroep word.

BYLAE INHOUD

	Regulasie
Woordomskrywing.....	1
DEEL I	
Algemeen.....	2-7
DEEL II	
Klassifisering en gradering.....	8-14
DEEL III	
Houers, verpakking en merk.....	15-17
DEEL IV	
Ondersoekmetodes.....	18
DEEL V	
Toepassing van resultate.....	19
DEEL VI	
Bepaling van persentasie afwykings.....	20-22
DEEL VII	
Bepaling van voggehalte.....	23-31

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

"besending", met betrekking tot oliesade, 'n hoeveelheid oliesade van dieselfde graad wat op 'n bepaalde tyd-stip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde aflewering-brief, vragbrief of ontvangsbewys, of van dieselfde spoorwegtrok of wat uit dieselfde buis van 'n graansuier in 'n skip gelaai word, of, indien so 'n hoeveelheid ingedeel is in verskillende klasse, elke sodanige hoeveelheid van die afsonderlike klasse, of indien so 'n hoeveelheid ingedeel is in verskillende kultivars, elke sodanige hoeveelheid van die afsonderlike kultivars;

"beskadigde sonneblomsaad"—

(a) sonneblomsaad wat deur insekte beskadig is;

(b) sonneblomsaad wat sigbaar met skimmelorganismes of ander swamme besmet is;

(c) sonneblomsaad of stukkies sonneblomsaad wat sigbaar verkleur is (swart geword het) weens hitte van buite of verhitting as gevolg van inwendige gisting van saad met 'n hoë voggehalte;

"damaged sunflower seed" means—

- (a) sunflower seed which has been damaged by insects;
- (b) sunflower seed which is visibly infected with mould organisms or other fungi;
- (c) sunflower seed or pieces of sunflower seed which have been distinctly discoloured (blackened) by external heat or as a result of heating caused by internal fermentation of seed with a high moisture content;
- (d) sunflower seed in which germination or sprouting has proceeded so far that the hull of the seed is broken as a result of the development of the embryo; or
- (e) sunflower seed of which the hulls have been broken or of which the hulls are open in any way, or which are partly decorticated;

"decorticated sunflower seed" means sunflower seed from which the hulls have been completely removed;
 "defective oil seeds", in relation to oil seeds, but excluding sunflower seed, means oil seeds which—

- (a) are wizened;
- (b) have germinated;
- (c) have seeds with broken testa;
- (d) have been eaten, pitted or otherwise damaged by insects; or
- (e) have been stained, spotted, discoloured or contaminated by frost, heat, moisture, disease, fungi or any other agent;

"Department" means the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing;

"foreign matter" means all material other than the kind of oil seeds concerned and includes stems, roots, loose pods, leaves, pieces of wood or metal and soil;

"insects" means live weevils or any other live insects which are injurious to stored oil seeds irrespective of the stage of development of the insects;

"linseed" means the threshed seeds of the plant *Linum usitatissimum*;

"oil seeds" means sunflower seed, castor beans, linseed, cotton seed and safflower seed;

"poisonous seeds" means seeds which are generally considered to be poisonous such as int. al. *Datura* and *Crotalaria spp*;

"safflower seed" means the capsula of the plant *Carthamus tinctorius*;

"sunflower seed" means the capsula of the plant *Helianthus annuus*;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971);

"unspecified oil seeds" means any of the oil seeds but excluding sunflower seed;

"unthreshed oil seeds" means oil seeds excluding sunflower seed, which are still completely or partially enclosed in pods or capsules; and

"5,55 mm round holed sieve" means a hand screen with a framework of 425 mm by 250 mm with round perforations 5,55 mm in diameter.

PART I GENERAL

Notice

2. (1) Any person intending to export a consignment of oil seeds shall give written notice of such intention to the Chief of Inspection Services, Private Bag X258, Pretoria, 0001, or to any inspector at least three days prior to the date of export.

(2) Such notice shall state—

- (a) the mass of oil seeds in the consignment;
- (b) the name of the exporter or his agent;
- (c) the grade and class of oil seeds;
- (d) the port of export from which the export shall take place;

(d) sonneblomsaad wat tot so 'n mate ontkiem of uitgeloop is dat die dop daarvan gebreek het weens die kiemontwikkeling; of

(e) sonneblomsaad waarvan die dop op enige wyse gebreek of oop is, of gedeeltelik af is;

"Departement" die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking;

"die Wet" die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971);

"gebrekkige oliesade", met betrekking tot oliesade, maar uitgesonderd sonneblomsaad, oliesade—

(a) wat verskrompel is;

(b) wat uitgeloop is;

(c) met gebreekte saadhuide;

(d) wat deur insekte gevreet, geboor of andersins beskadig is; of

(e) wat deur ryp, hitte, vog, siekteswamme of op enige ander wyse gevlek, gestippel, verkleur of besoedel is;

"gedopte sonneblomsaad" sonneblomsaad waarvan die dop heeltemal af is;

"giftige sade" sade wat gewoonlik as giftig beskou word soos o.a. *Datura* en *Crotalaria spp*;

"Hoof van Inspeksiedienste" die Hoof van die Afdeling Inspeksiedienste van die Departement;

"insekte" lewende kalanders of enige ander lewende insekte wat skadelik is vir opgebergde oliesade, ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling van die insekte;

"kasteroliebone" die gedorse saad van die plant *Ricinus spp.*;

"katoensaad" die gepluisde saad van die katoenplant *Gossypium hirsutum*;

"losmaat steker" 'n dubbelbuissteker met veelvoudige openinge aan die een kant van albei buise;

"lynsaad" die gedorse saad van die plant *Linum usitatissimum*;

"oliesade" sonneblomsaad, kasteroliebone, lynsaad, katoensaad en verblomsaad;

"ongedorste oliesade" oliesade, uitgesonderd sonneblomsaad, wat nog geheel of gedeeltelik in die peule of saadhuise gehul is;

"ongespesifiseerde oliesade" enige van die oliesade met die uitsondering van sonneblomsaad;

"sonneblomsaad" die dopvrug (capsula) van die plant *Helianthus annuus*;

"verblomsaad" die dopvrug (capsula) van die plant *Carthamus tinctorius*;

"vreemde voorwerpe" alle voorwerpe anders as die betrokke oliesaad en sluit stingels, wortels, los doppe, blare, stukkie hout of metaal en grond in; en

"5,55 mm rondegatsif" 'n handsif met 'n raamwerk van 425 mm by 250 mm met rondegate 5,55 mm in deursnee.

DEEL I

ALGEMEEN

Kennisgewing

2. (1) Iemand wat van voorneme is om 'n besending oliesade uit te voer, moet skriftelik aan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste, Privaatsak X258, Pretoria, 0001, of aan 'n inspekteur kennis van sodanige voorneme gee minstens drie dae voor die datum van uitvoer.

(2) Sodanige kennisgewing moet verstrek—

- (a) die massa oliesade in die besending;
- (b) die naam van die uitvoerder of sy agent;
- (c) die graad en die klas van die oliesade;
- (d) die uitvoerhawe waarvandaan die uitvoer sal plaasvind;

- (e) particulars concerning the marking and destination thereof; and
- (f) the date of export.

Presentation for inspection

3. Oil seeds intended for export shall be submitted for inspection at the port of export at least 48 hours before such oil seeds are to be exported.

Inspection

4. (1) An inspector shall inspect a consignment of oil seeds intended for export, in the manner prescribed in Part IV up to and including Part VII.

(2) If an inspector is satisfied after his inspection that the requirements of these regulations have been complied with in respect of a consignment of oil seeds he shall approve such consignment for export, either by marking each container or label affixed thereto, the words "Passed by Government Inspector", or by issuing a certificate which indicates such approval or if such a consignment was previously approved for export, confirm the said approval by issuing a certificate which indicates such confirmation.

Inspection fee

5. An inspection fee of 0,55c per 100 kg or portion thereof shall be paid to the Department by the exporter of oil seeds when such oil seeds are presented for inspection.

Appeal

6. (1) Any person who feels aggrieved as a result of a decision or action taken by an inspector may appeal against such decision or action by submitting a notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action and depositing within the said period with such inspector or at any office of the Division of Inspection Services of the Department, a deposit of R25: Provided that a separate deposit shall be deposited for each separate consignment and provided further that if the notice of appeal and deposit are not submitted and deposited within the prescribed period of 24 hours, the appellant shall lose his right of appeal in terms of this regulation.

(2) An inspector may apply to containers of oil seeds in respect of which an appeal has been lodged, any mark or marks which he may consider necessary for identification purposes and such oil seeds shall not be removed without his consent, from the place where it was inspected or stored.

(3) The Secretary of the Department or an officer of the Department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within three days (excluding Sundays and public holidays) after it was lodged and the decision of such person or persons shall be final.

(4) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant or his agent at least two hours' notice of the time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and may after the oil seeds have been produced and identified and all the interested parties have been heard, instruct all persons (including the appellant and his agent and the inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(5) (a) If an appeal is dismissed in respect of all the oil seeds to which the appeal relates or if all such oil seeds are not produced at the time and place determined by the said person or persons, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited.

(b) If an appeal is upheld in respect of the entire consignment, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

- (e) besonderhede aangaande die merk en bestemming daarvan; en
- (f) die datum van uitvoer.

Aanbieding vir ondersoek

3. Oliesade wat vir uitvoer bestem is, moet minstens 48 uur voordat sodanige oliesade uitgevoer word, vir ondersoek aangebied word by die hawe van uitvoer.

Ondersoek

4. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet 'n besending oliesade bestem vir uitvoer, ondersoek op die wyse in Deel IV tot en met Deel VII voorgeskryf.

(2) Indien 'n inspekteur na sy ondersoek tevrede is dat daar ten opsigte van 'n besending oliesade aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen is, moet hy sodanige besending vir uitvoer goedkeur deur of die woorde "Goedgekeur deur Staatsinspekteur" op elke houer of op 'n etiket daaraan geheg te merk, of 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige goedkeuring aantoon, uit te reik, of indien daardie besending voorheen vir uitvoer goedgekeur was, bedoelde goedkeuring bevestig deur 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige bevestiging aantoon, uit te reik.

Ondersoekgeld

5. 'n Ondersoekgeld van 0,55c per 100 kg of gedeelte daarvan moet aan die Departement betaal word deur die uitvoerder van oliesade wanneer sodanige oliesade vir ondersoek aangebied word.

Appel

6. (1) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing of optrede van 'n inspekteur veronreg ag, kan appel aanteken teen sodanige beslissing of optrede deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of optrede in kennis gestel is, 'n kennisgewing van appel by 'n inspekteur in te dien, en binne genoemde tydperk by sodanige inspekteur, of by enige kantoor van die Afdeling Inspeksiedienste, van die Departement, 'n deposito van R25 te deponeer: Met dien verstande dat 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending en met dien verstande verder dat indien die kennisgewing van appel en die deposito nie binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk van 24 uur ingedien en gedeponeer word nie, die appellant sy reg van appel ingevolge hierdie regulasie verbeur.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan houders van oliesade ten opsigte waarvan 'n appel aangeteken is, enige merk of merke aanbring wat hy vir uitkenningsdoeleindes nodig mag ag, en sodanige oliesade mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit ondersoek of opgeberg is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van die Departement of 'n beambte van die Departement deur hom benoem, wys 'n persoon of persone aan deur wie so 'n appel beslis moet word, en sodanige persoon of persone moet daarvoor beslis binne drie dae (uitgesonderd Sondae en publieke vakansiedae) na indiening daarvan, en die beslissing van sodanige persoon of persone is afdoende.

(4) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant of sy agent minstens twee uur kennis gee van die tyd en plek bepaal vir die verhoor van die appel, en mag nadat die betrokke oliesade vertoon en uitgeken is en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy agent en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appel oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(5) (a) Indien 'n appel van die hand gewys word ten opsigte van al die oliesade waarop die appel betrekking het, of indien al sodanige oliesade nie vertoon word op die tyd en plek bepaal deur die genoemde persoon of persone nie, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur.

(b) Indien 'n appel gehandhaaf word ten opsigte van die hele besending word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

Exemptions

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the requirements of the Act and these regulations shall not apply—

(a) to oil seeds intended for export to the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the Republic of Botswana and the Territory of South-West Africa;

(b) to oil seeds in respect of which the Chief of Inspection Services has approved in writing that, subject to conditions determined by him, it may be exported as an experiment and in respect of which such conditions have been complied with; or

(c) to oil seeds shipped as provisions for consumption aboard a ship or other means of intercountry conveyance.

PART II**CLASSIFICATION AND GRADING***General*

8. Oil seeds which are intended for export shall comply with the requirements as set out in this part.

Types

9. For the purposes of these regulations oil seeds intended for export are divided into two main types, namely (a) sunflower seed, and (b) unspecified oil seeds.

Classification of sunflower seed

10. For the purposes of these regulations sunflower seed intended for export, is divided into the following classes:

(a) Class "A" which consists of the shiny black sunflower seed which contains not more than 5 per cent per mass of striped sunflower seed or sunflower seed which is not shiny black;

(b) Class "B" which consists of the clearly striped sunflower seed which contains not more than 10 per cent per mass of shiny black sunflower seed or sunflower seed which is not striped;

(c) Class "C" which consists of sunflower seed which does not comply with the requirements for Class "A" or Class "B";

(d) Class "FGP" which consists of the large sized sunflower seed which contains not more than 5 per cent per mass of sunflower seed which passes through a 5,55 mm round-holed screen;

(e) Class "FH" which consists of the dull coloured thin-hulled high-in-oil types of sunflower seed.

Grading of sunflower seed

11. (1) The grades for the different classes of sunflower seed, intended for export, are as follows:

Classes A, B and C—Grade F1 and Grade F2.

Class FGP—Grade FGP.

Class FH—Grade FH1 and Grade FH2.

(2) Subject to allowable deviations provided for in regulation 12, the requirements for sunflower seed shall be as follows:

The sunflower seed shall—

(a) be free from damaged or decorticated seeds;

(b) be free from foreign matter;

(c) be free from mouldy, khakibush or other unpleasant odours;

(d) have a moisture content not exceeding 10 per cent;

(e) be free from chemical substances rendering the seed either in the natural or processed form unsuitable for human or animal consumption unless it is exported as seed and the container is marked accordingly;

(f) be free from live insects, irrespective whether such insects occur amongst the sunflower seed or on or in the containers; and

Vrystellings

7. Nieteenstaande andersluidende wetsbepalings, is die voorskrifte van die Wet en hierdie regulasies nie van toepassing nie—

(a) op oliesade wat vir uitvoer bestem is na die Koninkryk van Lesotho, die Koninkryk van Swaziland, die Republiek van Botswana en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika;

(b) op oliesade ten opsigte waarvan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste skriftelik goedgekeur het dat dit onderworpe aan voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, by wyse van proefneming uitgevoer word, en ten opsigte waarvan sodanige voorwaardes nagekom is; of

(c) op oliesade wat ingeneem word as voorrade vir verbruik op 'n skip of ander vervoermiddel na die buiteland.

DEEL II**KLASSIFISERING EN GRADERING***Algemeen*

8. Oliesade wat vir uitvoer bestem is moet voldoen aan die vereistes soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Tipes

9. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasies word oliesade bestem vir uitvoer in twee hoofipes verdeel, naamlik (a) sonneblomsaad en (b) ongespesifiseerde oliesade.

Klassifisering van sonneblomsaad

10. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasies word sonneblomsaad bestem vir uitvoer, in die volgende klasse verdeel:

(a) Klas "A" wat bestaan uit die blink-swart sonneblomsaad wat hoogstens 5 persent massa gestreepte of sonneblomsaad wat nie blink-swart is nie, bevat;

(b) Klas "B" wat bestaan uit die duidelike gestreepte sonneblomsaad wat hoogstens 10 persent per massa blink swart sonneblomsaad of sonneblomsaad wat nie gestreep is nie, bevat;

(c) Klas "C" wat bestaan uit die sonneblomsaad wat nie aan die vereistes vir Klas "A" of Klas "B" voldoen nie;

(d) Klas "FGP" wat bestaan uit die grootpit sonneblomsaad wat nie meer as 5 persent per massa sonneblomsaad wat deur die 5,55 mm rondegatsif gaan, bevat nie;

(e) Klas "FH" wat bestaan uit die dofkleurige, dun dop, hoog-in-olie tipes sonneblomsaad.

Gradering van sonneblomsaad

11. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse sonneblomsaad bestem vir uitvoer, is soos volg:

Klasse A, B en C—Graad F1 en Graad F2.

Klas FGP—Graad FGP.

Klas FH—Graad FH1 en Graad FH2.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 12 voorgeskryf is die vereistes vir sonneblomsaad soos volg:

Die sonneblomsaad moet—

(a) vry wees van beskadigde of gedopte pitte;

(b) vry wees van vreemde voorwerpe;

(c) vry wees van muwwe, kakiebos of ander onaangename reuke;

(d) 'n voggehalte van hoogstens 10 persent hê;

(e) vry wees van chemiese stowwe wat die saad in die natuurlike of verwerkte vorm ongeskik vir menslike of dierlike verbruik maak, tensy dit uitgevoer word as saad en die houer dienooreenkomstig gemerk is;

(f) vry wees van lewende insekte, ongeag of sodanige lewende insekte tussen die sonneblomsaad of op of in die houters voorkom; en

(g) be free from castor seed or other poisonous seeds.

(3) The mass of sunflower seed expressed as kg per hl shall comply, as the case may be, with the following specifications:

Grade	Minimum mass in kg per hl seed
F1.....	40
F2.....	31
FGP.....	25
FH1.....	32
FH2.....	24

Deviations

12. The maximum allowable deviation from the requirements as prescribed in regulation 11 in respect of the named grades of sunflower seed, as the case may be, are as follows:

Grade	Maximum percentage allowable deviation (m/m)			
	Damaged sunflower seed	Decorticated sunflower seed	Foreign matter	Other classes of sunflower seed
F1.....	5	5	2	*
F2.....	10	10	4	*
FGP.....	2	2	1	*
FH1.....	5	5	2	15
FH2.....	10	10	4	20

* Indicates that no maximum is prescribed.

Grading of unspecified oil seeds

13. (1) There shall be one grade of unspecified oil seeds intended for export, viz. Grade 1.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations provided for in regulation 14, the requirements for Grade 1 unspecified oil seeds shall be as follows:

Unspecified oil seeds shall—

- be free from foreign matter;
- be free from defective or unthreshed oil seeds;
- be free from live insects irrespective whether such insects occur amongst the seeds or on or in the containers;
- be free from sour, mouldy, rancid or other unpleasant odours; and
- be free from chemical substances which render the oil seed, either in the natural or processed form, unsuitable for human or animal consumption unless it is exported as seed and the container is marked accordingly.

Deviations

14. The maximum allowable deviation from the requirements as prescribed in regulation 13 in respect of Grade 1 unspecified oil seeds, are as follows:

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage allowable deviation (m/m)
Foreign matter.....	0,5
Defective oil seeds.....	5,0
Unthreshed oil seeds.....	5,0

PART III

CONTAINERS, PACKING AND MARKING

Containers

15. Containers which contain oil seeds intended for export, shall be suitable, whole, clean and odourless.

(g) vry wees van kasteroliesaad of ander giftige saad.

(3) Die massa van sonneblomsaad uitgedruk as kg per hl moet, na gelang van die geval, aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen:

Graad	Minimum massa in kg per hl saad
F1.....	40
F2.....	31
FGP.....	25
FH1.....	32
FH2.....	24

Afwykings

12. Die maksimum toelaatbare afwykings van die vereistes soos voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 11 ten opsigte van die genoemde grade sonneblomsaad is, na gelang van die geval, soos volg:

Graad	Maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwyking (m/m)			
	Beskadigde sonneblomsaad	Gedopte sonneblomsaad	Vreemde voorwerpe	Ander klasse sonneblomsaad
F1.....	5	5	2	*
F2.....	10	10	4	*
FGP.....	2	2	1	*
FH1.....	5	5	2	15
FH2.....	10	10	4	20

* Dui aan geen maksimum voorgeskryf nie.

Gradering van ongespesifiseerde oliesade

13. (1) Daar is een graad ongespesifiseerde oliesade bestem vir uitvoer, naamlik, Graad 1.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 14 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir Graad 1 ongespesifiseerde oliesade soos volg:

Ongespesifiseerde oliesade moet—

- vry wees van vreemde voorwerpe;
- vry wees van gebrekkige of ongedorste oliesade;
- vry wees van lewende insekte ongeag of sodanige insekte tussen die oliesade of op of in die houters, voorkom;
- vry wees van suur, muwwe, galsterige of ander onaangename reuke; en
- vry wees van chemiese stowwe wat die oliesaad in natuurlike of verwerkte vorm ongeskik maak vir menslike of dierlike verbruik tensy dit uitgevoer word as saad en die houer dienooreenkomstig gemerk is.

Afwykings

14. Die maksimum toelaatbare afwyking van die vereistes soos voorgeskryf kragtens regulasie 13 ten opsigte van Graad 1 ongespesifiseerde oliesade, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking	Maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwyking (m/m)
Vreemde voorwerpe.....	0,5
Gebrekkige oliesade.....	5,0
Ongedorste oliesade.....	5,0

DEEL III

HOUERS, VERPAKKING EN MERK

Houers

15. Houers wat oliesade bestem vir uitvoer bevat, moet geskik, heel, skoon, droog en reukloos wees.

Packing

16. (1) Oil seeds of different classes or types shall not be packed in the same container.

(2) Containers shall be securely closed.

Marking

17. (1) *Sunflower seed*.—All containers which contain sunflower seed shall be clearly marked in the top right hand corner, in letters of at least 40 mm in height with the class and grade of sunflower seed as described in these regulations.

(2) No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication, creates a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container which contains oil seeds.

PART IV

METHOD OF INSPECTION

Sampling

18. (1) An inspector shall for the purpose of his inspection abstract samples of oil seeds which are inspected by him, in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(2) *Random samples*: (a) *Out of bags*.—Small amounts of oil seeds shall be abstracted out of a number of bags which is equal to at least the square root of the total number of bags in the consignment and in such a manner that the samples abstracted will be representative of the whole consignment. These samples shall be collected in a container and thoroughly mixed.

(b) *Oil seeds in bulk*: (i) *Out of railway trucks*.—When oil seeds are presented for inspection loose in railway trucks, the samples shall be abstracted at each hatch of the truck with a bulk probe in such a manner that the samples abstracted will be representative of the contents of the truck. The collective samples from each truck shall be thoroughly mixed and be kept separate for each truck.

(ii) *Out of grain elevator*.—When oil-seeds are loaded from a grain elevator into a ship, samples shall be abstracted at regular intervals at the outflow of the shipping bins onto the conveyor belts in such a manner that the samples abstracted will be representative of the consignment which is loaded. Each separate sample shall be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(3) An inspector may at any time abstract samples of oil seeds from any part of a grain elevator.

(4) Samples abstracted in the manner prescribed in subregulation (2) shall, in the application of these regulations, be considered as random samples.

(5) *Deviating samples*.—If an inspector notices during the course of abstracting the random samples that the quantities of oil seeds abstracted from any container or portion of a railway truck are noticeably inferior to, or differ from that abstracted from the remainder of the containers or of the truck, he shall abstract samples only out of such containers or portions of a truck with the inferior of differing oil seeds and mix these samples thoroughly. Samples abstracted in this manner, shall in the application of these regulations, be considered as deviating samples.

PART V

APPLICATION OF RESULTS

19. (1) A consignment of oil seeds may be approved by an inspector by virtue of the results obtained from a single analysis of a random sample subject to the conditions set out in subregulation (2).

Verpakking

16. (1) Oliesade van verskillende klasse of tipes mag nie saam in dieselfde houer verpak word nie.

(2) Houers moet behoorlik toegemaak wees.

Merk

17. (1) *Sonneblomsaad*.—Alle houters waarin sonneblomsaad verpak is, moet in die boonste regterhoek duidelik gemerk wees in letters minstens 40 mm hoog, met die klas en graad van die sonneblomsaad, soos in hierdie regulasies omskryf.

(2) Geen bewoording, illustrasie of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling behels of wat regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep van die inhoud mag op 'n houer wat oliesade bevat verskyn nie.

DEEL IV

ONDERSOEKMETODES

Monsterneming

18. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet vir die doel van sy ondersoek monsters van die oliesade wat deur hom ondersoek word, onttrek op die wyse in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

(2) *Ewekansige monsters*: (a) *Uit sakke*.—Klein hoeveelhede van die oliesade moet uit 'n aantal sakke wat minstens gelyk is aan die vierkantwortel van die totale aantal sakke in die besending onttrek word op so 'n wyse dat die monster wat onttrek is, verteenwoordigend van die hele besending is. Hierdie monsters moet in 'n houer bymekaar gegooi en deeglik gemeng word.

(b) *Oliesade in losmaat*: (i) *Uit spoorwegtrokke*.—Wanneer oliesade in losmaat in spoorwegtrokke aangebied word vir ondersoek, moet monsters by elke luik van die trok deur middel van 'n losmaatsteker onttrek word sodat die monster wat onttrek is, verteenwoordigend is van die inhoud van die trok. Die gesamentlike monster uit elke trok moet deeglik gemeng en apart gehou word vir elke trok.

(ii) *Uit graansuier*.—Waar die oliesade vanuit 'n graansuier in 'n skip gelaai word, moet monsters met gereelde tussenposes onttrek word by die uitvloeï van die verskepingsbakke op die vervoerbande, op so 'n wyse dat die monsters onttrek, verteenwoordigend sal wees van die besending wat gelaai word. Elke aparte monster moet deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.

(3) 'n Inspekteur mag te eniger tyd oliesade uit enige deel van 'n graansuier onttrek.

(4) Monsters onttrek op die wyse in subregulasie (2) uiteengesit sal, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, as ewekansige monsters beskou word.

(5) *Afwykende monsters*.—Indien 'n inspekteur tydens die onttrekking van monsters merk dat enige van die hoeveelhede oliesade wat uit enige houer of uit 'n gedeelte van 'n trok onttrek is, ooglopend swakker voorkom as, of verskil van, dié onttrek uit die res van die houters, of van die trok, moet hy slegs uit sodanige houters of uit gedeeltes van 'n trok met swakker of verskillende inhoud, klein hoeveelhede oliesade onttrek en dit deeglik meng. Monsters op hierdie wyse onttrek sal, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies as afwykende monsters beskou word.

DEEL V

TOEPASSING VAN RESULTATE

19. (1) 'n Besending oliesade mag deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur word op grond van die resultate wat verkry is met 'n enkele ontleding van 'n ewekansige monster, onderhewig aan die voorwaardes in subregulasies (2) uiteengesit.

(2) In the event of the result of an analysis of a random sample differing less than the following percentages from the allowable deviation as indicated in the following table, being either within or exceeding the limits, a second analysis shall be made on the same sample to control the result of the first analysis:

Allowable deviation	Difference in respect of deviation
More than 1% but not exceeding 4%.....	0,25
More than 4% but not exceeding 20%.....	1

(3) No consignment may be rejected before a further two analyses are made from an additional sample obtained from the same or additional random sample and provided also that the average of the results of all such analyses shall apply as the result in respect of the consignment concerned.

(4) An inspector shall, if he has abstracted a deviating sample by virtue of subregulation 18 (5), reject the consignment if the average of the results of at least two analyses of the deviating sample do not comply with the requirements for the grade concerned which are prescribed in Part II.

PART VI

DETERMINATION OF THE PERCENTAGE DEVIATIONS

20. The percentage deviations in a quantity of sunflower seed shall be determined in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(1) *Determination of percentage foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 100 g sunflower seed obtained from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be;

(b) sort out the 100 g of sunflower seed by hand and by means of sieves in such a manner that the foreign matter is retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 100 g.

(2) *Determination of percentage damaged sunflower seed.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 50 g sunflower seed obtained from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, and from which, before the measuring hereof, the foreign matter has been removed, as set out in subregulation (1);

(b) sort out the 50 g of sunflower seed in such a manner that the damaged sunflower seeds are retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the damaged sunflower seeds so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 50 g.

(3) *Determination of decorticated sunflower seed.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 50 g sunflower seed obtained from either a random or a deviating sample as the case may be, and from which, before the measuring thereof, the foreign matter has been removed, as set out in subregulation (1);

(b) sort out the 50 g of sunflower seed in such a manner that the decorticated sunflower seeds are retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the decorticated sunflower seeds so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 50 g.

(4) *Determination of class.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 50 g sunflower seed obtained from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, and from which, before the measuring thereof, the foreign matter, damaged and decorticated sunflower seeds have been removed, as set out in subregulations (1), (2) and (3);

(b) sort out the 50 g of sunflower seed by hand or in the case of the FGP class by means of the 5,55 mm round holed sieve, as described in subregulation (5) so that the class concerned is retained; and

(2) Indien die resultate van 'n ontleding van 'n ewekansige monster met minder as die volgende persentasie van die toelaatbare afwyking verskil, hetsy dit binne of buite die limiete is, soos in die onderstaande tabel aange- toon, moet 'n tweede ontleding gedoen word ten einde die resultaat van die eerste ontleding te kontroleer:

Toelaatbare afwyking	Verskil ten opsigte van afwyking
Meer as 1% maar hoogstens 4%.....	0,25
Meer as 4% maar hoogstens 20%.....	1

(3) Geen besending mag afgekeur word nie alvorens 'n verdere twee ontledings uit 'n addisionele monster, verkry uit dieselfde of bykomstige ewekansige monster, gedoen is nie en met dien verstande dat die gemiddelde resultaat van al sodanige ontledings as resultaat ten opsigte van die besending sal geld.

(4) 'n Inspekteur moet, indien hy 'n afwykende monster ingevolge subregulasie 18 (5) onttrek het, die besending afkeur indien die gemiddelde resultate van minstens twee ontledings van die afwykende monster, afwyk van die vereistes vir die betrokke graad wat in Deel II beskryf word.

DEEL VI

BEPALING VAN PERSENTASIE AFWYKINGS

20. Die persentasie afwykings in 'n hoeveelheid sonneblomsaad, moet bepaal word op die wyse in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

(1) *Bepaling van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 100 g sonneblomsaad af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval;

(b) sorteer die 100 g sonneblomsaad met die hand en met behulp van siwwe sodat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g.

(2) *Bepaling van persentasie beskadigde sonneblomsaad.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 50 g sonneblomsaad af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, en waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe voor die meet daarvan, verwyder is soos in subregulasie (1) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer die 50 g sonneblomsaad op so 'n wyse dat die beskadigde sonneblomsaad behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die beskadigde sonneblomsaad aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van 50 g.

(3) *Bepaling van persentasie gedopte sonneblomsaad.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 50 g sonneblomsaad af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, en waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe voor die meet daarvan, verwyder is soos in subregulasie (1) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer die 50 g sonneblomsaad op so 'n wyse dat die gedopte sonneblomsaad behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die gedopte sonneblomsaad aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 50 g.

(4) *Bepaling van klas.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 50 g sonneblomsaad af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, en waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe beskadigde en gedopte sonneblomsaad, voor die meet daarvan verwyder is, soos in subregulasie (1), (2) en (3) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer die 50 g sonneblomsaad met die hand of in die geval van klas FGP, met behulp van die 5,55-mm-rondegatsif soos in subregulasie (5) beskryf sodat die betrokke klas behoue bly; en

(c) determine the mass of the class so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 50 g.

(5) *Determination of the percentage sunflower seed which passes through the 5,55 mm round holed sieve.*—

(a) Measure out a sample of 100 g sunflower seed obtained from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be;

(b) place the 100 g sunflower seed in the 5,55 mm round holed sieve and screen as follows: The screen which must be placed on a table or other suitable, even and level surface, shall be moved to and fro alternatively 200 to 300 mm away from and towards the operator of the screen. Each forward and backward movement is one stroke and 30 such strokes shall be completed within 25 to 30 seconds; and

(c) determine the mass of the sunflower seed which has passed through the sieve and express as a percentage of the 100 g.

Determination of hectolitre mass

21. (1) The mass in kg per hl shall be determined according to the Two-level-funnel-method.

(2) The following standard apparatus is used in this method:

(a) A conical hopper with a swing shutter at the narrow end: Height 226 mm; top diameter of hopper 91,5 mm; diameter of shutter hole 28,5 mm; a solid ovalshaped metal base with a small platform at each end of its long axis and with a metal rod screwed vertically into the base, equidistant between the centres of the two platforms; and a metal arm of which one end is attached to the hopper and the other end is fitted over the metal rod, around which it can rotate;

(b) a four-in-one-scale;

(c) a bucket—internal height 123 mm; capacity 500 ml; and

(d) a wooden scraper 12,5 mm thick; 35,5 mm wide and at least 100 mm long. The edges of the scraper must be well rounded, but not worn.

(3) *Method.*—The entire apparatus is placed on a hard, smooth, level surface, which cannot be jolted or shaken. The hopper is filled with sunflower seed which is obtained from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, and scraped off to be just level full. The bucket is then placed on the higher platform of the stand so that the centre of its bottom is directly below the opening of the hopper. The bucket must rest firmly on the base. The hopper shutter is then opened with a quick swing, in order that the sunflower seed fills the bucket and overflows on all sides. The hopper is then swung round away from the bucket without disturbing the bucket. The surplus sunflower seed is then scraped off the bucket with the scraper which is held upright. If the scraper has both a round and sharp edge, only the round edge may be used for scraping. In scraping the scraper is placed lightly but firmly on the rim of the bucket which is held gently but firmly with one hand. The surplus sunflower seed is then scraped off with one firm scrape straight across the rim of the bucket, so that the bucket is just level full of sunflower seed. The four-in-one-scale is placed on a firm base and balanced. The sunflower seed in the bucket is then poured into the pan of the four-in-one-scale and measured to determine the mass in kg per hl.

(4) The hectolitre mass shall be determined twice on each sample. If the two readings do not agree the test shall be repeated with a new sample.

22. *Unspecified oil seeds.*—The percentage deviations is a quantity of unspecified oil seeds shall be determined in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(c) bepaal die massa van die klas aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 50 g.

(5) *Bepaling van persentasie sonneblomsaad wat deur die 5,55-mm-rondegatsif gaan.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 100 g sonneblomsaad af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval;

(b) plaas die 100 g sonneblomsaad in die 5,55 mm ronddegatsif en sif soos volg: Die sif wat op 'n tafel of ander geskikte, gelyk en waterpas oppervlakte rus, moet beurtelings 200 tot 300 mm weg van en terug na die hanteerder van die sif heen en weer beweeg word. Elke heen en weer beweging is een stoot en 30 sulke stote moet binne 25 tot 30 sekondes voltooi word; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die sonneblomsaad wat deur die sif geval het en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 100 g.

Bepaling van hektolitermassa

21. (1) Die massa in kg per hl word bepaal volgens die tweevlaktregtermetode.

(2) Die volgende standaard apparaat word by hierdie metode gebruik:

(a) 'n Keëlvormige trechter met 'n swaai klep aan die nou end: Hoogte 226 mm; bo-deursnee van trechter 91,5 mm, deursnee van 91,5 mm; deursnee van klepgat 28,5 mm; 'n soliede ovaalvormige metaalvoetstuk met 'n verhogie aan elke punt van die langas daarvan en met 'n ronde metaalstaaf wat vertikaal in die voetstuk, presies halfpad tussen die middelpunte van die twee verhogies ingeskroef word; en 'n metaalarm waarvan een end aan die trechter en die ander end oor die regop metaalstaaf, waaromheen dit kan draai, geheg word;

(b) vier-in-een-skaal;

(c) 'n emmer—binnehoogte 123 mm; inhoudsmaat 500 ml; en

(d) 'n houtskrapeer 12,5 mm dik; 35,5 mm breed en minstens 100 mm lank. Die kante van die skrapeer moet goed gerond, maar nie afgeslyt wees nie.

(3) *Metode.*—Die volledige apparaat word op 'n harde, gladde gelyk oppervlakte geplaas wat nie gestamp of geskud kan word nie. Die trechter word met sonneblomsaad, wat verkry is van of 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, gevul en afgeskraap sodat dit net gelykvol is. Die emmer word nou op die hoë verhogie van die voetstuk geplaas sodat sy boom se middelpunt reg onder die van die trechteropening is. Die emmer moet vas op die voetstuk staan. Die trechterklep word dan met 'n vinnige swaai oopgestoot sodat die sonneblomsaad die emmer vol maak en aan alle kante oorloop. Die trechter word omgeswaai weg van die emmer af sonder om die emmer te versteur. Die oortollige sonneblomsaad word dan van die emmer afgeskraap met die skrapeer wat regop gehou word. As die skrapeer 'n ronde sowel as 'n skerp kant het, mag slegs die ronde kant vir afskraping gebruik word. By die afskraap word die skrapeer liggies maar stewig geplaas op die rand van die emmer wat liggies maar styf met die een hand vasgehou word. Die oortollige sonneblomsaad word dan met een ferm beweging oor die rand van die emmer afgeskraap, sodat die emmer net gelykvol sonneblomsaad is. Die vier-in-een-skaal word op 'n stewige oppervlakte geplaas en gebalanseer. Die sonneblomsaad in die emmer word dan in die pan van die vier-in-een-skaal gegooi en gemeet om die massa in kg per hl te bepaal.

(4) Die hektolitermassa moet tweekeer met elke monster bepaal word. As die twee lesings nie ooreenstem nie, moet die toets met 'n nuwe monster herhaal word.

22. *Ongespesifiseerde oliesade.*—Die persentasie afwykings in 'n hoeveelheid ongespesifiseerde oliesade moet bepaal word op die wyse in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

(1) *Determination of percentage foreign matter.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 200 g unspecified oil seeds obtained from either a random or a deviating sample as the case may be;

(b) sort out the 200 g of unspecified oil seeds by hand so that the foreign matter is retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 200 g.

(2) *Determination of percentage defective oil seeds.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 50 g unspecified oil seeds obtained either from a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, and from which, before the measuring thereof, the foreign matter has been removed, as set out in subregulation (1);

(b) sort out the 50 g unspecified oil seeds in such a manner that the defective oil seeds are retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the defective oil seeds so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 50 g.

(3) *Determination of percentage unthreshed oil seeds.*—(a) Measure out a sample of 50 g unspecified oil seeds obtained either from a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, and from which, before the measuring thereof, the foreign matter has been removed, as set out in subregulation (1);

(b) sort out the 50 g of unspecified oil seeds in such a manner that the unthreshed oil seeds are retained; and

(c) determine the mass of the unthreshed oil seeds so obtained and express it as a percentage of the 50 g.

PART VII

DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE CONTENT OF SUNFLOWER SEED

General

23. The moisture content of sunflower seed shall be determined by the Marconi electrical resistance method as set out in this part.

Sample

24. A sample of at least 30 g and not more than 40 g sunflower seed shall be taken from the random or deviating sample from which the foreign matter has previously been removed.

Apparatus

25. The following apparatus is used for the determination of the moisture content of sunflower seed:

(a) a Marconi moisture meter model TF 933 or TF 933 A;

(b) a coffee mill or Alexander Work No. 466 mill or Phillips electrical mill (type HA 2760), or any other suitable mill;

(c) a glass jar with a capacity of at least 350 ml and not exceeding 450 ml, with a screw cap.

Grinding of sample

26. Grind the sample of sunflower seed obtained as prescribed in regulation 24, as follows:

(a) The mill shall be operated at a uniform speed;

(b) the milled portions shall be of a uniform size;

(c) to obtain the desired degree of fineness the milling plates, in the case of a coffee mill, must be set as tightly as possible by means of the adjusting screw and then by loosening the latter by about one quarter turn;

(d) the actual milling process shall last 60 seconds with a 10 seconds pause after each 15 seconds of milling;

(e) the milled product shall immediately be placed in the glass jar, the lid screwed on tight and the contents mixed thoroughly by shaking the jar for at least 30 seconds.

(1) *Bepaling van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 200 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval;

(b) sorteer die 200 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade sodat die vreemde voorwerpe behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 200 g.

(2) *Bepaling van persentasie gebrekkige oliesade.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 50 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, en waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is soos in subregulasie (1) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer die 50 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade op so 'n wyse dat die gebrekkige oliesade behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die gebrekkige oliesade aldus verkry en druk uit as 'n persentasie van die 50 g.

(3) *Bepaling van persentasie ongedorste oliesade.*—(a) Meet 'n monster van 50 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade af verkry uit 'n ewekansige of 'n afwykende monster, na gelang van die geval, en waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is soos in subregulasie (1) uiteengesit;

(b) sorteer die 50 g ongespesifiseerde oliesade op so 'n wyse dat die gebrekkige oliesade behoue bly; en

(c) bepaal die massa van die ongedorste oliesade aldus verkry en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die 50 g.

DEEL VII

BEPALING VAN VOGGEHALTE VAN SONNE-BLOMSAAD

Algemeen

23. Die voggehalte van sonneblomsaad word bepaal volgens die Marconi-elektriese weerstandsmetode soos in hierdie deel uiteengesit.

Monster

24. 'n Monster van minstens 30 g en hoogstens 40 g sonneblomsaad waaruit die vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is, moet uit die ewekansige of afwykende monster geneem word.

Apparaat

25. Die volgende apparaat word gebruik vir die bepaling van voggehalte van sonneblomsaad:

(a) 'n Marconi-vogmeter Model TF 933 of TF 933 A;

(b) 'n koffiemeul of Alexanderwerk No. 466 meul of Phillips elektriese meul (tipe HA 2760) of 'n ander geskikte meul;

(c) 'n glasvles met inhoudsmaat van minstens 350 ml en hoogstens 450 ml, met 'n skroefdeksel.

Maal van monster

26. Maal die sonneblomsaad van die monster verkry soos in regulasie 24 voorgeskryf, op die volgende wyse:

(a) Die meul moet egalig gedraai word;

(b) die gemaalde gedeeltes moet van egalige grootte wees;

(c) om die gewenste graad van fynheid te verkry moet, in die geval van 'n koffiemeul, die meulplate so styf as moontlik deur middel van die stelskroef gedraai word en die stelskroef dan ongeveer 'n kwartdraai losgedraai word;

(d) die werklike maalproses moet 60 sekondes duur met 10 sekondes onderbreking na elke 15 sekondes van maal;

(e) die gemaalde produk moet onmiddellik in die glasvles geplaas, die deksel styf toegeskroef en die inhoud deeglik gemeng word deur die fles vir minstens 30 sekondes te skud.

Moisture determination

27. Immediately after the sample mentioned in regulation 26 is ready, the pressure cell of the Marconi apparatus shall be filled approximately half full with the milled sample and the metal plunger placed into position on it. Care shall be taken to ensure that the surface of the sample is level in the cell and that the parts of the cell fit properly into one another. The cell shall be handled only by the outer insulating material surrounding it. Immediately thereafter the cell (with the metal plunger facing upwards) shall be fitted into the clamp which forms part of the Marconi apparatus and screwed tight until the two parts of the cylindrical spring-housing attached to the screw are flush. The clamp containing the cell shall be connected to the main apparatus electrically correct. The switch shall be turned to the "zero" position and the galvanometer pointer shall thereafter be adjusted by means of the "Set-zero" knob above the dials until the pointer is exactly opposite the horizontal line. When setting to zero, the left-hand dial shall be at any one of the positions one to five. The switch shall then be turned to the "Read" position and the dials immediately adjusted until the galvanometer pointer returns to the position opposite the horizontal line. The dial reading shall now be taken and the temperature be read to the nearest degree, from the thermometer attached to the main apparatus. Any gradual movement of the pointer, after having been correctly adjusted, shall be disregarded. Not more than one minute shall elapse between the placing of the sample into the cell and the taking of the final dial reading.

Dial readings shall be converted to percentages according to the following table:

Dial reading	Percentage moisture	Dial reading	Percentage moisture
0.....	4,46	28.....	8,33
1.....	4,56	29.....	8,52
2.....	4,67	30.....	8,71
3.....	4,77	31.....	8,91
4.....	4,88	32.....	9,11
5.....	4,98	33.....	9,32
6.....	5,10	34.....	9,53
7.....	5,21	35.....	9,74
8.....	5,33	36.....	9,96
9.....	5,45	37.....	10,19
10.....	5,57	38.....	10,42
11.....	5,70	39.....	10,65
12.....	5,83	40.....	10,89
13.....	5,96	41.....	11,14
14.....	6,10	42.....	11,40
15.....	6,23	43.....	11,65
16.....	6,37	44.....	11,91
17.....	6,52	45.....	12,18
18.....	6,66	46.....	12,46
19.....	6,82	47.....	12,74
20.....	6,97	48.....	13,02
21.....	7,12	49.....	13,32
22.....	7,29	50.....	13,62
23.....	7,45	51.....	13,93
24.....	7,62	52.....	14,24
25.....	7,79	53.....	14,56
26.....	7,97	54.....	14,89
27.....	8,15	55.....	15,23

The result so obtained shall be corrected for temperature by increasing it by 0,1 for each degree centigrade the temperature reading is below 20 °C and by decreasing it by 0,1 for each degree centigrade the temperature is above 20 °C.

Repetition of test

28. In the event of a test being less than 0,3 per cent either below or above the maximum tolerance for moisture content, viz. 10 per cent, a second test shall be

Vogbepaling

27. Onmiddellik nadat die monster in regulasie 26 genoem gereed is, moet die druksel van die Marconi-apparaat omtrent halfvol gemaak word met die gemaalde monster en die metaaldrukprop daarop in posisie geplaas word. Sorg moet gedra word dat die oppervlakte van die monster gelyk in die sel is en dat die onderdele van die sel behoorlik in mekaar pas. Die sel moet slegs aan die buitenste insoleermateriaal daarom gehanteer word. Onmiddellik daarna moet die sel (met die metaaldrukprop na bo) in die klamp, wat deel van die Marconi-apparaat uitmaak, geplaas en daarin vasgeskroef word totdat die twee dele van die silindervormige veerhulsel wat met die skroef verbind is, bo gelyk is. Die klamp met die sel daarin moet korrek met die hoof-toestel elektries verbind wees. Die skakelaar moet na die "zero"-posisie gedraai word en daarna moet die galvanometer-naald deur middel van die "Set-zero" stelknoppie bokant die wysers gestel word totdat die naald presies regoor die horisontale strepie is. Wanneer hierdie zero-instelling gemaak word, moet die linkerhandse wyserskyf op enige een van die posisies een tot vyf staan. Die skakelaar moet daarna na die "Lees"-posisie gedraai word en die wyserskywe onmiddellik daarna gestel word totdat die galvanometernaald terugkeer na die posisie regoor die horisontale strepie. Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet nou geneem word en die temperatuur op die thermometer wat aan die hooftoestel geheg is, tot die naaste graad afgelees word. Enige geleidelike verskuiwing van die naald nadat dit aanvanklik korrek ingestel is, moet buite rekening gelaat word. Van die oomblik af wanneer die monster in die sel geplaas word totdat die finale lesing op die wyserskywe geneem word, mag hoogstens een minuut verloop.

Die lesing op die wyserskywe moet herlei word tot persentasies volgens onderstaande tabel:

Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog	Lesing op wyserskyf	Persentasie vog
0.....	4,46	28.....	8,33
1.....	4,56	29.....	8,52
2.....	4,67	30.....	8,71
3.....	4,77	31.....	8,91
4.....	4,88	32.....	9,11
5.....	4,98	33.....	9,32
6.....	5,10	34.....	9,53
7.....	5,21	35.....	9,74
8.....	5,33	36.....	9,96
9.....	5,45	37.....	10,19
10.....	5,57	38.....	10,42
11.....	5,70	39.....	10,65
12.....	5,83	40.....	10,89
13.....	5,96	41.....	11,14
14.....	6,10	42.....	11,40
15.....	6,23	43.....	11,65
16.....	6,37	44.....	11,91
17.....	6,52	45.....	12,18
18.....	6,66	46.....	12,46
19.....	6,82	47.....	12,74
20.....	6,97	48.....	13,02
21.....	7,12	49.....	13,32
22.....	7,29	50.....	13,62
23.....	7,45	51.....	13,93
24.....	7,62	52.....	14,24
25.....	7,79	53.....	14,56
26.....	7,97	54.....	14,89
27.....	8,15	55.....	15,23

Die resultaat aldus verkry, moet vir temperatuur aangesuiwer word deur dit met 0,1 te vermeerder vir elke graad Celsius wat die termometerlesing onder 20 °C is en met 0,1 te verminder vir elke graad Celsius wat die termometerlesing bo 20 °C is.

Herhaling van toets

28. Indien die resultaat van 'n toets minder as 0,3 persent bo of onder die maksimum toegewing vir voggehalte naamlik 10 persent is, moet 'n tweede toets uit-

carried out on the same sample. Before a consignment can however be rejected, an additional sample obtained from the same or an additional random or deviating sample shall be tested. The average of the test shall be regarded as the moisture content of the consignment.

Precautionary measures

29. Care shall be taken that the mill used for the grinding of the sample, the jar used for mixing the sample and the pressure cell of the apparatus are clean and dry before each determination is commenced.

The moisture meter must be in equilibrium with the temperature of the ambient air in order to obviate the generation of thermo-electric currents in the instrument which may cause errors in the dial reading. For this reason it is imperative that the moisture meter shall remain in one position for an appreciable time before a moisture test is carried out. If the moisture meter has to be moved to another position or some other locality, it shall be left undisturbed for at least one hour in the new position to allow the instrument to come into normal equilibrium with the ambient air before a moisture test is carried out. If it is not possible to affix the thermometer to the case of the instrument, it shall be placed in a convenient horizontal position on top of the apparatus at least 15 minutes before a moisture test is started. In those cases too where the thermometer can be affixed to the apparatus but does not remain in that position permanently, it shall be placed in that position at least 15 minutes before commencement of a moisture test.

Testing of apparatus

30. When a moisture determination is made by means of this method, it shall be seen to that the apparatus is in good working order by short circuiting the black and red sockets on the main apparatus with a short piece of wire, and turning the switch to "zero" and adjusting the galvanometer pointer until it is opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been returned to "Read", the reading on the dials taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. The wire shall then be removed. Thereafter the clamp shall be connected electrically with the main apparatus as described above, the switch turned to "zero", the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line and the base of the pressure cell kept in its normal position in the clamp. A piece of metal wire or silver paper (tin foil) shall be placed across the exposed electrodes (the metal parts) of the pressure cell and pressed down so as to cause a short circuit. After the switch has been turned to "Read", the dial reading, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. Thereafter the base and the insular ring of the pressure cell shall be replaced in the clamp and screwed down without the plunger until it just fits tightly, the switch turned to "zero" and the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "read", the reading on the dials in this instance should be nil or lower but if the reading is higher than nil, the base of the pressure cell may be exposed to sunlight or reasonably warm air for a few minutes after which the test shall be repeated.

Cleaning of apparatus

31. (1) *Cleaning of pressure cell.*—It is essential that the pressure cell shall be thoroughly cleaned after each moisture determination, as follows:

(a) *For readings below 40.*—Dry the pressure cell thoroughly by rubbing it with a clean, dry cloth.

(b) *For readings above 40.*—Clean the pressure cell thoroughly with undiluted "Teepol" or other cleansing medium and rub thoroughly dry with a clean, dry cloth.

gevoer word op dieselfde monster. Voordat 'n besending egter afgekeur mag word, moet 'n addisionele monster, verkry uit dieselfde of 'n bykomstige ewekansige of afwykende monster, getoets word. Die gemiddelde van die toetse sal geag word die voggehalte van die besending te wees.

Voorsorgmaatreëls

29. Sorg moet gedra word dat die meul waarmee die monster gemaal word, die fles waarin dit vermeng word en die druksel van die apparaat behoorlik skoon en droog is voor elke bepaling in aanvang neem.

Die vogmeter moet in ewewig met die temperatuur van die omringende lug wees om die ontwikkeling van termo-elektriese strome in die instrument, waardeur foute in die wyserskyflesings veroorsaak word, te verhoed. Om hierdie rede is dit noodsaaklik dat die vogmeter vir 'n geruime tyd op een plek sal bly staan voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien die vogmeter na 'n ander posisie of na 'n ander plek verskuif moet word, moet dit vir minstens 'n uur in die nuwe posisie met rus gelaat word sodat die instrument kans kry om in hitte-ewewig met die omringende lug te kom voordat 'n vogtoets gemaak word. Indien dit nie moontlik is om die termometer aan die kas van die instrument vas te heg nie, moet dit in 'n gerieflike horisontale posisie bo-op die apparaat geplaas word, minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets begin. Ook in gevalle waar die termometer aan die kas geheg kan word maar nie permanent in daardie posisie bly nie, moet dit in daardie posisie geplaas word minstens 15 minute voordat 'n vogtoets begin.

Toets van apparaat

30. Wanneer 'n vogbepaling deur middel van hierdie metode gedoen word, moet gesort word dat die apparaat in goeie werkende toestand is deur met 'n kort stukkie draad 'n kortsluiting in die swart en rooi steeksokke op die hooftoestel te maak en daarna die skakelaar op "zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie in te stel. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Die draad moet dan verwyder word. Hierna moet die klamp elektries soos hierbo omskryf met die hooftoestel verbind word, die skakelaar na "zero" gedraai, die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel en die basis van die druksel in sy normale posisie in die klamp gehou word. 'n Stukkie metaaldraad of silwerpapier (tinfoelie) moet dwarsoor die blootgestelde elektrodes (die metaaldele) van die druksel, vasgedruk word sodat 'n kortsluiting veroorsaak word. Nadat die skakelaar op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe, geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Daarna moet die basis en isoleerring van die druksel sonder die metaaldrukprop in die klamp vasgeskroef word totdat dit net stewig in posisie bly, die skakelaar na "zero" gedraai en die galvanometernaald regoor die horisontale strepie ingestel word. Nadat die skakelaar nou op die "lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wyserskywe in hierdie geval nul of laer as nul wees, maar indien die lesing hoër as nul is, kan die basis van die druksel vir 'n paar minute in die son of in redelike warm lug geplaas en die toets herhaal word.

Skoonmaak van apparaat

31. (1) *Skoonmaak van druksel.*—Dit is noodsaaklik dat die druksel na elke voggehaltebepaling behoorlik soos volg skoongemaak word:

(a) *Vir lesings onder 40.*—Vryf die druksel deeglik droog met 'n skoon, droë doek.

(b) *Vir lesings bo 40.*—Maak die druksel deeglik skoon met onverdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel en vryf dit droog met 'n skoon, droë doek. Nadat die druksel

After the pressure cell has been cleaned it shall be left for at least two minutes to ensure that no moisture has adhered to it and to let the temperature of the pressure cell return to normal.

(2) *Cleaning of mill.*—After samples of sunflower seed have been ground, the mill must be thoroughly cleaned with diluted "Teepol" or other cleansing medium and rubbed dry with a clean dry cloth.

skoongemaak is moet dit vir minstens twee minute gelaat word om te verseker dat geen vog daaraan bly nie en om die temperatuur van die druksel na normaal te laat terugkeer.

(2) *Skoonmaak van meul.*—Nadat monsters sonneblomsaad gemaal is, moet die meul deeglik met verdunde "Teepol" of ander suiweringsmiddel skoongemaak word en met 'n skoon droë doek droog gevryf word.

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1061

30 May 1975

EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ENACTMENT 2 OF 1975

(APPROPRIATION ENACTMENT)

The State President has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 5 (2) of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968), to approve the following Enactment:

EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ENACTMENT 2 OF 1975

TO APPLY A SUM OF MONEY TOWARDS THE SERVICES OF THE AREA OF THE EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON 31 MARCH 1976

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in it by section 5 (1) of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968), the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council makes the following Enactment:

Revenue Fund charged with sums of money as shown in column 1 of Schedule

1. The Revenue Fund of the area of the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council is hereby charged with such sums of money as may be required for the services of the said area for the financial year ending on 31 March 1976, as shown in column 1 of the Schedule.

How money to be applied

2. The money appropriated by this Enactment shall be applied to the services detailed in the Schedule, and more particularly specified in the Estimate of Expenditure, as submitted to and approved by the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council and to no other purpose.

Minister may approve variation

3. With the approval of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, a saving on any subhead of a vote may be made available to meet excess expenditure on any other subhead, or expenditure on a new subhead of the same vote: Provided that the sums appearing in column 2 of the Schedule shall not be exceeded, nor shall savings thereon be made available for any purpose other than that for which the money is hereby granted as indicated in the said Schedule.

Short title

4. This Enactment shall be called the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council Appropriation Enactment, 1975.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1061

30 Mei 1975

WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN OOS-CAPRIVI

MAATREËL 2 VAN 1975

(BEGROTINGSMAATREËL)

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 5 (2) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur van Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande Maatreeël:

WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN OOS-CAPRIVI

MAATREËL 2 VAN 1975

TOT AANWENDING VAN 'N SOM GELD VIR DIE DIENSTE VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN DIE OOS-CAPRIVI VIR DIE BOEKJAAR WAT OP 31 MAART 1976 EINDIG

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 5 (1) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968), vaardig die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi die volgende Maatreeël uit:

Inkomstefonds belas met somme geld soos uiteengesit in kolom 1 van Bylae

1. Die Inkomstefonds van die gebied van die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi word hierby belas met die somme geld wat nodig is vir die dienste van die genoemde gebied vir die boekjaar wat op 31 Maart 1976 eindig, soos uiteengesit in kolom 1 van die Bylae.

Hoe die geld bestee moet word

2. Die geld wat deur hierdie Maatreeël beskikbaar gestel word, moet aangewend word vir die dienste in besonderhede in die Bylae vermeld en meer omstandig uiteengesit in die Begroting van Uitgawes, soos aan die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi voorgelê en deur die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi goedgekeur, en vir geen ander doel nie.

Minister kan afwyking goedkeur

3. Met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling kan 'n besparing onder die een subhoof van 'n begrotingspos aangewend word tot dekking van uitgawes bo die gemagtigde bedrag onder 'n ander subhoof, of van uitgawes onder 'n nuwe subhoof van dieselfde begrotingspos: Met dien verstande dat die somme wat in kolom 2 van die Bylae voorkom, nie oorskry mag word nie, en besparings daarop ewemin aangewend mag word vir 'n ander doel as dié waarvoor die geld hierby toegestaan word soos in gemelde Bylae aangedui.

Kort titel

4. Hierdie Maatreeël heet die Begrotingsmaatreeël vir die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi, 1975.

SCHEDULE

No.	Vote Designation	Column 1	Column 2
		R	R
1	Authority Affairs and finance Including:	74 000	—
	Entertainment.....	—	625
2	Justice and Community Affairs Including:	310 000	—
	Entertainment.....	—	375
3	Agriculture and works.....	2 982 400	—
	Entertainment.....	—	375
	Development of headquarters	—	790 000
4	Education and culture.....	560 000	—
	Entertainment.....	—	375
	Total.....	3 926 400	

No. R. 1062

30 May 1975

EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
ENACTMENT 1 OF 1975

(ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION ENACTMENT)

The State President has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 5 (2) of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968) to approve the following Enactment:

EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ENACTMENT 1 OF 1975

TO APPLY A FURTHER SUM OF MONEY TOWARDS THE SERVICES OF THE AREA OF THE EASTERN CAPRIVI LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 1975

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in it by section 5 (1) of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968), the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council makes the following Enactment:

Revenue Fund charged with sums of money as shown in the Schedule

1. The Revenue Fund of the area of the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council is hereby charged with such sums of money as may be required for the services of the said area for the financial year ended on 31 March 1975, as shown in the Schedule, in addition to the sums with which that Fund has been charged by the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council Appropriation Enactment, 1974 (Enactment 1 of 1974).

How money to be applied

2. The money appropriated by this Enactment shall be applied to the services detailed in the Schedule, and more particularly specified in the Estimates of Additional Expenditure, as submitted to and approved by the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council and to no other purpose.

Minister may approve variation

3. With the approval of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, a saving on any subhead of a vote may be made available to meet excess expenditure on any other subhead, or expenditure on a new subhead of the same vote.

BYLAE

No.	Begrotingspos Benaming	Kolom 1	Kolom 2
		R	R
1	Owerheidsake en finansies.... Met ingebrip van:	74 000	—
	Onthaal.....	—	625
2	Justisie en gemeenskapsake... Met ingebrip van:	310 000	—
	Onthaal.....	—	375
3	Landbou en werke..... Met ingebrip van:	2 982 400	—
	Onthaal.....	—	375
	Ontwikkeling van hoofsetel	—	790 000
4	Onderwys en kultuur..... Met ingebrip van:	560 000	—
	Onthaal.....	—	375
	Totaal.....	3 926 400	

No. R. 1062

30 Mei 1975

WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN OOS-CAPRIVI
MAATREËL 1 VAN 1975

(ADDISIONELE BEGROTINGSMAATREËL)

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 5 (2) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur van Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande Maatreël:

WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN OOS-CAPRIVI

MAATREËL 1 VAN 1975

TOT AANWENDING VAN 'N VERDERE SOM GELD VIR DIE DIENSTE VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN OOS-CAPRIVI VIR DIE BOEKJAAR WAT OP 31 MAART 1975 GEËINDIG HET

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 5 (1) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968), vaardig die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi die volgende Maatreël uit:

Inkomstefonds belas met somme geld soos uiteengesit in die Bylae

1. Die Inkomstefonds van die gebied van die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi word hierby belas met die somme geld wat nodig is vir die dienste van die genoemde gebied vir die boekjaar wat op 31 Maart 1975 geëindig het soos uiteengesit in die Bylae, benewens die somme waarmee bedoelde Fonds deur die Begrotingsmaatreël vir die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi, 1974 (Maatreël 1 van 1974), belas is.

Hoe die geld bestee moet word

2. Die geld wat deur hierdie Maatreël beskikbaar gestel word, moet aangewend word vir die dienste in besonderhede in die Bylae vermeld en meer omstandig uiteengesit in die Begroting van Addisionele Uitgawes, soos aan die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi voorgelê en deur die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi goedgekeur, en vir geen ander doel nie.

Minister kan afwyking goedkeur

3. Met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en-ontwikkeling kan 'n besparing onder die een subhoof van 'n begrotingspos aangewend word tot dekking van uitgawes bo die gemagtigde bedrag onder 'n ander subhoof, of van uitgawes onder 'n nuwe subhoof van dieselfde begrotingspos.

Short title

4. This Enactment shall be called the Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council Additional Appropriation Enactment, 1975.

SCHEDULE

Vote		Amount
No.	Designation	
		R
3	Agriculture and Works.....	519 800
4	Education and Culture.....	162 000
	Total.....	681 800

No. R. 1063

30 May 1975

BANTU LABOUR REGULATIONS, 1965.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1892 DATED 3 DECEMBER 1965

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 28 (1) of the Bantu Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), amend Government Notice R. 1892, dated 3 December 1965, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs.

SCHEDULE

1. Chapter I is amended by the substitution in regulation 1 for the definition of "Minister" in subregulation (1) (xxiv) of the following:

"(xxiv) 'Minister' means the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, and includes any officer of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development acting under his authority;"

2. Chapter XI is amended by—

(a) the substitution in regulation 7 (1) for "eight rand (R8)", "four rand (R4)" and "six rand (R6)" respectively, of "twenty rand (R20)", "ten rand (R10)" and "fifteen rand (R15)";

(b) the substitution in regulation 7 (2) for "fifty rand (R50)" of "one hundred and fifty rand (R150)";

(c) the addition of the end of regulation 7 (2) of "and approval may be given for any amount over and above by the Additional Director of Bantu Labour for the area concerned"; and

(d) the insertion of subregulation 12 (1)(bis) after subregulation 12 (1) (c):

"12 (1)(bis) The provisions of subregulation (1), including paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this regulation, shall not apply to moneys payable as pension benefits in terms of the provisions of a pension fund registered at the office of the Registrar of Pension Funds".

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

No. R. 1052

30 May 1975

STANDARD REGULATIONS UNDER THE RURAL COLOURED AREAS ACT, 1963 (ACT 24 OF 1963)

In accordance with the provisions of section 30 (1) of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), read in conjunction with Government Notice R. 3669, dated 31 October 1969, I, Samuel Stephanus Cloete, the

Kort titel

4. Hierdie Maatreeël heet die Addisionele Begrotings-maatreeël vir die Wetgewende Raad van Oos-Caprivi, 1975.

BYLAE

Begrotingspos		Bedrag
No.	Benaming	
		R
3	Landbou en Werke.....	519 800
4	Onderwys en Kultuur.....	162 000
	Totaal.....	681 800

No. R. 1063

30 Mei 1975

BANTOE-ARBEIDSREGULASIES, 1965.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING R. 1892 VAN 3 DESEMBER 1965

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 28 (1) van die Wet op Bantoe-arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), Goewermementskennisgewing R. 1892 van 3 Desember 1965 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake.

BYLAE

1. Hoofstuk I word gewysig deur in regulasie 1 die woordomskeywing van "Minister" in subregulasie (1) (xxvi) deur die volgende te vervang:

"(xxvi) 'Minister' die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en ook 'n beampste in die Departement van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling wat kragtens sy magtiging optree;"

2. Hoofstuk XI word gewysig deur—

(a) in regulasie 7 (1) "agt rand (R8)", "vier rand (R4)" en "ses rand (R6)" deur onderskeidelik "twintig rand (R20)", "tien rand (R10)" en "vyftien rand (R15)" te vervang;

(b) in regulasie 7 (2) "vyftig rand (R50)" deur "een honderd en vyftig rand (R150)" te vervang;

(c) aan die einde van regulasie 7 (2) "en goedkeuring vir enige bedrag daarbo kan deur die Addisionele Direkteur van Bantoe-arbeid, vir die betrokke gebied, verleen word" by te voeg; en

(d) subregulasie 12 (1)(bis) na subregulasie 12 (1) (c) in te voeg:

"12 (1)(bis) Die bepalinge van subregulasie (1), insluitende paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) van hierdie regulasie, is nie van toepassing nie op gelde betaalbaar as pensioenvoordele kragtens die bepalinge van 'n pensioenfonds geregistreer by die kantoor van die Registrateur van Pensioenfondse".

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

No. R. 1052

30 Mei 1975

STANDAARDREGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1963 (WET 24 VAN 1963)

Ingevolge die bepalinge van artikel 30 (1) van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), geles met Goewermementskennisgewing R. 3669 van 31 Oktober 1969 vaardig ek, Samuel Stephanus Cloete, lid

designated member entrusted with rural areas and settlements, hereby make the following standard regulations in regard to matters in respect of which boards of management are empowered to make regulations.

S. S. CLOETE, Designated Member.
12 May 1975.

PART I

STANDARD DOMESTIC WATER REGULATIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

(i) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs as defined in section 30 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964);

(ii) "plumbing system" means a system of pipes and water receptacles (including the necessary fittings) intended for the distribution on any erf or property in the board area of water supplied by the board direct from its water main; and

(iii) any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), has the meaning so assigned thereto.

2. (1) Any owner or registered occupier of land in the board area who wishes to be connected to the water system of the board, shall apply in writing to the board for the supply of water.

(2) The board may refuse to supply any person with water.

(3) No water shall be supplied to any person unless he has signed the agreement required by the board and paid the connection fee of R5 to the board or has come to an agreement with the board as regards the payment thereof.

(4) Such agreement, in the form approved by the Commissioner, shall be deemed to include the provisions of these regulations.

3. (1) Whenever in the opinion of the board there is not a sufficient supply of good water available on any erf or property in the board area for drinking, domestic or sanitary purposes, the board may order the owner or registered occupier of such erf or property by written notice to apply for the supply of water by the board within the period determined in the notice.

(2) Whenever a person fails to comply with an order in terms of subregulation (1), he shall be guilty of an offence and the board may at the expense of such person install the necessary plumbing system and cause the connection to be made.

(3) The usual charges, as applicable from time to time, shall be paid to the board in respect of the connection and water supplied through a plumbing system installed in terms of these regulations.

4. (1) The plumbing system through which the board supplies water to any erf or property from its water main to the boundary of or a tap on such erf or property, as the board may decide, shall be installed by the board and maintained in agreement with the specifications regarding the type, size and position of the connections and pipes as determined by the board.

(2) The remaining portion of the plumbing system from the boundary or the tap within the boundaries of an erf or property, as the case may be, shall be installed and maintained by the owner or registered occupier of such erf or property at his own expense.

(3) Should the board install and maintain a plumbing system up to a tap in terms of subregulation (1), the board may connect a plumbing system to such plumbing system and lead it across such erf or property to a tap on an adjoining erf or property.

aangewys vir landelike gebiede en nedersettings, die volgende standaardregulasies uit oor aangeleenthede ten opsigte waarvan bestuursrade bevoeg is om regulasies uit te vaardig.

S. S. CLOETE, Aangewese Lid.
12 Mei 1975.

DEEL I

STANDAARDREGULASIES INSAKE HUIS- HOUDELIKE WATER

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

(i) "Kommissaris" die Kommissaris van Kleurlingsake soos deur artikel 30 van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), omskryf;

(ii) "huisleiding" 'n stelsel van pype en watervergaarbakke (insluitende die nodige toebehore) wat bedoel is vir die distribusie op enige erf of eiendom in die raadsgebied van water wat deur die raad regstreeks uit sy hoofwaterleiding gelever word; en

(iii) enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), geheg is, dieselfde as in daardie Wet.

2. (1) 'n Eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van grond in die raadsgebied wat aansluiting by die raad se waterstelsel verlang, moet skriftelik by die raad aansoek doen om die lewering van water.

(2) Die raad kan weier om iemand van water te voorsien.

(3) Geen water word aan iemand gelever nie, tensy hy die ooreenkoms wat die raad vereis, geteken het en hy die aansluitingsgeld van R5 aan die raad betaal het of met die raad in verband met die betaling daarvan ooreengekom het.

(4) Bedoelde ooreenkoms in die vorm deur die Kommissaris goedgekeur, word geag die bepalinge van hierdie regulasies in te sluit.

3. (1) Wanneer daar na die mening van die raad nie 'n voldoende voorraad goeie drinkwater en water vir huishoudelike of sanitêre doeleindes op 'n erf of eiendom geleë in die raadsgebied beskikbaar is nie, kan die raad die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van sodanige erf of eiendom by skriftelike kennisgewing gelas om binne die tydperk in die kennisgewing vermeld, aansoek te doen om die lewering van water deur die raad.

(2) Wanneer iemand versuim om aan die bevel genoem in subregulasie (1) te voldoen, begaan hy 'n misdryf en kan die raad op koste van sodanige persoon die nodige huisleiding installeer en die aansluiting laat bewerkstellig.

(3) Die gewone gelde wat van tyd tot tyd van toepassing is, word aan die raad betaal ten opsigte van die aansluiting en water gelever deur 'n huisleiding wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies geïnstalleer is.

4. (1) Die huisleiding waardeur die raad water aan enige erf of eiendom lewer, van die hoofwaterleiding tot by die grens van of tot by 'n kraan op sodanige erf of eiendom, na gelang die raad besluit, word deur die raad geïnstalleer en onderhou in ooreenstemming met die spesifikasies betreffende die tipe, grootte en posisie van aansluitings en pype, wat die raad bepaal.

(2) Die oorblywende gedeelte van die huisleiding, van die grens of die kraan binne die grense van 'n erf of eiendom, na gelang van die geval, word deur die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van sodanige erf of eiendom op eie koste geïnstalleer en onderhou.

(3) In die geval waar die raad 'n huisleiding tot by 'n kraan, soos in subregulasie (1) genoem, installeer en onderhou, kan die raad by sodanige huisleiding 'n huisleiding aansluit en oor sodanige erf of eiendom neem tot by 'n kraan op 'n aangrensende erf of eiendom.

5. No water shall be supplied to an erf or property situated above a level than can be served by the normal pressure from the water main of the board unless the owner or registered occupier of such erf or property provides and maintains in a satisfactory manner a self-contained pumping system together with a tank capable of holding not less than half a day's supply of water for such erf or property. Water so supplied shall be taken from such place and in such manner as determined by the board. Such plant and storage tank may be inspected and the water supply from the tank tested chemically and bacteriologically as required by the board.

6. No water shall be supplied to any erf or property unless the board is satisfied that the plumbing system for the distribution of the water is suitable and complies with the requirements of these regulations.

7. The board shall not be liable for any damage resulting from a defect in the quality of the water supplied or for a failure to supply water or to supply it at a specified pressure.

8. The board may at any time by means of a notice displayed at the board's office and at such other place in the board area as it may deem convenient announce its intention to prohibit or restrict the use of water for any purpose from its main pipes and during the validity of the prohibition or restriction no person shall use such water in contravention thereof.

9. (1) No person shall allow any water supplied by the board to his erf or property to be wasted, misused or contaminated or allow the plumbing system through which the water is supplied and which is maintained by water is in such a state of disrepair as to cause waste, misuse or contamination of such water.

(2) Any person in possession or control of an erf or property on which there is a plumbing system through which the board supplies water shall ensure that a stop-cock fitted to such plumbing system is properly closed except when in use and that the plumbing system and tap are not damaged.

(3) Whenever, in the opinion of the board, the plumbing system on any erf or property through which it supplies water is in such a state of disrepair as to cause waste, abuse or contamination of such water, it may direct the owner or registered occupier of such erf or property by written notice to repair such plumbing system and if such owner or registered occupier fails within the period specified in such notice to repair such plumbing system satisfactorily, the board may at the expense of the owner or registered occupier concerned effect such repairs.

10. (1) The board may limit the water supply to any person who has failed to pay any sum payable in respect of such supply or who has contravened any of these regulations relating to waste, misuse or contamination of water.

(2) The board shall give seven days' written notice of its intention to limit the water supply in terms of subregulation (1).

(3) The board shall not be liable for any damage resulting from any action properly taken under this regulation.

11. No person shall install, alter or add to any plumbing system, or install a pump or similar fitting as part of a plumbing system except with the written permission of the board and subject to conditions as determined by the board in respect of fittings, material and the manner and position upon which or wherein it is to be installed.

5. Geen water word gelewer aan 'n erf of eiendom wat geleë is op 'n hoogte wat nie deur die normale druk van die hoofwaterleiding van die raad bedien kan word nie, tensy die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van sodanige erf of eiendom 'n selfstandige pompstelsel, tesame met 'n tenk wat 'n watervoorraad vir minstens 'n halwe dag se gebruik vir sodanige erf of eiendom kan hou, verskaf en op 'n bevredigende wyse onderhou. Water aldus verskaf, word geneem op 'n plek en wyse wat die raad bepaal. Sodanige installasie en opgaartenk kan geïnspekteer word en die watervoorraad uit die tenk kan chemies en bakteriologies getoets word al na die raad vereis.

6. Geen water word aan 'n erf of eiendom gelewer nie, tensy die raad oortuig is dat die huisleiding vir die distribusie van die water geskik is en aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen.

7. Die raad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade as gevolg van 'n gebrek in die gehalte van die water wat gelewer word of 'n versuim om water te lewer of om dit teen 'n bepaalde druk te lewer nie.

8. Die raad kan te eniger tyd by kennisgewing opgeplak by die raadskantoor en sodanige ander plek in die raadskantoor en sodanige ander plek in die raadsgebied wat hy gerieflik ag, kennis gee van sy voorneme om die gebruik van water uit sy hoofpype vir enige doel te belet of te beperk, en gedurende die geldigheid van sodanige verbod of beperking mag niemand sodanige water in stryd daarmee gebruik nie.

9. (1) Niemand mag toelaat dat water wat deur die raad aan sy erf of eiendom gelewer word, vermors, misbruik of besoedel word nie of toelaat dat die huisleiding waardeur die water gelewer word en wat deur hom onderhou moet word, in so 'n vervalte toestand verkeer dat daardeur vermorsing, misbruik of besoedeling van dié water veroorsaak word nie.

(2) Iedereen in besit of beheer van 'n erf of eiendom waarop daar 'n huisleiding is waardeur die raad water lewer, moet toesien dat 'n afsluitkraan wat aan so 'n leiding aangebring is behoorlik toe is tensy in gebruik en dat die huisleiding en kraan nie beskadig word nie.

(3) Wanneer na die mening van die raad die huisleiding op enige erf of eiendom waardeur hy water lewer in so 'n vervalte toestand verkeer dat vermorsing, misbruik of besoedeling van sodanige water veroorsaak word, kan hy die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van sodanige erf of eiendom by skriftelike kennisgewing gelas om die huisleiding te herstel en as sodanige eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder in gebreke bly om binne die tydperk in die kennisgewing vermeld die herstelwerk op 'n bevredigende wyse uit te voer, kan die raad op koste van die betrokke eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder sodanige herstelwerk uitvoer.

10. (1) Die raad kan die watertoevoer beperk na iemand wat in gebreke gebly het om 'n bedrag verskuldig ten opsigte van sodanige toevoer te betaal of wat enigeen van hierdie regulasies insake vermorsing, misbruik of besoedeling van water oortree het.

(2) Die raad gee skriftelik kennis van sewe dae van sy voorneme om die watertoevoer ooreenkomstig subregulasie (1) te beperk.

(3) Die raad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade as gevolg van enige stappe wat behoorlik ingevolge hierdie regulasie gedoen word nie.

11. Niemand mag 'n huisleiding installeer, verander of uitbrei of 'n pomp of soortgelyke apparaat as deel van 'n huishouding installeer nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die raad en onderworpe aan voorwaardes wat die raad bepaal ten opsigte van toebehore, materiaal, en die wyse en posisie waarop of waarin dit aangebring moet word.

12. The connection between water pipes shall be made with approved materials and in such a way as to preserve the continuity of the pipe without obstruction.

13. Every plumbing system shall be entirely independent of any other piping system and no connection shall be made or condition permitted whereby any foreign matter might enter such system, whether by gravity, siphonage, leakage or back pressure.

14. Water supplied from the water main and water supplied from any other source shall be distributed through systems entirely independent of each other, and any cross connection between such water supplies is prohibited.

15. A water closet, urinal, steam or hot water boiler, closed water heater, trade vessel or apparatus shall not be connected direct to a plumbing system by means of a pipe but shall be fed separately and direct from a cistern installed solely for that purpose.

16. The plumbing system shall be of a sufficient size to permit a continuous flow of water and sufficient water shall be available to keep all sanitary fittings in a clean and hygienic condition and in no case shall any water pipe be allowed with an internal diameter of less than 15 mm.

17. (1) No pipe shall, except as herein provided, be laid through, in or into any trough, drain, ash pit, manure hole or other place from which, in the event of any defect or decay or injury to such pipe, the water might be liable to become fouled or to escape without observation, or through any ground containing lime, ash, salt or acid refuse, or over any unsuitable ground liable to settlement, or through or under concrete.

(2) In any case in which any such trough, drain, ash pit, manure hole or any other place as aforesaid is in the unavoidable course of the pipe or pipes, such pipe shall be passed through an exterior pipe or pipes of material approved by the board and satisfactorily jointed.

18. Stopcocks and taps shall be provided and installed within the boundary of the erf or property, as well as inside the building to enable shutting off the supply to every fitting in the building.

19. (1) Pipes leading over an erf or property between the boundaries and the building shall be laid underground at a depth of at least 300 mm as protection against damage and the weather.

(2) Pipes inside a building shall be sufficiently supported to prevent sag and shall be suitably protected against damage.

(3) Lime shall not be used in building or rebuilding walls round lead pipes.

20. Whenever a check valve or pressure regulating valve is installed on the water supply pipe between the street main and a hot water tank, a suitable relief valve shall be installed on the hot water distribution system.

21. Protection shall be provided, to the satisfaction of the board, in the installation of any device connected with the plumbing system to obviate the possibility of an accident or variation in the quality of the water occurring due to an interruption of the water supply.

22. Taps other than those discharging from the hot water system to supply water for domestic or drinking purposes shall be connected to a pipe in the plumbing system at a point before such pipe enters a cistern and shall not be supplied from any cistern: Provided that in buildings where a water supply is required above the level at which a regular and adequate supply is available from the water mains, the supply may be taken from a tank or cistern constructed in accordance with these regulations.

12. Die verbinding tussen waterpype moet met goed-gekeurde materiaal op so 'n wyse geskied dat die ononderbrokenheid van die pyp sonder verstopping gehandhaaf word.

13. Elke huisleiding moet heeltemal onafhanklik van enige ander pypstelsel wees, en geen verbinding mag gemaak word of toestand toegelaat word as gevolg waarvan enige vreemde stof in sodanige stelsel kan kom, hetsy deur swaartekragwerking, heweling, lekkasie of teendruk nie.

14. Water uit die hoofwaterleiding gelewer word, en water wat uit enige ander bron gelewer word, moet gedistribueer word deur stelsels wat heeltemal onafhanklik van mekaar is, en enige dwarsverbinding tussen sodanige watervoorrade word verbied.

15. 'n Waterkloset, urinaal, stoom- of warmwaterketel, toe waterverwarmer, handelshouer of apparaat mag nie deur middel van 'n pyp regstreeks met 'n huisleiding verbind wees nie, maar moet 'n toevoer afsonderlik en regstreeks uit 'n tenk vir die uitsluitlike doel geïnstalleer, verkry.

16. Die huisleiding moet van voldoende grootte wees om 'n voortdurende vloei van water toe te laat en genoeg water moet beskikbaar wees om alle sanitêre toebehore in 'n skoon en higiëniese toestand te hou, en in geen geval word 'n waterpyp met 'n binnediameter van minder as 15 mm toegelaat nie.

17. (1) Uitgesonderd soos hierin bepaal, mag geen pyp aangelê word deur, in of binne 'n trog, riool, asput, misgat of ander plek, as gevolg waarvan die water, in geval van 'n gebrek aan of verrotting of beskadiging van die pyp, moontlik verontreinig kan word of ongemerk kan uitloop, of deur enige grond wat afval van kalk, as, sout, of suur bevat, of oor enige ongeskikte grond wat moontlik kan afsak, of deur of onder beton nie.

(2) In elke geval waar sodanige trog, riool, asput, misgat of ander voornoemde plek onvermydelik in die pad van die pyp of pype is, moet sodanige pyp aangelê word deur 'n buitepyp of -pype van materiaal deur die raad goed-gekeur en op 'n bevredigende wyse gelas.

18. Afsluiters en krane moet verskaf en geïnstalleer word binne die grens van die erf of eiendom, asook binne die gebou sodat die toevoer na elke apparaat in die gebou afgesluit kan word.

19. (1) Pype oor die erf of eiendom, tussen die grens en die gebou, moet op 'n diepte minstens 300 mm onder die oppervlak van die grond gelê word om dit teen die weer of gevaar van beskadiging te beskerm.

(2) Pype binne die gebou moet op voldoende wyse gestut wees om afsakking te voorkom, en moet op geskikte wyse teen beskadiging beskerm wees.

(3) Kalk mag nie gebruik word by die bou of herbou van mure om loodpype nie.

20. Wanneer 'n keerklep of drukreguleerklap op die watertoevoerpyp tussen die hoofpyp in die straat en 'n warmwatertenk geïnstalleer word, moet 'n geskikte ontlast-klap op die warmwaterdistribusiestelsel geïnstalleer word.

21. Beskerming moet tot tevredenheid van die raad in die installasie van enige toestel in verband met 'n huisleiding verskaf word om te voorkom dat 'n ongeluk of verandering in die gehalte van die water ontstaan weens 'n onderbreking van die watertoevoer.

22. Uitgesonderd krane waardeur water uit die warmwaterstelsel uitloop, moet krane wat drinkwater of water vir huishoudelike doeleindes verskaf, met 'n pyp in die huisleiding verbind wees op 'n plek voor die punt waar sodanige pyp in 'n tenk loop, en hulle mag nie 'n toevoer uit enige tenk verkry nie: Met dien verstande dat in geboue waar 'n watertoevoer vereis word bo die hoogte waarop 'n gereelde en toereikende toevoer uit die hoofwaterleiding beskikbaar is, die toevoer geneem kan word uit 'n tenk of bak wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies gebou is.

23. Storage tanks or cisterns shall be of a type approved by the board and shall be properly ventilated and installed in such a manner as to be easily inspected and repaired. The storage tank or cistern shall be provided with an overflow pipe of a sufficient diameter to discharge the full volume of water flowing into it. All storage tanks or cisterns fitted inside a building shall be set upon a suitable safety tray constructed of corrosion-resistant metal. Such tray shall project at least 150 mm beyond the outer edge of the tank or cistern and shall have the edges turned up to a minimum height of 50 mm. Furthermore, every tank or cistern shall, to the satisfaction of the board, be substantially made and be impermeable to water and of a material which shall be resistant to the action of water and which shall not pollute water. It shall also be fitted with an overflow pipe of sufficient diameter which shall discharge into the open air.

24. A hot water apparatus shall be of such type and be installed in such manner as the board may determine.

25. No cistern buried or installed in the ground shall be used for the storage of water supplied by the board and intended for human consumption.

26. No person shall take and use water from any fountain, sloop, stream or other source in the board area for drinking or domestic purposes other than water supplied or approved by the board for that purpose.

27. No person shall—

(a) unless he is a member or employee of the board or accompanied by such member or employee, enter any enclosed land on which there is situated any waterworks belonging wholly or partially to or under the control of the board, except with the written permission of the board; or

(b) bathe or wash himself or any animal, thing or other matter in water in any such waterworks; or

(c) fish in such water without the written permission of the board; or

(d) throw any rubbish, dirt, filth or other deleterious matter into such water; or

(e) discharge or allow any unclean substance to be discharged into such water.

28. The owner or registered occupier of each erf or property to whom the board supplies water from its water main, shall pay R1 not later than 30 April of each year to the board.

29. (1) A person authorised thereto by the board may at all reasonable hours—

(a) enter any erf or property on which there is, upon reasonable grounds, suspected to be a plumbing system;

(b) demand from the owner or person in charge of such erf or property any information concerning such plumbing system;

(c) search for and inspect any plumbing system upon such erf or property and demand that the owner or person in charge of such erf or property give him reasonable assistance with such inspection;

(d) require that the person who has installed, altered or repaired a plumbing system to supply him for testing purposes with a sample of any fitting, article or material used in connection with such installation, alteration or repair;

(e) seize and retain any article or substance which may afford evidence of a contravention of the provisions of these regulations.

(2) Any person who hinders or obstructs any other person in the performance of any duty or the exercise of any powers under this regulation, or who wilfully fails or refuses to give any assistance or information thereunder or to supply any sample required thereunder,

23. Opgaartenks of waterbakke moet van 'n tipe wees wat deur die raad goedgekeur is en moet behoorlik geventileer wees en op so 'n wyse geïnstalleer wees dat dit maklik geïnspekteer en herstel kan word. Die opgaartenk of waterbak moet ook voorsien wees van 'n oorloopyp van voldoende diameter om die volle toevloei van die tenk af te voer. Alle opgaartenks of waterbakke wat binne 'n gebou geïnstalleer is, moet voorts aangebring word op 'n geskikte veiligheidsbord van korrosiebestande metaal wat minstens 150 mm verby die buitenste rand van die tenk of waterbak uitsteek en die kante moet tot 'n hoogte van minstens 50 mm opgebuig wees. Voorts moet tot tevredenheid van die raad, elke tenk of waterbak stewig gemaak en waterdig en van 'n materiaal wees wat teen die werking van water bestand is en wat die water nie sal besoedel nie. Dit moet ook voorsien wees van 'n oorloopyp van voldoende diameter, wat in die buitelug uitloop.

24. 'n Warmwaterapparaat moet van 'n tipe wees en op die wyse geïnstalleer word wat die raad bepaal.

25. Geen tenk wat in die grond begrawe of geïnstalleer is, mag gebruik word vir die opgaar van water wat deur die raad gelewer en vir gebruik deur mense bedoel is nie.

26. Behalwe water wat die raad vir die doel verskaf of goedgekeur het, mag niemand water uit 'n fontein, sloop stroom of ander bron in die raadsgebied as drinkwater of vir huishoudelike doeleindes neem en gebruik nie.

27. Niemand mag—

(a) tensy hy 'n lid of werknemer van die raad is of van sodanige lid of werknemer vergesel is, op omheinde grond gaan waarop waterwerke geleë is wat geheel en al of gedeeltelik behoort aan of onder die beheer van die raad staan nie, behalwe met 'n skriftelike toestemming van die raad; of

(b) in die water in sodanige waterwerke baai, of homself of enige dier, artikel of ander goed daarin was nie; of

(c) sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad in sodanige water visvang nie; of

(d) enige rommel, vullis, vuilgoed of ander skadelike stowwe in sodanige water gooi nie; of

(e) enige onrein stof in sodanige water laat inloop of toelaat om daarin te loop nie.

28. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van elke erf of eiendom waaraan die raad water uit sy hoofwaterleiding lewer, betaal jaarliks nie later nie as 30 April R1 aan die raad.

29. (1) Iemand wat deur die raad daartoe gemagtig is, kan op alle redelike tye—

(a) enige erf of eiendom betree waar, op redelike gronde, vermoed word dat daar 'n huisleiding is;

(b) van die eienaar of persoon in die beheer van sodanige erf of eiendom enige inligting met betrekking tot sodanige huisleiding vereis;

(c) na 'n huisleiding op sodanige erf of eiendom soek en dit inspekteer, en vereis dat die eienaar of persoon in die beheer van sodanige erf of eiendom redelike hulp aan hom verleen in verband met sodanige inspeksie;

(d) die persoon wat 'n huisleiding installeer, verander of herstel het, gelas om hom vir toetsdoeleindes te voorsien van 'n monster van enige toebehore, artikel of materiaal wat in verband met sodanige installasie, verandering of herstelwerk gebruik is;

(e) op enige artikel of ding wat bewys kan oplewer van 'n oortreding van die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, beslag lê en dit behou.

(2) Iedereen wat iemand by die uitvoering van enige plig of die uitoefening van enige bevoegdheid ingevolge hierdie regulasie hinder of belemmer, of wat opsetlik versuim of weier om enige hulp of inligting daarkragtens te verleen of te verstrek of om enige monster daarkragtens

or who makes or causes to be made a false statement on or explanation of any matter referred to in subregulation (1), shall be guilty of an offence.

30. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R30 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty days.

PART II

STANDARD IRRIGATION WATER REGULATIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

(i) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs as defined in section 30 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964);

(ii) "garden lot" means a vacant building erf or the vacant portion of a building erf in the residential area of the board area or any other erf or land used to produce fruit or vegetables or other crops chiefly for own use by the owner or person in charge thereof;

(iii) "irrigation lot" means a garden lot, erf or property set aside for field husbandry or agricultural purposes in terms of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), and in terms of these regulations scheduled and included as an irrigation lot in the register of irrigation lots of the board; and

(iv) any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), has the meaning so assigned thereto.

2. Every erf or property in the board area set aside for field husbandry or agricultural purposes by the Minister and every garden lot shall be, subject to the provisions of these regulations, entitled to the supply of water from the waterworks which the board maintains for the provision of irrigation water.

3. The Board shall not supply irrigation water to an erf, property or garden lot in the board area unless it is scheduled in its register as an irrigation lot.

4. For the purposes of regulation 3 the board shall maintain a register of irrigation lots in such manner and containing such particulars as the Commissioner may require.

5. Every owner or registered occupier of an erf, property or garden lot referred to in regulation 2 shall make written application to the board for the scheduling thereof and for the supply of irrigation water.

6. After consideration the board shall notify the applicant, in writing, whether the application has been approved or refused.

7. Should the application be approved the board shall cause to be entered the particulars of the relative erf, property or garden lot in the register of irrigation lots in terms of regulation 4.

8. The board shall not supply water to an erf, property or garden lot situated at such a height that it cannot be supplied by the normal flow of water from its waterworks, but the board may approve that water be taken from its waterworks by means of a pump system supplied and satisfactorily maintained by the owner or registered occupier of such erf, property or garden lot at such place, in such manner, and on such conditions as the board may determine.

9. The board shall supply water to an irrigation lot in accordance with a distribution schedule of the board which has been approved by the Commissioner, and for this purpose the quantity of water available and the size of the irrigation lot shall be taken into consideration.

vereis, te verskaf, of wat 'n valse verklaring of verduideliking in verband met enige saak in subregulasie (1) genoem, verstrek of laat verstrek, begaan 'n misdryf.

30. Iedereen wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, pleeg 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R30 of by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 20 dae.

DEEL II

STANDAARDREGULASIES INSAKE BESPROEIINGSWATER

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

(i) "besproeiingserf" 'n huistuin of 'n erf of eiendom wat ingevolge die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), vir akkerbou- of landboudoeleindes afgesonder is en wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies as 'n besproeiingserf ingelys en in die raad se register van besproeiingserwe opgeneem is;

(ii) "huistuin" 'n onbeboede bouerf of die onbeboede gedeelte van 'n bouerf in die woongebied van die raadsgebied of 'n ander erf of grond wat gebruik word om vrugte of groente of ander gewasse hoofsaaklik vir eie gebruik van die eienaar of persoon in die beheer daarvan te produseer;

(iii) "Kommissaris" die Kommissaris van Kleurlingsake soos deur artikel 30 van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), omskryf; en

(iv) enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), geheg is, dieselfde as in daardie Wet.

2. Elke erf of eiendom in die raadsgebied wat vir akkerbou- of landboudoeleindes deur die Minister afgesonder is, en elke huistuin, is, onderworpe aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, geregtig op die lewering van water uit die waterwerke wat die raad vir die verskaffing van besproeiingswater onderhou.

3. Die raad lewer geen besproeiingswater aan 'n erf of eiendom of 'n huistuin in die raadsgebied nie, tensy dit as 'n besproeiingserf in sy register ingelys is.

4. Vir die doel van regulasie 3 hou die raad 'n register van besproeiingserwe op die wyse en met die besonderhede wat die Kommissaris vereis.

5. Elke eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n erf of eiendom of huistuin in regulasie 2 bedoel, moet by die raad skriftelik aansoek doen om die inlysting daarvan en die lewering van besproeiingswater.

6. Na oorweging stel die raad die aansoek skriftelik in kennis of die aansoek goedgekeur of geweier is.

7. Indien die aansoek goedgekeur word, laat die raad besonderhede van die betrokke erf of eiendom of huistuin ooreenkomstig regulasie 4 in die register van besproeiingserwe skrywe.

8. Die raad lewer geen water aan 'n erf of eiendom of huistuin wat geleë is op 'n hoogte wat nie deur die normale vloei uit die raad se waterwerke bedien kan word nie, maar die raad kan goedgekeur dat die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van sodanige erf of eiendom of huistuin deur middel van 'n pompstelsel, wat deur die betrokke eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder verskaf en op bevredigende wyse onderhou word uit die raad se waterwerke water neem op 'n plek, wyse en voorwaardes wat die raad bepaal.

9. Die raad lewer water aan 'n besproeiingserf volgens 'n verdelingsplan van die raad wat deur die Kommissaris goedgekeur is, en vir dié doel word die hoeveelheid water beskikbaar en die grootte van die besproeiingserf in ag geneem.

10. No person, with the exception of the water-bailiff or authorised person employed by the board, shall be entitled to divert water from the waterworks of the board to an irrigation lot unless the board makes known by means of a notice displayed at its office that the system of turns to take water has been temporarily suspended and that permission has been granted to owners or registered occupiers so to divert water themselves.

11. The owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot who does not make use of his water when, according to the distribution schedule, it is his turn to use water shall forfeit his right to that water turn and no water shall be supplied to him before his next turn to use water.

12. The owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot shall not relinquish his turn to use water in favour of some other person without the permission of the board, nor shall he use irrigation water for other purposes or on land that has not been scheduled.

13. The owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot shall not waste water intended for the irrigation of his irrigation lot, or allow it to run on to roads or adjoining property or any other place outside his irrigation lot, and he shall be liable for any damage so caused to roads, other property or any other place.

14. The owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot shall maintain canals on such property by means of which water is supplied to him from the waterworks of the board, in a clean condition and in good repair and the board shall not be liable for any damage as a result of the owner's or registered occupier's failing to do so.

15. The board shall not be liable for any damages as a result of a defect in the quality of the water supplied or failure to supply water or to supply it at a stipulated time.

16. The board may at any time by means of a notice displayed at the board's office and at such other place in the board area as it deems convenient, give notice of its intention to restrict or cut off the supply of water for a specified period for the purpose of repairing or cleaning the waterworks, or to prohibit or restrict the use of irrigation water for any purpose, and during the validity of such prohibition or restriction no person shall use water in contravention thereof.

17. Every owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot shall, when ordered thereto in writing by the board, make available one workman for one working day a year for the purpose of cleaning the waterworks from where irrigation water is supplied to him for use on his irrigation lot, and for each day worked by such workman the board shall compensate such owner or registered occupier by reducing by one rand the fees that he has to pay in terms of regulation 18.

18. The owner or registered occupier of an erf or property in respect of which the board supplies irrigation water shall pay annually, on or before 30 April, to the board for each irrigation lot consisting of—

(a) a garden lot not exceeding 930 m²: R1,50; and

(b) an erf or property larger than 930 m²: R7 per hectare.

19. The board may, after having given seven days' written notice to the owner or registered occupier of an irrigation lot who has failed to pay the fees due in terms of regulation 18 or who has been found guilty of a contravention of regulation 13, cut off the supply of irrigation water to such irrigation lot, and the board shall not be held liable for any damage which may result from such cutting off of the supply.

20. Any person who, except with the written authority of the board or in the presence of a member or authorised employee of the board, takes water from the waterworks of the board or under the control of the board, either

10. Niemand behalwe die waterfiskaal of gemagtigde persoon in diens van die raad, is geregtig om water uit die raad se waterwerke na 'n besproeiingserf uit te keer nie, tensy die raad by kennisgewing opgeplak by sy kantoor bekendmaak dat waterbeurte tydelik opgehef is en toestemming aan eienaars of geregistreerde okkupeerders verleen word om self water aldus te neem.

11. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf wat nie van sy water gebruik maak wanneer dit volgens die verdelingsplan sy beurt is nie, verbeur sy reg op daardie waterbeurt en geen water word aan hom gelewer voor sy volgende beurt nie.

12. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf mag nie sy waterbeurt sonder toestemming van die raad aan iemand anders afstaan nie, of besproeiingswater vir ander doeleindes of op grond wat nie ingelys is, gebruik nie.

13. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf mag nie water wat vir besproeiing van daardie besproeiingserf bedoel is, vermors of op paaie of 'n aangrensende eiendom of 'n ander plek buite daardie besproeiingserf laat loop nie, en hy is aanspreeklik vir enige skade wat aldus aan paaie, 'n ander eiendom of plek mag ontstaan.

14. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf moet die kanale op sodanige erf waardeur water uit die raad se waterwerke aan hom gelewer word, skoon en in goeie toestand hou, en die raad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade wat as gevolg van sodanige eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder se versuim om bedoelde kanale skoon en in goeie toestand te hou, mag ontstaan nie.

15. Die raad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade as gevolg van 'n gebrek in die gehalte van die water wat gelewer word of 'n versuim om water te lewer of om dit op 'n bepaalde tyd te lewer nie.

16. Die raad kan te eniger tyd by kennisgewing opgeplak by die raadskantoor en op 'n ander plek in die raadsgebied wat hy gerieflik ag, kennis gee van sy voorneme om vir die doel van herstelwerk aan of skoonmaak van die waterwerke die water vir 'n bepaalde tyd te verminder of af te sluit, of om die gebruik van besproeiingswater vir enige doel te belet of te beperk, en gedurende die geldigheid van sodanige verbod of beperking mag niemand water in stryd daarmee gebruik nie.

17. Iedere eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf moet, wanneer skriftelik daartoe deur die raad gelas, een werksman vir een werksdag per jaar voorsien vir die skoonmaak van die waterwerke waaruit besproeiingswater vir gebruik op bedoelde besproeiingserf aan hom gelewer word, en vir elke dag deur sodanige werksman gewerk, word sodanige eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder deur die raad vergoed deur die gelde wat hy ingevolge regulasie 18 moet betaal met R1 te verminder.

18. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n erf of eiendom ten opsigte waarvan die raad besproeiingswater lewer, betaal jaarliks voor of op 30 April aan die raad ten opsigte van elke besproeiingserf bestaande uit—

(a) 'n huistuin van hoogstens 930 m²: R1,50; en

(b) 'n erf of eiendom groter as 930 m²: R7 per hektaar.

19. Die raad kan, na skriftelike kennisgewing van sewe dae aan die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n besproeiingserf wat in gebreke gebly het om gelde wat ingevolge regulasie 18 verskuldig is te betaal of wat weens oortreding van regulasie 13 skuldig bevind is, die toevoer van besproeiingswater na sodanige besproeiingserf afsluit, en die raad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade wat as gevolg van sodanige afsluiting mag ontstaan nie.

20. Iedereen wat, behalwe met skriftelike magtiging van die raad of in die teenwoordigheid van 'n lid of gemagtigde werknemer van die raad, uit die waterwerke van die raad of onder die beheer van die raad, hetsy binne of buite die

inside or outside the board area, or impedes the normal flow thereof or tampers with or damages such waterworks, shall be guilty of an offence and liable for the payment of the costs connected with the damage so caused.

21. No person shall allow, without the permission of the board, an animal in or in the immediate vicinity of the waterworks of the board or under the control of the board, either inside or outside the board area, and any animal found unlawfully in or in the immediate vicinity of such waterworks shall be impounded and the owner of such animal shall be liable for the payment of the costs in connection with the damage so caused.

22. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days.

PART III

STANDARD SANITARY REGULATIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

(i) "bird" includes fowl, duck, muscovy duck, goose and ostrich;

(ii) "overcrowding", in relation to any room or place where any human being works or lives, means that there is not at least 2,8 m² of floor space or 8,5 m³ of air space for each occupant over the age of 10 years and at least half this amount for each occupant below this age;

(iii) "pit closet" means a sanitary convenience provided with a trench to retain night-soil;

(iv) "septic tank" means a tank used for the retention of sewage for a period during which it is purified by the action of anaerobic bacteria;

(v) "slop water" means the water, excluding urine, from baths, sinks and basins after use;

(vi) "soakage drain" means an underground drain for the disposal of the effluent run-off from a septic tank or for dirty water;

(vii) "sufficiently lighted", in relation to any room or place where any human being works or lives, means that the total unobstructed glazed window area shall be at least one-twelfth of the floor area;

(viii) "sufficiently ventilated", in relation to any room or place where any human being works or lives, means that such room or place shall be ventilated by at least one ventilation opening or window having a total area opening direct to the open air of at least one-thirtieth of the floor area;

(ix) any other word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), or in the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act 36 of 1919), has the meaning so assigned thereto.

2. No person shall occupy or use any premises or allow the occupation or use thereof unless they are provided with adequate sanitary conveniences as required by these regulations.

3. The owner or registered occupier of premises used for purposes of occupation, a cinema, a hall or other gathering place shall provide such premises with a number of sanitary conveniences considered adequate by an officer of the board, having regard to the number of persons residing or working at or visiting or using such premises. Such premises, with the exception of a private residence, shall also be provided with separate sanitary conveniences for persons of each sex.

raadsgebied, water neem of die normale vloei daarvan belemmer, of aan sodanige waterwerke peuter of dit beskadig, begaan 'n misdryf en is aanspreeklik vir die betaling van die onkoste in verband met die skade wat aldus veroorsaak word.

21. Niemand mag toelaat dat 'n dier sonder goedkeuring van die raad in of in die onmiddellike nabyheid van waterwerke van die raad of onder die beheer van die raad, hetsy binne of buite die raadsgebied, kom nie, en enige dier wat wederregterlik in of in die onmiddellike nabyheid van sodanige waterwerke gevind word, word geskut en die eienaar van sodanige dier is aanspreeklik vir die betaling van die onkoste in verband met die skade wat aldus veroorsaak word.

22. Iedereen wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, pleeg 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 of by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 30 dae.

DEEL III

STANDAARD SANITÊRE REGULASIES

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

(i) "oorbewoning", in verband met enige kamer of plek waar enige menslike wese werk of woon, dat daar nie minstens 2,8 m² vloeroppervlakte of 8,5 m³ lugruimte vir elke okkupeerder oor die ouderdom van 10 jaar is nie en minstens die helfte van dié hoeveelheid vir elke okkupeerder wat jonger is;

(ii) "putlatrine" 'n gemak wat van 'n gat voorsien is om die nagvuil te hou;

(iii) "rottingsput" 'n put wat gebruik word om rioolwater te hou vir 'n tydperk waarin dit deur die werking van anaërobe bakterieë gesuiwer word;

(iv) "syferriool" 'n ondergrondse riool vir die wegdoen van die uitvloeisel wat uit 'n rottingsput loop of vir vuil water;

(v) "voël" ook hoender, eend, makou, gans en volstruis;

(vi) "voldoende belug", in verband met enige kamer of plek waar enige menslike wese werk of woon, dat sodanige kamer of plek deur minstens een lugopening of venster geventileer word wat met 'n totale oppervlakte van minstens een dertigste van die vloeroppervlakte regstreeks in die buitelug oopgaan;

(vii) "voldoende verlig", in verband met enige kamer of plek waar enige menslike wese werk of woon, dat die totale onbelemmerde glasvensteroppervlakte minstens een twaalfde van die vloeroppervlakte is;

(viii) "vuilwater", die water, uitgesonderd urine, uit baddens, opwasbakke en komme, nadat dit gebruik is;

(ix) enige ander woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), of in die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919 (Wet 36 van 1919), geheg is, dieselfde as in daardie Wette.

2. Niemand mag 'n perseel okkupeer of gebruik of toelaat dat dit geokkupeer of gebruik word nie tensy dit voorsien is van voldoende sanitêre geriewe soos by hierdie regulasies vereis.

3. Die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n perseel wat gebruik word vir doeleindes van okkupasie, 'n bioskoop, 'n saal of ander byeenkomplek van persone, moet sodanige perseel voorsien van 'n aantal sanitêre geriewe wat volgens die mening van 'n beampte van die raad voldoende is met inagneming van die getal persone wat op daardie perseel woon of werk of dit besoek of gebruik. So 'n perseel, uitgesonderd in die geval van private wonings, moet ook voorsien wees van afsonderlike sanitêre geriewe vir persone van elke geslag.

4. No person shall on any premises construct or cause or permit to be constructed any sanitary closet so as to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health.

5. No person shall erect a pail closet or use it or allow it to be used as such unless—

(a) it is situated at least 4 m from any dwelling in such a position as to give easy access for the removal of night-soil without carrying it through any residence;

(b) it has an entrance door which does not open directly unconcealed on to, or in view of, a public place; and

(c) it is constructed of wood, galvanised iron, brick or stone or any other material approved by the board and in accordance with a plan approved by the board.

6. No person shall use or allow a pail closet to be used unless there is placed in such closet a night-soil pail, of a standard capacity, approved by the board or supplied by the board or a person under a contract with the board.

7. No person other than the board or a person who has concluded a contract with the board may, without the approval of the board, carry out the removal and disposal of night-soil and such removal shall be carried out at least once a week in respect of every pail closet within the area from which the removal is to be effected.

8. Every owner or registered occupier of premises from which night-soil is removed shall quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year pay in advance the following fees to the board:

(a) In respect of one removal per week, R1,25 per pail and R1 for each additional pail;

(b) in respect of two removals per week, R2,40 per pail and R1,80 for each additional pail; and

(c) when removals are for a shorter period than a quarter, the costs shall be calculated proportionally per week.

9. Any person who, while engaged in the removal of night-soil, spills any night-soil or filth, shall immediately remove it and properly cleanse the place where it has fallen.

10. Any person being the occupier of any premises shall keep the exterior of any night-soil pail on such premises in a proper state of cleanliness and shall not deposit or cause to be deposited in such pail any matter other than night-soil, urine, dry earth, ashes or disinfectants, or deodorising substances of a non-corrosive nature.

11. No person shall construct a septic tank without the written approval of the board or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions which may be specified in such approval.

12 (1) Every application for the approval of the construction of a septic tank shall be submitted in writing by the owner or registered occupier of the erf or property concerned to the board and shall be accompanied by—

(a) a block plan of the site where such a tank is to be installed, drawn to a scale of 1:200 and indicating all proposed or existing buildings on the site and buildings on the adjoining sites within 6 m of the boundary and showing the proposed position of such tank and every soakage drain, stoneware soil drain, manhole and inspection chamber to be constructed in conjunction with such tank, and every internal sanitary fitting to be installed;

4. Niemand mag op 'n perseel enige sanitêre gemak bou, of laat bou of toelaat dat dit gebou word op sodanige wyse dat dit aanstootlik of 'n oorlas, of skadelik of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is nie.

5. Niemand mag 'n emmergemak oprig of gebruik of toelaat dat dit as sodanig gebruik word nie, tensy—

(a) dit minstens 4 m van 'n woning af en op so 'n plek geleë is dat dit maklik bereikbaar is vir die verwydering van nagvuil sonder dat dit deur 'n woning gedra hoef te word;

(b) dit 'n toegangsdeur het wat nie regstreeks of onbeskut op of in die gesig van 'n openbare plek oopgaan nie; en

(c) dit van hout, sink, baksteen of klip of enige ander materiaal wat deur die raad goedgekeur is en volgens 'n plan wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, gebou is.

6. Niemand mag 'n emmergemak gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie, tensy daar in so 'n gemak 'n nagvuil-emmer, van standaardinhoudsvermoë, wat deur die raad goedgekeur is of wat deur die raad of 'n persoon ingevolge kontrak met die raad verskaf word.

7. Niemand behalwe die raad of 'n persoon wat 'n kontrak met die raad gesluit het, mag sonder die goedkeuring van die raad die verwydering en wegdoen van nagvuil uitvoer nie, en sodanige verwydering moet minstens een keer per week uitgevoer word ten opsigte van elke emmergemak binne die gebied waaruit die verwydering gedoen moet word.

8. Iedere eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van 'n perseel waaruit nagvuil verwyder word, moet kwartaalliks op die eerste dag van Januarie, April, Julie en Oktober van elke jaar aan die raad die volgende gelde vooruitbetaal:

(a) Ten opsigte van een verwydering per week, R1,25 per emmer en R1 per elke bykomende emmer;

(b) ten opsigte van twee verwyderings per week, R2,40 per emmer en R1,80 per elke bykomende emmer; en

(c) wanneer verwyderings vir 'n korter tydperk as 'n kwartaal geskied, word die koste proporsioneel per week bereken.

9. Iedereen wat, onderwyl hy besig is met die verwydering van nagvuil, enige nagvuil of vullis stort, moet dit onmiddellik verwyder en die plek waar dit geval het, deeglik reinig.

10. Iedereen wat die okkupeerder van 'n perseel is, moet die buitekant van 'n nagvuilemmer op sodanige perseel behoorlik skoonhou, en mag nie enige ander stof as nagvuil, urine, droë grond, as of ontsmettingsmiddels of stankverwyderingsmiddels van 'n nie-vretende aard in sodanige emmer gooi of laat gooi nie.

11. Niemand mag 'n rottingsput oprig sonder die skriftelike goedkeuring van die raad nie of anders as in ooreenstemming met die voorwaardes wat in sodanige goedkeuring aangegee word nie.

12. (1) Elke aansoek om goedkeuring vir die oprigting van 'n rottingsput moet skriftelik deur die eienaar of geregistreerde okkupeerder van die betrokke erf of eiendom by die raad ingedien word, en moet vergesel wees van—

(a) 'n blokplan van die terrein waar sodanige put geïnstalleer gaan word, geteken op 'n skaal van 1:200, waarop alle voorgestelde of bestaande geboue op die terrein en geboue op die aangrensende terreine binne 6 m van die grens aangedui word en die voorgestelde plek van sodanige put en van elke syferriool, erdegemakriool, mangat en inspeksiekamer wat in verband met sodanige put opgerig gaan word, en van elke sanitêre toebehore aan die binnekant wat geïnstalleer gaan word, aangetoon word;

(b) a drawing of the general section through the stoneware soil drain, septic tank and the soakage drain to a horizontal scale of 1:200, with figured gradients and depth to such drains;

(c) a plan to a scale of not less than 1:20 of the proposed septic tank and every chamber thereof; and

(d) such further information as the board may require.

(2) Every plan or drawing required in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall be in ink and shall be submitted in duplicate, one copy of which shall be filed with the records of the board and one returned to the applicant, duly stamped, if the application is approved, or both returned to the applicant, if refused.

13. No approval shall be granted for the construction of a septic tank and no person shall construct a septic tank unless the following requirements are complied with in connection with such tank:

(a) (i) The position where such septic tank is to be constructed shall be suitable in relation to the buildings to be served and other buildings in the neighbourhood;

(ii) the soil on the site of installation shall be of sufficient porosity and depth for the disposal of the effluent;

(iii) a septic tank shall not be installed on land on which there is a water source which is likely to become polluted.

(b) (i) The capacity of a septic tank shall not be less than 1,4 m³ at liquid overflow level and its depth at the same level shall not be less than 1,2 m;

(ii) the minimum capacity prescribed by paragraph (i) shall be increased by 0,15 m³ for each additional person in excess of 8 to be served by the same septic tank.

(c) (i) Every septic tank shall be properly designed and shall be constructed of suitably reinforced concrete, having walls and bottom of not less than 150 mm in thickness and the internal surface rendered in 3 and 1 cement mortar;

(ii) the cover slab of a septic tank shall be constructed of concrete at least 100 mm in thickness suitably reinforced, wherein shall be a manhole with properly sealed cover.

(d) The inlet and outlet pipes of a septic tank—

(i) shall be at least 100 mm in diameter and constructed of glazed stoneware and fitted with properly sealed covers for cleaning purposes; and

(ii) shall terminate below the liquid overflow level at a maximum depth 460 mm below that level.

(e) The soakage drain from every septic tank shall be constructed with a fall of not less than 1:50 or such other depth as may be determined by the board.

(f) (i) A septic tank shall not be constructed within the foundation area of a building and shall be situated at least 3 m from the nearest point to any foundation; and

(ii) a soakage drain shall be situated at least 6 m or such greater distance as the board may determine from the nearest point to any foundation.

(g) Every septic tank shall be provided with an intercepting trap and fresh air inlet or ventilation pipe of approved type, size and material.

14. (1) A septic tank may be used for water and any effluent discharged from any flush lavatory and drained from any kitchen-sink, washbasin, bath or urinal and any dirty water of a similar nature.

(2) Applications for a separate storage tank with soakage drain for dirty water which complies with the requirements of the Board, excluding any water and effluent discharged from any flush lavatory or urinal, may be submitted to the board for approval.

(b) 'n tekening van 'n algemene deursnec van die erdegemakriool, rottingsput en syferriool geteken op 'n horisontale skaal van 1:200 met besyferde hellings en diepte na sodanige riole;

(c) 'n plan op 'n skaal van minstens 1:20 van die voorgestelde rottingsput en elke kamer daarvan; en

(d) die nadere inligting wat die raad verlang.

(2) Elke plan of tekening vereis kragtens subregulasie (1), moet met ink geteken wees en in tweevoud ingedien word. As die aansoek goedgekeur word, word een kopie daarvan deur die raad behou en geliaseer en een kopie, behoorlik gestempel, aan die applikant teruggestuur. As die aansoek afgekeur word, word beide kopieë aan die applikant teruggestuur.

13. Goedkeuring word nie verleen vir die oprigting van 'n rottingsput nie en niemand mag 'n rottingsput oprig nie, tensy aan die volgende vereistes in verband met sodanige tenk voldoen word:

(a) (i) Die plek waar die put opgerig gaan word, moet geskik wees in verhouding tot die geboue wat bedien moet word en ander gebou in die buurt;

(ii) die grond van die terrein waarop die put geïnstalleer word, moet van voldoende poreusheid en diepte vir die wegdoen van die uitvloeisel wees;

(iii) 'n rottingsput mag nie geïnstalleer word op grond waarop daar 'n waterbron is wat moontlik verontreinig kan word nie.

(b) (i) Die inhoudsvermoë van 'n rottingsput moet minstens 1,4 m³ by vloeistoorloophoogte wees en die diepte daarvan op dieselfde hoogte moet minstens 1,2 m wees;

(ii) die minimum inhoudsvermoë in paragraaf (i) voorgeskryf, moet met 0,15 m³ verhoog word vir elke bykomende persoon bo agt wat deur dieselfde rottingsput bedien word.

(c) (i) Elke rottingsput moet behoorlik ontwerp word en moet gebou word van beton wat geskik gewapen is, en moet mure en 'n bodem hê van minstens 150 mm dik en die binneoppervlakte beraap met sementdagha van 3 en 1;

(ii) die dekplaat van 'n rottingsput moet gebou word van beton wat minstens 100 mm dik en geskik gewapen is, waarin daar 'n mangat met 'n behoorlik verseëelde deksel verskaf moet word.

(d) Die in- en uitlaatpype van 'n rottingsput moet—

(i) 'n diameter hê van minstens 100 mm en gebou wees van geglasuurde erdewerk en toegerus met behoorlik verseëelde deksels vir skoonmaakdoeleindes; en

(ii) onder die vloeistof-oorloophoogte eindig op 'n maksimum diepte 460 mm onder daardie hoogte.

(e) Die syferriool uit elke rottingsput moet gebou wees met 'n helling van minstens 1:50 of 'n ander diepte wat die raad bepaal.

(f) (i) 'n Rottingsput mag nie binne die fondamentgebied van 'n gebou opgerig word nie en moet minstens 3 m van die naaste punt van 'n fondament geleë wees; en

(ii) 'n syferriool moet minstens 6 m van die naaste punt van 'n fondament wees of 'n groter afstand wat deur die raad bepaal word.

(g) Elke riooltenk moet voorsien wees van 'n onderskeppersperder en varsluginlaat of ventilasiepyp van goedgekeurde model, grootte en materiaal.

14. (1) 'n Septiese tenk mag gebruik word vir water en uitvloeisel afgevoer van enige spoellatrine, water afgevoer van enige kombuisopwasbak, handewasbak, bad of urinaal en enige vuilwater van 'n dergelike aard.

(2) Aansoeke om 'n aparte opgaartenk met syferriool, wat aan die raad se vereistes voldoen, vir vuil water, uitgesluit die water en uitvloeisel afgevoer van enige spoellatrine of urinaal, kan voor die raad vir goedkeuring gelê word.

15. If any sewerage system or dirty water sewerage system due to any defect or any other cause is a nuisance in the opinion of the board, the board has the right to prohibit the use thereof forthwith, notwithstanding the approval of the board for the construction thereof. Such sewerage system or dirty water sewerage system may not be put to use again until it has been repaired or rebuilt to the satisfaction of the board.

16. No person shall erect a pit closet without the written approval of the board and then only in accordance with the conditions specified by the board: Provided that the depth of the pit shall not be less than 2,4 m.

17. (1) The owner or occupier of premises shall provide one or more than one round, portable garbage-bins, as the board may consider necessary, with tight-sealing covers, which shall be kept clean and in good condition and in which all household garbage shall be deposited. The garbage-bins shall conform to any other requirements that the board may consider necessary.

(2) Where the disposal of household garbage is not undertaken by the board, the owner or occupier of premises may use a garbage-pit for the disposal of garbage from the garbage-bins provided that the garbage-pit conforms to the conditions determined by the board.

(3) No person may have a garbage-pit where disposal of household garbage is undertaken by the board.

18. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any harmful or offensive matter in a pit on premises occupied by him, except in a garbage-pit as described in regulation 17 (2).

19. No person shall in or on any dwelling-place or premises and so as to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health, deposit or cause or suffer to be deposited any filth, night-soil, rubbish, refuse, manure or other offensive matter or cause or suffer to be kept any accumulation or deposit thereof.

20. No person shall deposit or cause or suffer to be deposited any night-soil, filth, rubbish, refuse, manure or any offensive matter or liquid on or near any street, road, public place or on the commonage so as to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health, or to favour the breeding of flies or mosquitoes, or the harbourage of rodents: Provided that nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the depositing of any night-soil, filth, rubbish, refuse, manure, offensive matter or liquid, in any place specially set apart by the board for that purpose, in such a manner as not to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health.

21. No person shall cause or suffer any offensive liquid to flow either above or below the surface of the ground or through the ground from his premises on to any public thoroughfare, street, road, public place, commonage or into any stream, water-course or water furrow.

22. No person shall deposit or cause or suffer to be deposited, or permit to enter or to drain any infectious, offensive or noxious matter, effluent, fluid or thing into any supply of water which the public within the board area has a right to use and does use: Provided that this shall not exclude the application of fluids or other materials in combating vectors of disease.

23. No person shall deposit or cause or suffer to be deposited any infectious, offensive or noxious matter, effluent, fluid or thing or keep or cause or suffer to be kept any animal or bird by the side of or in immediate proximity to any supply of water which the public within the board area has a right to use and does use, so as to cause or be liable to cause pollution of such water so as to be a nuisance, or a danger to health.

15. Indien enige rioolstelsel of vuilwaterrioolstelsel, na die mening van die raad, weens enige defek of enige ander oorsaak 'n oorlas is, het die raad die reg om die gebruik daarvan dadelik te verbied nietaenstaande die goedkeuring van die raad vir die aanleg daarvan. Sodanige rioolstelsel of vuilwaterrioolstelsel mag nie weer in gebruik geneem word voordat dit tot genoeë van die raad herstel of herbou is nie.

16. Niemand mag 'n putlatrine oprig nie behalwe met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die raad en dan slegs op die voorwaardes wat die raad bepaal: Met dien verstande dat die diepte van die put nie minder as 2,4 m is nie.

17. (1) Die eienaar of okkupeerder van 'n perseel moet een, of meer as een, soos deur die raad nodig geag word, ronde draagbare vullisblikke met digsluitende deksels verskaf, wat in 'n skoon en goeie toestand gehou en waarin alle huisvullis gegooi moet word. Genoemde vullisblikke moet ook aan enige ander vereistes voldoen wat deur die raad nodig geag word.

(2) Waar verwydering van huisvullis nie deur die raad onderneem word nie, kan die eienaar of okkupeerder van 'n perseel 'n vuilput gebruik vir die beskikking van huisvullis vanuit die vullisblikke mits die vuilput aan die voorwaardes wat deur die raad bepaal word, voldoen.

(3) Waar verwydering van huisvullis deur die raad onderneem word, mag niemand 'n vuilput hê nie.

18. Niemand mag enige skadelike of aanstootlike stof in 'n put op 'n perseel wat deur hom geokkupeer word, gooi of toelaat dat dit daarin gegooi word nie, uitgesonderd 'n vuilput soos in regulasie 17 (2) hierbo omskryf.

19. Niemand mag in of op enige woonplek of perseel enige ophoping of storting van vuilgoed, nagvuil, rommel, afval, mis of ander aanstootlike stof op so 'n wyse hou of gooi, laat hou of laat gooi of toelaat dat dit gehou of gegooi word dat dit aanstootlik of 'n oorlas of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is nie.

20. Niemand mag enige nagvuil, vuilgoed, rommel, afval, mis of enige aanstootlike stof of vloeistof op of naby enige straat, pad, openbare plek of op die meent op sodanige wyse stort of laat stort of toelaat dat dit gestort word dat dit aanstootlik of 'n oorlas, of skadelik of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is, of die uitbroei van vlieë of muskiete begunstig of 'n skuilplek aan knaagdiere bied nie: Met dien verstande dat nie geag moet word dat enigets in hierdie regulasie die storting van enige nagvuil, vuilgoed, rommel, afval, mis, aanstootlike stof of vloeistof op enige plek spesiaal deur die raad vir daardie doel afgesonder, op so 'n wyse dat dit nie aanstootlik of 'n oorlas, of skadelik of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is, verbied nie.

21. Niemand mag enige aanstootlike vloeistof of bo of onder die oppervlak van die grond of deur die grond vanaf sy perseel op enige publieke deurgang, straat, pad, openbare plek, die meent of in enige stroom, waterloop of watervoor laat loop of toelaat dat dit daar loop nie.

22. Niemand mag enige besmetlike, aanstootlike of skadelike stof, uitvloeisel, vloeistof of ding in enige watervoorraad wat die publiek binne die raadsgebied die reg het om te gebruik en inderdaad gebruik, plaas of laat plaas of toelaat dat dit daar geplaas word of daarin laat loop of dreineer nie: Met dien verstande dat die aanwending van vloeistowwe of ander stowwe wat by die bestryding van siektedraers gebruik word, nie hierdeur uitgesluit word nie.

23. Niemand mag enige besmetlike, aanstootlike of skadelike stof, uitvloeisel, vloeistof, of ding plaas of laat plaas of toelaat dat dit geplaas word, of enige dier of voël hou, of laat hou, of toelaat dat dit gehou word, langs of in die onmiddellike nabyheid van enige watervoorraad wat die publiek binne die raadsgebied die reg het om te gebruik en inderdaad gebruik, op so 'n wyse dat dit besoedeling van sodanige water veroorsaak of kan veroorsaak sodat dit 'n oorlas of 'n gevaar vir die gesondheid is nie.

24. No person shall bathe in, or wash or cause or suffer to be washed any clothes or other articles/or any animals or birds in or in any place draining into, any supply of water which the public within the board area has a right to use and does use for drinking or domestic purposes (whether such supply is derived from sources within or outside the board area): Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of a stream, watercourse or water furrow where the board specifically allows washing or bathing.

25. No person shall take or cause or suffer to be taken water from any supply of water which the public within the board area has a right to use and does use, so as to cause or be liable to cause pollution of such water so as to be a nuisance, or a danger to health.

26. No person shall keep or cause or suffer to be kept on any premises any animal or bird so as to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health.

27. No person shall keep or cause or suffer to be kept any dwelling or other premises or part of any such dwelling or other premises in a dirty, unclean, filthy, dilapidated or other state, or any yard, alley, drain, ditch, pond, tank, pool, kraal, stable, pig-sty, poultry run, or any enclosure or structure for animals in a dirty, unclean, filthy, dilapidated or other state so as to be offensive or a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health.

28. No person shall occupy or cause or suffer to be occupied or erect or cause or suffer to be erected any premises so as to be injurious or dangerous to health, whether through overcrowding, insufficient lighting, insufficient ventilation or otherwise.

29. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days.

PART IV

STANDARD BUILDING REGULATIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

(i) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs as defined in section 30 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964); and

(ii) any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), has the meaning so assigned thereto.

2. No person shall erect a new building or alter or add to an existing building in the board area other than as prescribed in these regulations or without having obtained the prior permission of the board.

3. Every person intending to erect a new building or alter or add to an existing building shall give notice in writing to the board of his intention to do so and shall at the same time lodge with the board the following in duplicate:

(a) A site plan drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500 and indicating the boundaries of the erf, the north point and the position of the building in relation to any existing structures or any street;

(b) a plan drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100 and showing the front elevation, side elevation and a sectional view of the proposed building, the thickness of the foundations and walls, the dimensions and position of rooms, passages, windows, doors, chimneys, ventilation openings and the sanitary conveniences; and

24. Niemand mag in, of in enige plek wat dreineer in, enige watervoorraad wat die publiek binne die raadsgebied die reg het om te gebruik en inderdaad gebruik as drinkwater of vir huishoudelike doeleindes (hetsy sodanige watervoorraad verkry word uit bronne binne of buite die raadsgebied), baai of enige kledingstuk of ander artikels of diere of voëls daarin was of laat was of toelaat dat dit gedoen word nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is in die geval van 'n stroom, waterloop of watervoor op plekke waar gewas of gebaa, spesifiek deur die raad toegelaat, word nie.

25. Niemand mag water uit enige watervoorraad wat die publiek binne die raadsgebied die reg het om te gebruik en inderdaad gebruik, neem of laat neem of dit toelaat sodat sodanige water besoedel word, of kan word, op sodanige wyse dat dit 'n oorlas, of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is nie.

26. Niemand mag enige dier of voël op enige perseel op sodanige wyse aanhou, laat aanhou of toelaat dat dit aangehou word dat dit aanstootlik of 'n oorlas, of nadelig of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is nie.

27. Niemand mag enige woning of ander perseel of gedeelte van sodanige woning of ander perseel in 'n vuil, onnet, morsige, vervalle of ander toestand, of enige agterplaas, deurgang, riool, sloot, dammetjie, tenk, poel, kraal, stal, varkhok, hoenderhok of enige omsluiting of struktuur vir diere in 'n vuil, onnet, morsige, vervalle of ander toestand sodat dit aanstootlik of 'n oorlas, of nadelig of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is, hou, laat hou of toelaat dat dit gehou word nie.

28. Niemand mag 'n perseel okkupeer, laat okkupeer of toelaat dat dit geokkupeer word, of 'n perseel bou, laat bou of toelaat dat dit gebou word op so 'n wyse dat dit, hetsy deur oorbewoning, onvoldoende verligting, onvoldoende belugting, of andersins nadelig of gevaarlik vir die gesondheid is nie.

29. Iedereen wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 of by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 30 dae.

DEEL IV

STANDAARDBOUREGULASIES

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

(i) "Kommissaris" die Kommissaris van Kleurling-sake soos deur artikel 30 van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), omskryf; en

(ii) enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), geheg is, dieselfde as in daardie Wet.

2. Niemand mag in die raadsgebied 'n nuwe gebou oprig of 'n bestaande gebou verander of daarby aanbou anders as in hierdie regulasies bepaal en sonder die voorafverkreë toestemming van die raad nie.

3. Iedereen wat van plan is om 'n nuwe gebou op te rig of om 'n bestaande gebou te verander of daarby aan te bou, moet skriftelik kennis aan die raad gee van sy voorneme om dit te doen, en terselfdertyd by die raad die volgende in tweevoud indien:

(a) 'n Terreinplan, geteken op 'n skaal van minstens 1:500, waarop aangetoon word die erfgrense en noordpunt en die ligging van die gebou in verhouding tot enige bestaande strukture of enige straat;

(b) 'n plan, geteken op 'n skaal van minstens 1:100, met aanduiding van vooraansig, syaansig en een deursnee-aansig van die voorgestelde gebou, die dikte van die fondament en mure, die afmetings en posisie van kamers, gange, vensters, deure, skoorstene en luggate en die sanitêre gemakke; en

(c) a brief specification of the proposed building describing the materials and method of construction, the height of the walls from the floor level to the ceiling or roof, the height of the floor above ground level, an estimate of the cost of the building and other particulars of the various parts of the proposed work described briefly and in general.

4. The board shall, as soon as possible after its first monthly meeting after receipt of the plans and specifications specified in regulation 3, notify the person submitting them whether they have been approved. If approved, one copy of each plan and of the specifications shall be returned to the applicant bearing a certificate signed by the secretary of the board or a person duly authorised thereto by the board to the effect that they have been duly approved by the board, and the other shall be retained by and become the property of the board. If such plans are rejected by the board, the board shall within a like period notify the applicant in writing, giving the reasons for its decision.

5. Every such approval shall lapse unless the work shown on the approved plans is commenced within one year of the date of such approval unless the board has granted written extension of time.

6. Every person to whom such approved plans shall have been returned, shall, before beginning to execute the work, notify the board in writing of the date on which he proposes to commence such work.

7. Every person erecting a new building or making additions to an existing building shall ensure to the satisfaction of the board that—

(1) the foundations of the walls are solidly constructed and that they are at least 150 mm above the highest point of the ground level on which the building is to be constructed;

(2) where the walls are constructed of brick, stone or other non-absorbent material, they are constructed with a satisfactory damp-proof course at least 150 mm above the level of the ground on either side of the wall and in the case of suspended wooden floors not nearer than 75 mm to the lower side of any joist, girder or wall-plate of the lowest floor;

(3) it is provided with sufficient ventilation of all spaces under floors other than floors of solid concrete;

(4) it is constructed with proper eaves and guttering with rain-water pipes so as to conduct the water from the roof away from the foundations of such building, except in the case of reed, straw or grass roofs or where the board grants exemption;

(5) every room is sufficiently lighted and ventilated by natural means;

(6) the back of every chimney opening from the hearth to a height of 300 mm above the mantel, is at least 230 mm thick if in a party wall, or 115 mm thick if not in a party wall: Provided that it shall be fitted with an inside covering such as asbestos cement pipe and no timber or woodwork shall be placed in any wall or chimney nearer than 300 mm from the inside of any flue or chimney opening;

(7) there is laid level with the floor in front of the opening of every chimney, a slab of stone, slate, concrete or other incombustible material at least 300 mm longer on each side than the width of such opening and at least 460 mm wide in front thereof; and

(8) the roof is composed of satisfactory material and has a pitch of at least 12° in the case of galvanised iron and asbestos, 17,5° in the case of slate and 30° in the case of tiles, and that in the case of a flat roof the fall is at least one in ten.

(c) 'n kort spesifikasie van die voorgestelde gebou, waarin die materiaal en bouwyse, die hoogte van die mure van die vloerhoogte tot by die plafon of dak, die hoogte van die vloer bokant grondoppervlak, 'n beraming van die koste van die gebou, en ander besonderhede omtrent die verskillende dele van die voorgestelde werk kortliks en in die algemeen beskryf word.

4. Die raad stel so gou doenlik na sy eerste maandelikse vergadering na die ontvangs van die planne en spesifikasies in regulasie 3 uiteengesit, die persoon wat dit indien in kennis of dit goedgekeur is. Ingeval hulle goedgekeur word, word een eksemplaar van elke plan en van die spesifikasies aan die aansoeker teruggestuur met 'n sertifikaat daarop, onderteken deur die sekretaris van die raad of 'n gevolmagtigde van die raad, ten effekte dat hulle behoorlik deur die raad goedgekeur is, terwyl die ander eksemplaar deur die raad as sy eiendom in bewaring gehou word. Ingeval sodanige planne deur die raad afgekeur word, stel die raad die aansoeker binne dergelike tydperk skriftelik in kennis daarvan en van die redes vir sy besluit.

5. Elke sodanige goedkeuring verval tensy 'n aanvang met die werk wat op die goedgekeurde planne getoon word binne een jaar na die datum van sodanige goedkeuring gemaak word tensy die raad skriftelik verlenging van tyd verleen.

6. Iedereen aan wie sodanige goedgekeurde planne teruggestuur is, moet voordat hy 'n aanvang met die werk maak, die raad skriftelik in kennis stel van die datum waarop hy voornemens is om met daardie werk te begin.

7. Enigiemand wat 'n nuwe gebou oprig, of by 'n bestaande gebou aanbou, moet toesien dat tot tevredenheid van die raad—

(1) die fondamente van die mure stewig gelê is en minstens 150 mm is bokant die hoogste punt van die grondoppervlak waarop gebou gaan word;

(2) waar die mure van stene, klip of ander nie-absorberende materiaal gebou word, dit gebou word met 'n geskikte vogwerende laag minstens 150 mm bokant die hoogte van die grond aan weerskante van die muur, en in die geval van hang-houtvloere nie nader as 75 mm nie aan die onderkant van enige balk, lêer of muurplaat van die laagste vloer;

(3) voorsiening gemaak is vir die behoorlike ventilasie van alle ruimtes onder vloere van 'n ander soort as soliede betonvloere;

(4) die gebou van geskikte dakrande en geute voorsien word met reënwaterpype sodat water van die dak of van die fondamente van sodanige gebou weggelei word, behalwe in die geval van riet-, strooi-, of grasdakke of waar die raad vrystelling verleen het;

(5) elke kamer deur natuurlike middels voldoende verlig en belug is;

(6) die agterkant van elke skoorsteenopening van die vuurherd tot op die hoogte van 300 mm bokant die skoorsteenmantel minstens 230 mm dik is indien dit in 'n gemeenskaplike muur is, of 115 mm dik indien dit nie in 'n gemeenskaplike muur is nie, en wel van 'n binnekleding soos byvoorbeeld asbesementpyp voorsien is en dat geen timmerhout of houtwerk in 'n muur of skoorsteen nader as 300 mm vanaf die binnekant van 'n rookkanaal of skoorsteenopening geplaas word nie;

(7) op gelyke hoogte met die vloer voor die opening van elke skoorsteen 'n plaat van klip, leiste, beton of ander onbrandbare materiaal gelê word wat aan weerskante minstens 300 mm langer is as die wydte van sodanige opening, en minstens 460 mm wyd aan die voorkant daarvan; en

(8) die dak uit behoorlike materiaal bestaan en 'n helling van minstens, in die geval van sink en asbes, 12°, daklei, 17,5° en teëls, 30° het of in die geval van 'n platdak, 'n val van minstens 1 op 10.

8. If any person erecting any new building or adding to an existing building proceeds in any way without the approval of the board or contrary to these regulations or otherwise than in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved by the board, the officer duly authorised thereto by the board may immediately on detecting such contravention give notice to such person in writing requiring him within a reasonable time, not being less than seven days from the service of such notice, to comply with the regulations or with the approved plans and specifications, and if such person fails or neglects to do so, the board may cause such work or thing to be done as may be necessary to secure conformity with these regulations and with the approved plans and specifications, or have the work demolished and the expenses incurred in so doing shall be recoverable from the person in default.

9. The board may order the demolition at the expense of the owner of any outhouse or hut erected without permission, provided seven days' prior notice in writing is given to the owner.

10. Unless the Secretary otherwise approves, every person erecting a new building shall provide at the rear or side thereof an open space of at least 14 m², belonging exclusively thereto, and such place shall be free from any erection, except an approved sanitary convenience.

11. No person shall erect any new building nearer than 0,9 m to any lateral or rear boundary line and 4,5 m to any street boundary line of the erf.

12. Every person erecting a new building below the level of an adjacent street or thoroughfare shall at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the board provide precautionary measures on the erf against the overflow of water from such street or thoroughfare, and the board shall not be held liable or responsible for damage to such building caused by such overflow.

13. No person shall erect any new building at such level that the lowest floor cannot be properly drained by gravitation, or on any damp, low-lying site until the site has been filled up with suitable material to the satisfaction of the board.

14. No person shall erect a new building on any site which has been filled or made up with any material impregnated or mixed with any animal or vegetable matter or refuse until such matter or refuse has been removed and the excavation satisfactorily filled in to the satisfaction of the board.

15. Every person erecting a new building shall, unless some other material and form of construction has been approved by the board, construct every external and party wall of such building of good sound brick or stone of a thickness of not less than 230 mm in the case of single-storeyed buildings and not less than 345 mm in the case of double-storeyed buildings.

16. Every person erecting a new building shall ensure that every habitable room shall have at least one window opening direct to the open air and the total unrestricted window area shall be at least one-twelfth of the floor area of such room and in no instance less than 0,97 m². The total area that can be opened to the open air shall be at least one-thirtieth of the floor area. The window area to every habitable room opening on to a covered stoop or verandah shall be increased by one-half the area of the minimum provided for in this regulation.

17. No balcony, verandah, porch or similar erection to a new building or added to an existing building after these regulations have come into force, shall be extended over the building line or over streets, thoroughfares or land

8. Indien iemand wat 'n nuwe gebou oprig, of by 'n bestaande gebou aanbou, op enige wyse voortgaan sonder die goedkeuring van die raad, of in stryd met hierdie regulasies of op 'n wyse wat nie ooreenkom met die planne en spesifikasies soos deur die raad goedgekeur nie, kan die beampte behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die raad, sodra hy so 'n oortreding ontdek, skriftelik aan sodanige persoon kennis gee waarby hy gelas word om binne 'n redelike tydperk, maar nie minder as sewe dae na die bestel van sodanige kennisgewing nie, aan die regulasies of goedgekeurde planne en spesifikasies te voldoen. Indien so iemand nalaat of versuim om aan die lasgewing te voldoen, kan die raad sodanige werk of ding laat uitvoer wat nodig is om ooreenstemming met hierdie regulasies en met die goedgekeurde planne en spesifikasies te verseker, of die raad kan die bouwerk laat afbreek en die koste in verband daarmee is verhaalbaar op die persoon wat in gebreke is.

9. Die raad kan die afbreek gelas, op koste van die eienaar, van 'n buitegebou of hut wat sonder toestemming opgerig is, mits skriftelike kennis van sewe dae vooraf aan die eienaar gegee is.

10. Iedereen wat 'n nuwe gebou oprig, moet aan die agterkant of sykant daarvan 'n oop ruimte van minstens 14 m², tensy die Sekretaris anders goedkeur, verskaf wat uitsluitend daaraan behoort en waarop geen bouwerk is nie, uitgesonderd 'n goedgekeurde sanitêre gemak.

11. Niemand mag 'n nuwe gebou nader as 0,9 m aan die sygrens of agtergrenslyn en 4,5 m aan 'n straatgrenslyn van die erf oprig nie.

12. Iedereen wat 'n nuwe gebou onder die hoogte van 'n aangrensende straat of verkeersweg oprig, moet op eie koste en tot tevredenheid van die raad voorsorgmaatreëls op die erf tref teen enige oorloop van water uit sodanige straat of verkeersweg op die erf en die raad is nie aanspreeklik of verantwoordelik vir skade wat aan sodanige gebou deur sodanige oorloop van water soos voornoem aangerig word nie.

13. Niemand mag 'n nuwe gebou op so 'n hoogte oprig dat die laagste vloer nie behoorlik deur middel van afloop gedreineer kan word nie, of op 'n klam laagliggende terrein voordat die terrein met geskikte materiaal tot tevredenheid van die raad opgevol is nie.

14. Niemand mag 'n nuwe gebou oprig op 'n terrein wat opgevol is met of bestaan uit materiaal wat deurtrek of gemeng is met dierlike en plantoedige stowwe of vullis, voordat sodanige stowwe of vullis verwyder en die uitgraving tot tevredenheid van die raad bevredigend opgevol is nie.

15. Iedereen wat 'n nuwe gebou oprig, moet, tensy 'n ander materiaal en bouvorm deur die raad goedgekeur is, elke buitemuur en gemeenskaplike muur van sodanige gebou van goeie sterk stene of klip bou, en sodanige buitemuur en gemeenskaplike muur moet 'n dikte hê van minstens 230 mm in die geval van enkelverdiepinggeboue en minstens 345 mm in die geval van dubbelverdiepinggeboue.

16. Iedereen wat 'n nuwe gebou oprig, moet toesien dat elke bewoonbare kamer minstens een venster het wat regstreeks in die buitelug oopgaan, en die totale onbelemmerde glasvensteroppervlakte moet minstens een twaalfde van die vloeroppervlakte van sodanige kamer wees en in geen geval minder as 0,97 m² nie, en die totale oppervlakte wat na die buitelug oopgemaak kan word, moet minstens een dertigste van die vloeroppervlakte wees. Die oppervlakte van die venster van elke bewoonbare kamer wat op 'n toe stoep of veranda oopgaan, moet vermeerder word met die helfte van die minimum oppervlakte waarvoor in hierdie regulasie voorsiening gemaak word.

17. Geen balkon, veranda, portaal of dergelike bouwerk aan 'n nuwe gebou, of aangebring aan 'n bestaande gebou na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, word oor die boulyn of oor strate, verkeersweë of grond wat by die

vested in the board except by special concession of the board on conditions in writing mutually agreed upon which shall include a nominal annual rental of 10c per annum: Provided that any such balcony, verandah, porch or similar erection shall, subject to 90 days' written notice be removed by the owner if so required by the board and the board shall be indemnified against any claim for damages.

18. The board may, in consultation with the Secretary, provide a standard building plan and specifications against payment as approved by the Commissioner and every person who wishes to erect a building according to a standard building plan need only submit with his application in terms of regulation 3 the site plan mentioned in paragraph (a) of that regulation and quote the number of the standard building plan in accordance with which he intends building.

19. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in these regulations the board may, with the approval of the Secretary and subject to any conditions that he may consider necessary, grant authority for the erection of prefabricated buildings, buildings of galvanised iron, wood or other material or temporary buildings within the board area or a stipulated part thereof provided—

(1) such building is erected on the prescribed foundation;

(2) the minimum requirements of these regulations in connection with ventilation and lighting are complied with;

(3) the provisions of regulations 13 and 14 are complied with;

(4) the comfort and convenience of neighbouring occupiers are not interfered with; and

(5) health is not harmed or endangered.

20. The board may refuse to approve plans for and may prohibit—

(a) the erection of a building deemed by the board to be objectionable by reason of either the nature of the building itself or the uses to which it is to be put or its environment;

(b) the erection of buildings deemed by the board to be unsuitable for the purposes for which they are intended to be used or which will be used for purposes which may possibly depreciate neighbouring property or interfere with the comfort or convenience of neighbouring occupiers; or

(c) the subdivision or alteration of buildings in a manner which may possibly depreciate neighbouring property or interfere with the comfort or convenience of neighbouring occupiers.

21. The owner of a building or structure, whether permanent or temporary, shall maintain such building or structure in a good state of repair and the written requirements of the board in this regard shall be complied with.

22. No person shall erect or allow to be erected more than one dwelling on a residential erf.

23. No person shall allow any room to be used as a sleeping apartment which is less than 3 m by 3 m by 2,5 m high.

24. No person shall without the written consent of the board occupy or permit to be occupied as a dwelling-house any new building, or any building which has been converted into a dwelling-house unless the requirements of these regulations are complied with in every respect.

25. If any building or structure shows signs of deterioration or neglect the board may issue written notice to the owner, agent or occupier of such building or structure to repair the building or structure or parts thereof within a prescribed period to the satisfaction of the board.

raad berus, toegelaat nie, behalwe ingevolge spesiale vergunning van die raad op skriftelike voorwaardes waaroor onderling ooreengekom word, insluitende 'n nominale huurgeld van 10c per jaar: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige balkon, veranda, portaal of dergelike bouwerk deur die eienaar verwyder moet word indien dit deur die raad by skriftelike kennisgewing van 90 dae vereis word, en die raad is gevrywaar teen enige eis om skadevergoeding.

18. Die raad kan, in oorleg met die Kommissaris 'n standaardbouplan met spesifikasies teen vergoeding soos deur die Kommissaris goedgekeur verskaf en enigiemand wat 'n gebou volgens 'n standaardbouplan wil oprig, hoef in sy aansoek kragtens regulasie 3 slegs die terreinplan in paragraaf (a) van daardie regulasie vermeld, te verskaf en die nommer van die betrokke standaardbouplan waarvolgens hy wil bou, te vermeld.

19. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies kan die raad, met die goedkeuring van die Sekretaris en onderworpe aan voorwaardes wat hy dienstig ag, magtiging verleen tot die oprigting van opslaangeboue, geboue van sink, hout en of ander materiaal of tydelike geboue binne die raadsgebied of 'n bepaalde gedeelte daar van mits—

(1) sodanige gebou op die voorgeskrewe fondamente opgerig word;

(2) aan die minimum vereistes van hierdie regulasies in verband met belugting en verligting voldoen word;

(3) aan die bepalings van regulasies 13 en 14 uitvoering gegee word;

(4) nie inbreuk gemaak word op die gemak en gerief van naburige okkuperders nie; en

(5) die gesondheid nie benadeel of in gevaar gestel word nie.

20. Die raad kan weier om planne vir die volgende goed te keur en kan ook die volgende verbied:

(a) Die oprigting van 'n gebou wat na die mening van die raad aanstootlik is weens die aard van die gebou self of die doeleindes waarvoor dit gebruik gaan word, of die omgewing daarvan;

(b) die oprigting van geboue wat na die mening van die raad nie geskik is nie vir die doeleindes waarvoor dit gebruik gaan word of wat vir doeleindes gebruik gaan word wat moontlik eiendom in die buurt in waarde kan laat verminder of inbreuk op die gerief of gemak van naburige okkuperders kan maak; of

(c) die onderverdeling of verandering van geboue op 'n wyse wat die eiendomme in die buurt in waarde kan laat verminder of inbreuk op die gerief of gemak van die inwoners van die buurt kan maak.

21. Die eienaar van 'n gebou of struktuur, hetsy 'n permanente of tydelike gebou of struktuur, moet sodanige gebou of struktuur in 'n goeie toestand hou, en die skriftelike vereistes van die raad in dié verband moet nagekom word.

22. Niemand mag meer as een woning op 'n woonerf oprig of toelaat dat dit opgerig word nie.

23. Niemand mag toelaat dat enige kamer wat kleiner as 3 m by 3 m by 2,5 m hoog is as 'n slaapvertrek gebruik word nie.

24. Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike goedkeuring van die raad 'n nuwe gebou of 'n gebou wat in 'n woning verander is, as 'n woonhuis bewoon of toelaat dat dit aldus bewoon word nie, tensy in alle opsigte aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen is.

25. Indien 'n gebou of struktuur tekens van agteruitgang of verwaarloosing toon, kan die raad die eienaar, agent of okkuperder van sodanige gebou of struktuur skriftelik gelas om daardie gebou of struktuur of gedeeltes daarvan binne 'n voorgeskrewe tydperk tot tevredenheid van die raad te herstel.

26. If a building or structure is considered by the board to be in a ruinous or dilapidated state so as to be or become unfit for use or habitation, or because of neglect or other reasons is in such a state as to be dangerous to the safety or health of the occupants, if any, or for the residents of the area, the board may issue a written order to the owner, agent or occupier of such building or structure requiring him to breakdown or repair, within a reasonable specified period, such building or structure or any part thereof. If within the prescribed period the order has not been complied with, the board or its authorised officer may enter the premises and have the order executed at the expense of such owner.

27. If a building has become so dilapidated that it is unsafe or constitutes a danger, the board may issue a order whereby the owner of such building is required to break down the building or any part thereof, to repair or rebuild it within a reasonable period as stated in such order, and if such order is not complied with, the board or its authorised officer may within the specified time enter the premises and have such order executed and if such order requires the demolition of such building the board may remove the material or have the material removed to a suitable place and all costs incurred by the board or its authorised officer in connection with the demolition of such building and the removal of such material may be recovered from the owner of such building.

28. If a building or anything fixed thereon or thereto is in a ruinous state and constitutes an actual danger to the public or to the occupiers of adjoining buildings or to the occupants of such building, written notice signed by the secretary of the board shall be given to the owner of such building or fixture forthwith to take down, secure or repair such building or fixture as may be deemed necessary. An officer or person duly authorised by the board to act in such circumstances may to protect the public immediately cause a proper boarding or fence to be erected or other necessary work to be done and if the owner does not begin to take down, secure or repair such building or fixture within three days of such notice and complete such taking down, securing or repairing as speedily as the nature of the case requires or permits, the person in default shall be guilty of an offence. The said duly authorised officer or person shall, upon the expiry of three days or forthwith should it be deemed necessary, take such steps as may be required to take down, secure or repair such building or fixture in such manner as he may deem necessary, and all expenses connected with the work so carried out shall be recoverable from and shall be paid by such owner.

29. For the purposes of regulations 25, 26, 27 and 28, should the building or property be unoccupied at the time and the owner or agent thereof or his address be unknown, a notice or order shall be considered duly served if such notice or order is attached to a conspicuous part of such building or property.

30. Any person who occupies, causes or permits to be occupied a building declared by the board to be unfit for occupation and does so after the date upon which such building had to be vacated in terms of a notice given by the board, shall be guilty of an offence.

31. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days.

26. Wanneer 'n gebou of struktuur na die mening van die raad in 'n vervalte of bouwvallige toestand verkeer sodat dit vir gebruik of bewoning ongeskik is of kan word, of weens verwaarloosing of andersins in so 'n toestand verkeer dat dit gevaarlik is vir die veiligheid of gesondheid van die okkupeerder as daar okkupeerders is, of die inwoners van die buurt, kan die raad 'n bevel uitvaardig waarin die eienaar, agent of okkupeerder van sodanige gebou of struktuur skriftelik aangesê word om sodanige gebou of struktuur of enige gedeelte daarvan binne 'n redelike gespesifiseerde tydperk af te breek of te repareer. Indien nie binne die bepaalde tyd aan die bevel gevolg gegee word nie, kan die raad of sy gevolmagtigde die perseel binnegaan en die bevel op koste van sodanige eienaar laat uitvoer.

27. Wanneer 'n gebou in so 'n mate bouwvallig is dat dit onveilig of gevaarlik geword het, kan die raad 'n bevel uitvaardig waarin die eienaar van sodanige gebou gelas word om die gebou of 'n gedeelte daarvan af te breek, te herbou of te repareer binne 'n redelike tydperk wat in sodanige bevel vermeld word, en indien sodanige bevel nie gehoorsaam word nie, kan die raad of sy gemagtigde beampte die perseel binne die bepaalde tyd binnegaan en sodanige bevel laat uitvoer, en indien sodanige bevel die afbreek van sodanige gebou vereis, kan die raad die materiaal na 'n geskikte plek verwyder of laat verwyder, en alle koste wat die raad of sy gemagtigde in verband met die afbreek van sodanige gebou en die verwydering van sodanige materiaal aangaan, kan op die eienaar van sodanige gebou verhaal word.

28. Indien 'n gebou of iets wat daarop of daaraan aangebring is, in 'n bouwvallige toestand is wat 'n werklike gevaar vir die publiek of vir die okkupeerders van aangrensende geboue of vir die okkupeerders van die gebou self is, word skriftelik kennis, onderteken deur die sekretaris van die raad, aan die eienaar van sodanige gebou of aanbringsel gegee om sodanige gebou of aanbringsel onmiddellik af te breek, stewig te maak of te repareer, al na nodig geag word. 'n Beampte of persoon behoorlik deur die raad gemagtig om in sulke gevalle op te tree, kan, om die publiek te beveilig, onmiddellik 'n behoorlike skutting of heining laat oprig of ander noodsaaklike werke laat doen, en indien die eienaar nie 'n begin maak met die afbreek, stewig maak of reparasie van sodanige gebou of aanbringsel binne drie dae nadat sodanige kennis gegee is, en die afbreek, stewig maak of reparasie voltooi so spoedig as wat die aard van die geval vereis of toelaat nie, begaan die persoon wat aldus in gebreke bly, 'n misdryf. Genoemde gemagtigde beampte of persoon moet na verloop van drie dae, of onmiddellik indien dit nodig geag word, enige stappe doen vir die afbreek, stewig maak of repareer van sodanige gebou of aanbringsel op die wyse wat hy nodig ag, en alle koste van en in verband met die werk aldus uitgevoer, is verhaalbaar op en moet betaal word deur sodanige eienaar.

29. Vir die doeleindes van regulasies 25, 26, 27 en 28 word, ingeval 'n gebou of eiendom vir die oomblik nie geokkupeer word nie en die eienaar of agent daarvan of sy adres nie bekend is nie, 'n kennisgewing of bevel geag behoorlik bestel te wees indien dit aan 'n opvallende gedeelte van sodanige gebou of eiendom vasgeheg is.

30. Enige persoon wat 'n gebou wat deur die raad vir okkupasie ongeskik verklaar is, na die datum waarop sodanige gebou volgens kennisgewing van die raad ontruim moes word, okkupeer, laat okkupeer of toelaat dat dit geokkupeer word, begaan 'n misdryf.

31. Iedereen wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 of by wanbetaling met 'n gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 30 dae.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

No. R. 1046

30 May 1975

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/426)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister of Finance.

DEPARTEMENT VAN DOEANE EN AKSYNS

No. R. 1046

30 Mei 1975

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/426)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
307.08	By the insertion after tariff heading No. 40.01 of the following: "40.08 Neoprene rubber (closed cell), in plates or sheets, backed with knitted textile fabric, for the manufacture of diving suits, surfing suits, water skiing tunics and the like	Full duty"
308.02	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 51.04 of the following: "51.04 (1) Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), for use as linings (2) Woven fabrics of polyamide fibres (continuous), for the manufacture of rucksacks, toilet bags and clothing protection bags	Not exceeding the M.F.N. duty Full duty"
311.14	By the insertion before tariff heading No. 53.11 of the following: "51.04 Woven fabrics of polyamide fibres (continuous), for the manufacture of shower curtains	Full duty"
311.27	By the insertion before tariff heading No. 54.03 of the following: "51.04 Woven fabrics of polyamide fibres (continuous), for the manufacture of tents	Full duty less 20%"

Notes.—

- Provision is made for a rebate of the full duty on—
 - neoprene rubber (closed cell), in plates or sheets, backed with knitted textile fabric, for the manufacture of diving suits, surfing suits, water skiing tunics and the like, and
 - woven fabrics of polyamide fibres (continuous), for the manufacture of rucksacks, toilet bags, clothing protection bags and shower curtains.
- Provision is made for a partial rebate of duty on woven fabrics of polyamide fibres (continuous), for the manufacture of tents.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
307.08	Deur na tariefpos No. 40.01 die volgende in te voeg: „40.08 Neopreenrubber (geslote sel), in plate of velle, met rugkant van gebreide tekstielstof, vir die vervaardiging van duikpakke, branderrykke, waterskitunieke en soortgelyke artikels	Volle reg"
308.02	Deur tariefpos No. 51.04 deur die volgende te vervang: „51.04 (1) Weefstowwe van gefabriseerde vesels (kontinu), vir gebruik as voerings (2) Weefstowwe van poliamiedvesels (kontinu), vir die vervaardiging van rugsakke, toiletsakke en klerasiebeskermingsakke	Hoogstens die M.B.N.-reg Volle reg"
311.14	Deur voor tariefpos No. 53.11 die volgende in te voeg: „51.04 Weefstowwe van poliamiedvesels (kontinu), vir die vervaardiging van stortgordyne	Volle reg"
311.27	Deur voor tariefpos No. 54.03 die volgende in te voeg: „51.04 Weefstowwe van poliamiedvesels (kontinu), vir die vervaardiging van tente	Volle reg min 20%"

Opmerkings.—

- Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n volle korting op reg op—
 - neopreenrubber (geslote sel), in plate of velle, met rugkant van gebreide tekstielstof, vir die vervaardiging van duikpakke, branderrykke, waterskitunieke en soortgelyke artikels, en
 - weefstowwe van poliamiedvesels (kontinu), vir die vervaardiging van rugsakke, toiletsakke, klerasiebeskermingsakke en stortgordyne.
- Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n gedeeltelike korting op reg op weefstowwe van poliamiedvesels (kontinu), vir die vervaardiging van tente.

No. R. 1045

30 May 1975

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/340)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended, with effect from 6 September 1974, to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1045

30 Mei 1975

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/340)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet, met ingang van 6 September 1974, hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	Rate of Duty		
		III General	IV M.F.N.	V Preferential
61.04 By the substitution for subheading No. 61.04.10 of the following: "61.04.10 Under garments designed for infants or girls not exceeding three years of age, with a chest measurement not exceeding 68 cm or a waist measurement not exceeding 60 cm; babies' napkins"	no.	15 %		

Note.—The subheading mentioned is extended, with retrospective effect to 6 September 1974, to cover babies' napkins as well.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	Skaal van Reg		
		III Algemeen	IV M.B.N.	V Voorkeur
61.04 Deur subpos No. 61.04.10 deur die volgende te vervang: „61.04.10 Onderklere ontwerp vir babas of dogters van hoogstens drie jaar oud, met 'n borsmaat van hoogstens 68 cm of 'n middelmaat van hoogstens 60 cm; babaluiers"	getal	15 %		

Opmerking.—Die genoemde subpos word met terugwerkende krag tot 6 September 1974 uitgebrei om ook babaluiers te omvat.

No. R. 1049

30 May 1975

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 5 (No. 5/63)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 5 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1049

30 Mei 1975

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 5 (No. 5/63)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 5 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Drawback
510.02	By the substitution in paragraph (1) of tariff heading No. 48.01 for the expression "Minister" of the expression "Secretary for Industries".	

Note.—The effect of this amendment is that the specific permit referred to in item 510.02 will in future not be issued by the Minister of Finance but by the Secretary for Industries.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Teruggawe
510.02	Deur in paragraaf (1) van tariefpos No. 48.01 die uitdrukking „Minister" deur die uitdrukking „Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese" te vervang.	

Opmerking.—Die uitwerking van hierdie wysiging is dat die spesifieke permit waarna in item 510.02 verwys word voortaan nie deur die Minister van Finansies maar deur die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese uitgereik sal word.

No. R. 1047

30 May 1975

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/427)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1047

30 Mei 1975

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/427)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
311.06	By the substitution in the heading of tariff heading No. 55.09 for the expression "Minister" of the expression "Secretary for Industries". By the substitution in the heading of tariff heading No. 56.07 for the expression "Minister" of the expression "Secretary for Industries".	

Note.—The effect of this amendment is that the specific permits referred to in item 311.06 will in future not be issued by the Minister of Finance but by the Secretary for Industries.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
311.06	Deur in die opskrif van tariefpos No. 55.09 die uitdrukking „Minister” deur die uitdrukking „Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese” te vervang. Deur in die opskrif van tariefpos No. 56.07 die uitdrukking „Minister” deur die uitdrukking „Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese” te vervang.	

Opmerking.—Die uitwerking van hierdie wysiging is dat die spesifieke permitte waarna in item 311.06 verwys word voortaan nie deur die Minister van Finansies maar deur die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese uitgereik sal word.

No. R. 1048

30 May 1975

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/428)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1048

30 Mei 1975

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/428)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

O. P. F. HORWOOD, Minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
320.06	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 39.00 of the following: „39.00 (1) Artificial plastic material, in sheets (2) Artificial plastic material, in rods 39.07 Discs of artificial plastic material, unworked: (1) Of polyester material (2) Of other material	Full duty Full duty Full duty less 20% Full duty

Note.—The effect of this amendment is that the extent of rebate on discs of polyester material for the manufacture of buttons is amended to full duty less 20%.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
320.06	Deur tariefpos No. 39.00 deur die volgende te vervang: „39.00 (1) Kunsplastiekstof, in velle (2) Kunsplastiekstof, in stange 39.07 Skywe van kunsplastiekstof, onbewerk: (1) Van poliësterstof (2) Van ander stof	Volle reg Volle reg Volle reg min 20% Volle reg

Opmerking.—Die uitwerking van hierdie wysiging is dat die mate van korting op skywe van poliësterstof vir die vervaardiging van knope gewysig word na volle korting min 20%.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

No. R. 1054

30 May 1975

APPRENTICESHIP ACT, 1944**NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE FOR THE METAL INDUSTRY.—AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP**

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 16 of the above-mentioned Act, declare that the provisions of Government Notice R. 884, dated 28 April 1975 shall come into operation on 2 June 1975.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

No. R. 1055

30 May 1975

APPRENTICESHIP ACT, 1944**NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE FOR THE METAL INDUSTRY.—EXEMPTION FROM THE PAYMENT OF JOURNEYMEN'S WAGES TO FIFTH-YEAR APPRENTICES**

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, acting in terms of section 46 (2) of the above-mentioned Act, hereby withdraw Government Notice R. 1318 of 2 August 1974 with effect from 2 June 1975.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

No. R. 1038

30 May 1975

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION TARIFFS

By virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 (2A) and (2B) of the Post Office Act, 1958 (Act 44 of 1958), the Postmaster General announces that the "List of International Telecommunication Tariffs" promulgated by Government Notice R. 1202 of 12 July 1974, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows with effect from 1 June 1975:

ITEM 2.4.1

Substitute the following for the table i.r.o. "Botswana":

"BOTSWANA"

Rate	For distances up to and including	Metering periods in seconds	
		Rate I	Rate II
		07h00 to 20h00 Monday to Friday and 07h00 to 13h00 Saturday	20h00 to 07h00 the following morning Monday to Friday; 13h00 Saturday to 07h00 Monday
A.....	25 km.....	12	24
B.....	50 km.....	12	24
C.....	100 km.....	12	24
D.....	200 km.....	9	18
E.....	400 km.....	7	14
F.....	600 km.....	5	10
G.....	Above 600 km.....	4	8"

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID

No. R. 1054

30 Mei 1975

WET OP VAKLEERLINGE, 1944**NASIONALE VAKLEERLINGSKAPKOMITEE VIR DIE METAALNYWERHEID.—WYSIGING VAN LEERVOORWAARDES**

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 16 van bogemelde Wet, dat die bepalinge van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 884 van 28 April 1975 op 2 Junie 1975 in werking tree.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

No. R. 1055

30 Mei 1975

WET OP VAKLEERLINGE, 1944**NASIONALE VAKLEERLINGSKAPKOMITEE VIR DIE METAALNYWERHEID.—VRYSTELLING VAN DIE BETALING VAN VAKMANSLOONE AAN VYFDEJAAR-VAKLEERLINGE**

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, handelende kragtens artikel 46 (2) van bogemelde Wet, trek hierby Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1318 van 2 Augustus 1974 in met ingang van 2 Junie 1975.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POS- EN TELEKOMMUNIKASIEWESE

No. R. 1038

30 Mei 1975

LYS VAN INTERNASIONALE TELEKOMMUNIKASIE TARIIEWE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 3 (2A) en (2B) van die Poswet, 1958 (Wet 44 van 1958), maak die Posmeester-generaal bekend dat die "Lys van Internasionale Telekommunikasietarieewe" afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1202 van 12 Julie 1974, soos gewysig, met ingang van 1 Junie 1975 hierby soos volg verder gewysig word:

ITEM 2.4.1

Vervang die tabel t.o.v. "Botswana" deur die volgende:

"BOTSWANA"

Tarief	Vir afstande tot en met	Telperiodes in sekond s	
		Tarief I	Tarief II
		07h00 tot 20h00 Maandag tot Vrydag en 07h00 tot 13h00 Saterdag	20h00 tot 07h00 die volgende oggend Maandag tot Vrydag; 13h00 Saterdag tot 07h00 Maandag
A.....	25 km.....	12	24
B.....	50 km.....	12	24
C.....	100 km.....	12	24
D.....	200 km.....	9	18
E.....	400 km.....	7	14
F.....	600 km.....	5	10
G.....	Bo 600 km.....	4	8"

ITEM 2.4.2

Substitute the following for the table i.r.o. "Botswana":

"BOTSWANA"

Rate	For distances up to and including	Metering periods in seconds	
		Rate I	Rate II
		07h00 to 20h00 Monday to Friday and 07h00 to 13h00 Saturday	20h00 to 07h00 the following morning Monday to Friday; 13h00 Saturday to 07h00 Monday
A.....	25 km.....	12	24
B.....	50 km.....	12	24
C.....	100 km.....	12	24
D.....	200 km.....	9	18
E.....	400 km.....	7	14
F.....	600 km.....	5	10
G.....	Above 600 km.....	4	8"

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

No. R. 1040

30 May 1975

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 12 OF THE STATISTICS ACT, 1957 (ACT 73 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

CENSUS OF ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND BOOKKEEPING SERVICES, 1974-75

The State President has, in terms of section 12 of the Statistics Act, 1957 (Act 73 of 1957), made the following regulations:

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping Services" means the activities of persons who perform the functions of accountants and auditors, cost and works accountants, cost and management accountants and bookkeepers, and/or other persons or partnerships of such persons, and who render accounting, auditing and bookkeeping or any related services on own account or make such services available for reward, whether on a full-time or part-time basis. "Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services establishment" has a corresponding meaning, provided that such establishment is situated at a particular location, and "establishment" means an accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services establishment.

2. On or before 30 September 1975, each proprietor, manager or other person in charge of each accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services establishment shall furnish to the Secretary for Statistics, Pretoria, the relevant information in respect of the establishment and the financial year or other dates or periods concerned, on a copy of the questionnaire provided for in Annexure A hereto.

3. Any person who, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with any of the requirements of regulation 2, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R50. Such person shall not be exempt from these penalties by reason only of his having received no questionnaire for the purpose of furnishing the return referred to in regulation 2.

ITEM 2.4.2

Vervang die tabel t.o.v. "Botswana" deur die volgende:

"BOTSWANA"

Tarief	Vir afstande tot en met	Telperiodes in sekondes	
		Tarief I	Tarief II
		07h00 tot 20h00 Maandag tot Vrydag en 07h00 tot 13h00 Saterdag	20h00 tot 07h00 die volgende oggend Maandag tot Vrydag; 13h00 Saterdag tot 07h00 Maandag
A.....	25 km.....	12	24
B.....	50 km.....	12	24
C.....	100 km.....	12	24
D.....	200 km.....	9	18
E.....	400 km.....	7	14
F.....	600 km.....	5	10
G.....	Bo 600 km.....	4	8"

DEPARTEMENT VAN STATISTIEK

No. R. 1040

30 Mei 1975

REGULASIES KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 12 VAN DIE WET OP STATISTIEKE, 1957 (WET 73 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

SENSUS VAN REKENING-, OUDIT- EN BOEKHOUDIENSTE, 1974-75

Die Staatspresident het kragtens artikel 12 van die Wet op Statistieke, 1957 (Wet 73 van 1957), die volgende regulasies uitgevaardig:

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Rekening-, Oudit- en Boekhoudienste" die werksaamhede van rekenmeesters en ouditeure, koste- en werke-rekenmeesters, koste- en bestuursrekenmeesters en boekhouers en/of ander persone of vennootskappe van sodanige persone, wat rekening-, oudit- en boekhou- of enige verwante dienste vir eie rekening lewer of teen vergoeding beskikbaar stel, hetsy op voltydse of deeltydse basis. "Rekening-, oudit- en boekhoudiensinrigting" het 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, met dien verstande dat sodanige inrigting op 'n bepaalde plek geleë is, en "inrigting" beteken 'n rekening-, oudit- en boekhoudiensinrigting.

2. Voor of op 30 September 1975 moet elke eienaar, bestuurder of ander persoon in beheer van elke rekening-, oudit- en boekhoudiensinrigting op 'n eksemplaar van die vraelys waarvoor in Aanhangsel A hiervan voorsiening gemaak word, aan die Sekretaris van Statistiek, Pretoria, die toepaslike inligting ten opsigte van die inrigting en die boekjaar of ander betrokke datums of tydperke verstrek.

3. Enige persoon wat sonder afdoende rede versuim om aan enige van die vereistes van regulasie 2 te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50. Sodanige persoon word nie van hierdie strafbepalings onthef slegs omdat hy geen vraelys ontvang het vir die indiening van die opgawe in regulasie 2 genoem nie.

ANNEXURE A

Hierdie vraelys is ook in Afrikaans verkrygbaar.

23-02 E



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND BOOKKEEPING SERVICES, 1975

Please quote the code numbers which appear in brackets above the address in correspondence with the Department.

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY

1. Receipt noted.....
2. Check 1.....
3. Check 2.....
4. Data processing.....

EARLY SUBMISSION OF RETURN

The value of these statistics is dependent upon the timeous release of the results. Therefore kindly submit your return without delay, but in any case not later than the DUE DATE namely 30 SEPTEMBER 1975.

Your return should be completed as soon as figures are available, without waiting for the auditing of your annual accounts. *Final figures are preferred, but estimates will be accepted.*

These statistics are collected in terms of regulations promulgated under section 12 of the Statistics Act, 1957 (Act 73 of 1957), as amended.

OBLIGATION TO SECRECY

Your return will be treated as strictly confidential in compliance with the secrecy clause of the Statistics Act. The contents of individual returns will not be made available to any private person or organisation or any Government department. The results will be published in such a manner as to ensure the confidentiality of the data contained in individual returns.

Furthermore, no entry in the return will be admissible in any legal proceeding except in the case of an offence under the Statistics Act.

Department of Statistics
Private Bag X44
Pretoria
0001

T. A. DU PLESSIS,
Secretary for Statistics

23-02 E

1. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Please read carefully the definitions and explanatory notes before completing the questionnaire. This will obviate unnecessary and time-consuming correspondence.

2. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS

This census is conducted in respect of accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services establishments. An "accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services" establishment is an establishment where accountants and auditors, cost and works accountants, cost and management accountants, bookkeepers and other persons or partnerships of such persons render accounting, auditing and bookkeeping and/or any related services on own account, on a full-time or part-time basis.

3. PERIOD COVERED BY THE RETURN

The questionnaire must be completed in respect of your financial year which ended on any date during the period 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1975.

4. UNITS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DATA ARE COLLECTED

4.1 ESTABLISHMENT

For the purpose of this census "establishment" refers to any accounting, auditing and bookkeeping service business situated at a particular location and operated and controlled by an individual, partnership or any other form of ownership engaged in accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services.

It should be noted that the data relating to secretarial services and other activities usually associated with accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services which constitute an *integral part* of such a business must be included in the return for the particular establishment.

A questionnaire must be completed in respect of every accounting, auditing or bookkeeping establishment. In the case of a firm with two or more such establishments, a separate questionnaire must be completed in respect of each establishment.

Two or more accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services businesses under the same ownership, independently carrying on the same kind of activity but at different locations are regarded as separate establishments and separate questionnaires should therefore be completed in respect of each of these establishments.

4.2 FIRM

A firm is a legal entity consisting of one or more establishments, for example, one or more accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services businesses under the same ownership, situated at different places.

If a separate head office is maintained and the main activity of the firm is the provision of accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services, particulars of such head office must also be included in the return for the main establishment. The administrative expenses of such head office should be allocated to each of the various establishments, allowance being made for any such expenses which are recoverable from establishments, which are not accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services establishments.

5. MONETARY VALUES

Please show monetary values to the nearest rand. Do not show cents.

SECTION I—YEAR OF RETURN

This return covers the year from (state dates).....197..... to.....197.....

SECTION 2—PARTICULARS OF ESTABLISHMENT AND OF CENSUS RETURNS SUBMITTED

1. ESTABLISHMENTS

- 1.1 If the establishment covered by this questionnaire is the main establishment of your firm, give the names, addresses and activities of the other establishments:

	Name	Address	Activities
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			

(Use a separate sheet, if necessary).

- 1.2 If this establishment is not the main establishment of your firm, give the name, address and activities of head office or main establishment.....

2. OTHER CENSUS RETURNS RENDERED

State whether you rendered any of the following returns in respect of this establishment to the Department of Statistics (mark the appropriate block with a cross):

- 2.1 Census of financial statistics of companies, co-operative societies and public corporations, 1975.....
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| Yes
1 | No
2 |
|----------|---------|
- If "yes" quote the reference number here:
- 2.2 Other census (specify).....
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| Yes
1 | No
2 |
|----------|---------|

23-02 E

SECTION 3—DESCRIPTION OF ESTABLISHMENT

1. PARTICULARS OF ESTABLISHMENT

- 1.1 Name of establishment.....
- 1.2 Name of proprietor.....
- 1.3 Full business address..... P.O. Box.....
- 1.4 Address where this establishment is situated.....
- 1.5 Magisterial district in which establishment is situated.....
- 1.6 Nature of business in which this establishment is predominantly engaged (mark the appropriate block with a cross).

Accounting and auditing 1	Bookkeeping 2	Cost and management accounting 3	Other (specify)..... 4
------------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------

- 1.7 Indicate by means of a cross whether this establishment is run on a full-time or part-time basis.

Full-time 1	Part-time 2
----------------	----------------

- 1.8 Indicate by means of a cross in the appropriate block whether this establishment operates or controls any other business which cannot be regarded as "accounting, auditing or bookkeeping services" e.g. estate agency, commission agency, advertising agency, etc., which does not form an
- integral part*
- of the establishment.

Yes 1	No 2
----------	---------

If "yes", specify.....

(The data relating to such other business must not be included in this return)

2. OWNERSHIP AND ORGANISATION

- 2.1 Ownership (make a cross in the appropriate block):

Individual 1	Partnership 2	Company		Other (specify).....
		Public 3	Private 4	 0

- 2.2 If individual or partnership state population group(s) of owner(s)

White 1	Coloured 2	Asian 3	Bantu 4
------------	---------------	------------	------------

- 2.3 If private company state population group(s) of financially controlling shareholders.....

White 1	Coloured 2	Asian 3	Bantu 4
------------	---------------	------------	------------

SECTION 4.—EMPLOYMENT—NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT ON THE
LAST PAY-DAY IN JUNE 1975

1. INCLUDE:

- 1.1 Managing and working directors who receive a regular salary, managers, accountants, etc.;
- 1.2 all full-time, permanent and temporary employees;
- 1.3 casual and part-time employees;
- 1.4 employees on vacation or sick leave;
- 1.5 your own employees engaged in construction, maintenance and repair of the establishment's buildings, vehicles, furniture, etc.

2. EXCLUDE:

Persons who render part-time services in a recognised professional, business or trade capacity and to whom fees rather than salaries or wages are paid for such services.

TABLE A.—NUMBER OF WORKING PROPRIETORS AND UNPAID FAMILY ASSISTANTS

Note.—Table A is to be completed by businesses operated by private individuals and partnerships only.

01

Classification	Whites		Coloureds		Asians		Bantu		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1. Qualified and registered in terms of Act 51 of 1951....	01.....	05.....	09.....	13.....	17.....	21.....	25.....	29.....	33.....
2. Qualified and eligible for registration.....	02.....	06.....	10.....	14.....	18.....	22.....	26.....	30.....	34.....
3. Other.....	03.....	07.....	11.....	15.....	19.....	23.....	27.....	31.....	35.....
4. Total.....	04.....	08.....	12.....	16.....	20.....	24.....	28.....	32.....	36.....

TABLE B.—NUMBER OF PAID EMPLOYEES

23-02 E

02

Classification of paid employees	Whites		Coloureds		Asians		Bantu		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Full-time:									
1. Professional assistants qualified and registered or eligible for registration in terms of Act 51 of 1951..	01.....	07.....	13.....	19.....	25.....	31.....	37.....	43.....	49.....
2. Articled clerks.....	02.....	08.....	14.....	20.....	26.....	32.....	38.....	44.....	50.....
3. Other:									
3.1 On remunerative professional work.....	03.....	09.....	15.....	21.....	27.....	33.....	39.....	45.....	51.....
3.2 On administrative work.....	04.....	10.....	16.....	22.....	28.....	34.....	40.....	46.....	52.....
4. Total (1 to 3).....	05.....	11.....	17.....	23.....	29.....	35.....	41.....	47.....	53.....
Part-time.....	06.....	12.....	18.....	24.....	30.....	36.....	42.....	48.....	54.....

SECTION 5.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR—ESTABLISHMENT BASES

A.—DEBITS

03

Rand

1. Total salaries, wages and allowances, commission, bonuses and employers' contributions to staff funds (pension, provident, medical aid, etc.) paid or credited to all employees and to managing and working directors of public and private companies:	
1.1 Whites	01
1.2 Coloureds	02
1.3 Asians	03
1.4 Bantu	04
2. Employers' contributions to Unemployment Insurance Fund and Workmen's Compensation Fund	05
3. Employers' contributions in terms of the Bantu Services Levy Act and the Non-White Transport Services Acts	06
4. Rent, including leasing, paid to outside concerns:	
4.1 Land and buildings	07
4.2 Equipment, furniture, etc.	08
4.3 Motor vehicles	09
5. Depreciation (must agree with Section 6, item 8, columns (b), (c) and (d))	10
6. Interest paid to outside concerns and on loans from proprietor(s)	11
7. Property assessment rates and taxes	12
8. Licences, registrations and permits	13
9. Bad debts written off	14
10. Non-recurrent or contingent losses (for example, loss on sales of fixed assets, loss or realisation or revaluation of investments, etc.)	15
11. Donations and bursaries	16
12. Subsistence and travelling expenses (not directly recovered from clients)	17
13. Proprietors retirement annuity fund (only amounts paid from funds of the establishment)	18
14. Professional subscriptions and registration of clerks	19
15. Insurance premiums paid from funds of the establishment:	
15.1 Partners' life policies	20
15.2 Professional indemnity insurance	21
15.3 Other	22
16. Other expenses:	
16.1 Telephone accounts	23
16.2 Stationery	24
16.3 Other	25
17. Head office charges:	
17.1 Rent	26
17.2 Interest	27
17.3 Other	28
18. Balance (profit) before income and company tax	29
19. Total debits (must agree with total credits)	30

23-02 E

B.—CREDITS

04

Rand

1. Fees:	
1.1 Audit fees	01
1.2 Other fees (e.g. bookkeeping, secretarial, executors, trustees, judicial management and liquidator's services, etc.)	02
2. Commission	03
3. Rent, including leasing, received from outside concerns:	
3.1 Land and buildings	04
3.2 Equipment	05
4. Interest received from outside concerns	06
5. Bad debts recovered	07
6. Non-recurrent or contingent income (for example, profit on sales of fixed assets, profit on realisation or revaluation of investments, etc.)	08
7. Insurance claims, if credited	09
8. Head office charges recovered:	
8.1 Rent	10
8.2 Interest	11
8.3 Other	12
9. Other income	13
10. Balance (loss)	14
11. Total credits (must agree with total debits)	15

SECTION 6.—FIXED ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, DEPRECIATION, ETC.—ESTABLISHMENT BASIS

The value of land and buildings must be shown separately and should be estimated, if necessary.

05

Description	Land (a)	Buildings (b)	Furniture fixtures and other equipment (c)	Vehicles (d)
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
1. Book value at beginning of year.....	01.....	09.....	20.....	31.....
2. Add—Capital expenditure on—				
2.1 erection of new buildings;				
2.2 additions to and alterations of existing buildings;				
2.3 work in progress capitalised;				
2.4 new furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc.; and				
2.5 used furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc., if imported by				
you (purchases of land and existing buildings, and other				
used furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc., must be included				
item 3 below).....	10.....	21.....	32.....	
3. Add—Capital expenditure on acquisition of land, existing				
buildings and used furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc., and				
transfers-in (the value of imported, used furniture, equipment,				
vehicles, etc., must be included in item 2 above).....	02.....	11.....	22.....	33.....
4. Add—Upward revaluation of fixed assets.....	03.....	12.....	23.....	34.....
Subtotal.....	04.....	13.....	24.....	35.....
5. Less—Downward revaluation of fixed assets and write-offs...	05.....	14.....	25.....	36.....
6. Less—Book value of fixed assets sold and transfers-out...	06.....	15.....	26.....	37.....
7. Less—Losses by fire, etc., at book value.....		16.....	27.....	38.....
8. Less—Depreciation during year.....		17.....	28.....	39.....
9. Less—Initial and investment allowances, if debited.....	07.....	18.....	29.....	40.....
10. Book value at end of year.....	08.....	19.....	30.....	41.....

23-02 E

I declare herewith that the particulars in this return are in accordance with the instructions furnished in the questionnaire.

Date.....1975

Signature.....

Place.....

Capacity.....

Telegraphic address.....

Telephone number.....

Telex number.....

AANHANGSEL A

This questionnaire is also available in English.

23-02A



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
DEPARTEMENT VAN STATISTIEK
SENSUS VAN REKENING-, OUDIT- EN BOEKHOUDIENSTE, 1975

Haal asseblief die kodenommers wat bo die adres verskyn aan in
korrespondensie met die Departement.

SLEGS VIR DEPARTEMENTELE GEBRUIK

1. Ontvangs aangeteken.....
2. Kontrole 1.....
3. Kontrole 2.....
4. Dataverwerking.....

VROEGTYDIGE INDIENING VAN OPGAWE

Die waarde van hierdie statistieke is afhanklik van die tydige vrystelling van die resultate. Geliewe dus u opgawe sonder versuim maar in elk geval voor of op die VERVALDATUM, naamlik 30 SEPTEMBER 1975 in te dien.

Die opgawe moet ingevul word sodra syfers beskikbaar is sonder om vir die ouditering van die jaarrekening te wag. *Finale syfers word verkies maar ramings sal aanvaar word.*

Hierdie statistieke word versamel ooreenkomstig regulasies uitgevaardig ingevolge artikel 12 van die Wet op Statistieke, 1957 (Wet 73 van 1957), soos gewysig.

VERPLIGTING TOT GEHEIMHOUDING

U opgawe sal as streng vertroulik behandel word in ooreenstemming met die geheimhoudingsklousule van die Wet op Statistieke. Die inhoud van individuele opgawes sal nie aan enige private persoon of organisasie of enige staatsdepartement beskikbaar gestel word nie. Die resultate sal op so 'n wyse gepubliseer word dat die gegewens in individuele opgawes vervat, vertroulik sal bly.

Verder sal geen inskrywings in die opgawe toelaatbaar wees in enige regsgeeding nie, behalwe in die geval van 'n oortreding van die Wet op Statistieke.

1. DEFINISIES EN VERDUIDELIKENDE OPMERKINGS

Lees asseblief die definisies en verduidelikende opmerkings sorgvuldig deur voordat u die vraelys invul. Dit sal onnodige en tydrowende briefwisseling uitskakel.

2. OMVANG VAN DIE SENSUS

Die sensus word opgeneem ten opsigte van inrigtings wat rekening-, audit- en boekhoudienste verskaf. 'n "Rekening-, audit- of boekhoudiensinrigting" is 'n inrigting waar rekenmeesters en ouditeure, koste- en werkerekenmeesters, koste- en bestuursrekenmeesters, boekhouders en ander persone of vennootskappe van sodanige persone, rekening-, audit- en boekhou- en/of enige verwante dienste vir eie rekening lewer, hetsy op voltydse of deeltydse basis.

3. TYDPERK DEUR DIE OPGAWE GEDEK

Die vraelys moet ingevul word ten opsigte van u boekjaar wat op enige datum gedurende die tydperk 1 Julie 1974 tot 30 Junie 1975 geëindig het.

4. EENHEDE TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN GEGEWENS INGESAMEL WORD

4.1 INRIGTING

Vir die doeleindes van hierdie sensus het "inrigting" betrekking op enige rekening-, audit- en boekhoudiensbesigheid wat op 'n bepaalde plek geleë is en bestuur en beheer word deur 'n individu, vennootskap of enige ander vorm van eienaarskap wat rekening-, audit- en boekhoudienste verskaf.

Daar dien op gelet te word dat gegewens met betrekking tot sekretariële dienste en ander bedrywighede wat gewoonlik verband hou met rekening-, audit- en boekhoudienste wat 'n integrale deel van so 'n besigheid uitmaak, by die opgawe vir daardie besondere inrigting ingesluit moet word.

'n Vraelys moet ten opsigte van elke rekening-, audit- of boekhoudiensinrigting ingevul word. In die geval van 'n firma met twee of meer sodanige inrigtings moet 'n afsonderlike vraelys ten opsigte van elke inrigting ingevul word.

Twee of meer rekening-, audit- en boekhoudiensinrigtings onder dieselfde eienaarskap wat onafhanklik van mekaar dieselfde soort aktiwiteite beoefen, maar op verskillende plekke, word as afsonderlike inrigtings beskou en derhalwe moet afsonderlike vraelyste ten opsigte van elke sodanige inrigting ingevul word.

4.2 FIRMA

'n Firma is 'n regsentiteit wat bestaan uit een of meer inrigtings, bv. een of meer rekening-, audit- of boekhoudiensinrigtings onder dieselfde eienaarskap en wat op verskillende plekke geleë is. As 'n afsonderlike hoofkantoor in bedryf gehou word en die vernaamste aktiwiteit van die firma die verskaffing van rekening-, audit- of boekhoudienste is, moet besonderhede van sodanige hoofkantoor ook by die opgawe vir die hoofinrigting ingesluit word. Die administratiewe uitgawes van sodanige hoofkantoor moet aan elkeen van die verskillende inrigtings toegedeel word met voorsiening vir enige sodanige uitgawes wat verhaalbaar is op inrigtings wat nie rekening-, audit- of boekhoudiensinrigtings is nie.

5. GELDWAARDES

Gee geldwaardes asseblief tot die naaste rand aan. Moenie sente aangee nie.

23-02 A

AFDELING 1—JAAR VAN OPGAWE

Hierdie opgawe dek die jaar vanaf (meld datums).....197..... tot.....197.....

AFDELING 2—BESONDERHEDE VAN INRIGTINGS EN VAN SENSUSOPGAWES INGEDIEN

1. INRIGTINGS

1.1 As die inrigting deur hierdie vraelys gedek die hoofinrigting van u firma is, verstrek die name, adresse en aktiwiteite van die ander inrigtings:

	Name	Adresse	Aktiwiteite
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			

(Gebruik 'n afsonderlike vel indien nodig).

1.2 As hierdie inrigting nie die hoofinrigting van u firma is nie, verstrek die naam, adres en aktiwiteit van hoofkantoor of hoofinrigting:

.....

.....

.....

2. ANDER SENSUSOPGAWES INGEDIEN

Meld of u enige van die volgende opgawes ten opsigte van hierdie inrigting by die Departement van Statistiek ingedien het (maak 'n kruisie in die toepaslike blok):

2.1 Sensus van finansiële statistieke van maatskappye, koöperatiewe verenigings en openbare korporasies, 1975.....

Ja 1

Nee 2

Indien "ja", verstrek die verwysingsnommer hier:

2.2 Ander sensus (spesifiseer).....

Ja 1

Nee 2

AFDELING 3—BESKRYWING VAN INRIGTING

1. BESONDERHEDE VAN INRIGTING

- 1.1 Naam van inrigting.....
 1.2 Naam van eienaar.....
 1.3 Volle besigheidsadres..... Posbus.....
 1.4 Adres waar hierdie inrigting geleë is.....
 1.5 Landdrosdistrik waarin die inrigting geleë is.....
 1.6 Aard van besigheid waarby hierdie inrigting oorwegend betrokke is (maak 'n kruisie in die toepaslike blok).

Rekening- en oudit-dienste 1	Boekhouding 2	Koste- en bestuurs-rekeningsdienste 3	Ander (spesifiseer) 4
---------------------------------	------------------	--	--------------------------

Dui deur middel van 'n kruisie aan of die inrigting op 'n voltydse of deeltydse basis besigheid doen.

Voltyds 1	Deeltids 2
--------------	---------------

- 1.8 Dui deur middel van 'n kruisie in die toepaslike blok aan of hierdie inrigting enige ander besigheid bestuur of beheer wat nie as "rekening-, oudit- of boekhouding" beskou kan word nie, bv. 'n eiendomsagentskap, kommissie-agentskap, advertensie-agentskap, ens., en wat nie 'n *integreerende deel* van die inrigting uitmaak nie.

Ja 1	Nee 2
---------	----------

Indien "ja", spesifiseer.....

(Die gegewens ten opsigte van sodanige ander besigheid moet nie by hierdie opgawe ingesluit word nie).

23-02 A

EENAARSKAP EN ORGANISASIE

- 2.1 Eienaarskap (maak 'n kruisie in die toepaslike blok):

Eenmansaak 1	Vennootskap 2	Maatskappy Publiek 3 Privaat 4	Ander (spesifiseer)..... 0
-----------------	------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------

- 2.2 Indien eenmansaak of vennootskap, toon die bevolkingsgroep(e) van eienaar(s) aan.....

Blank 1	Kleurling 2	Asiër 3	Bantoe 4
------------	----------------	------------	-------------

- 2.3 Indien 'n private maatskappy, dui bevolkingsgroep van finansiële-beheerders aandeelhouers aan.....

Blank 1	Kleurling 2	Asiër 3	Bantoe 4
------------	----------------	------------	-------------

23-02 A

AFDELING 4.—WERKGELEENTHEID—GETAL PERSONE BETROKKE IN DIE AKTIWITEITE VAN HIERDIE INRIGTING OP DIE LAASTE BETAALDAG IN JUNIE 1975

1. SLUIT IN:

- 1.1 Besturende en werkende direkteure wat 'n vaste salaris ontvang, bestuurders, rekenmeesters, ens;
 1.2 alle voltydse, permanente en tydelike werknemers;
 1.3 los- en deeltydse werknemers;
 1.4 werknemers met vakansie- en siekteverlof;
 1.5 u eie werknemers betrokke by die konstruksie, onderhoud en herstel van hierdie inrigting se geboue, voertuie, meubels, ens.

2. SLUIT UIT:

Personne wat deeltydse dienste lewer in 'n erkende professionele-, besigheids- of handelshoedanigheid en aan wie gelde eerder as salaris of lone vir hul dienste betaal word.

TABEL A.—GETAL WERKENDE EIENAARS EN ONBETAALDE GESINSASSISTENTE

Opmerking.—Tabel moet net deur eenmansake en vennootskappe ingevul word.

01

Klassifikasie	Blankes		Kleurlinge		Asiërs		Bantoes		Totaal
	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Manlik	
1. Gekwalifiseer en geregistreer ingevolge Wet 51 van 1951	01.....	05.....	09.....	13.....	17.....	21.....	25.....	29.....	33.....
2. Gekwalifiseer en bevoeg vir registrasie.....	02.....	06.....	10.....	14.....	18.....	22.....	26.....	30.....	34.....
3. Ander.....	03.....	07.....	11.....	15.....	19.....	23.....	27.....	31.....	35.....
4. Totaal.....	04.....	08.....	12.....	16.....	20.....	24.....	28.....	32.....	36.....

TABEL B.—GETAL BETAALDE WERKNEMERS

02

Klassifikasie van betaalde werknemers	Blankes		Kleurlinge		Asiërs		Bantoes		Totaal
	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Vroulik	Manlik	Vroulik	
Voltyds:									
1. Professionele assistente geregistreer of bevoeg vir registrasie ingevolge Wet 51 van 1951.....	01.....	07.....	13.....	19.....	25.....	31.....	37.....	43.....	49.....
2. Ingeskrewe klerke.....	02.....	08.....	14.....	20.....	26.....	32.....	38.....	44.....	50.....
3. Ander:									
3.1 Wat besoldigde professionele werk verrig	03.....	09.....	15.....	21.....	27.....	33.....	39.....	45.....	51.....
3.2 Wat administratiewe werk verrig.....	04.....	10.....	16.....	22.....	28.....	34.....	40.....	46.....	52.....
4. Totaal (1 tot 3).....	05.....	11.....	17.....	23.....	29.....	35.....	41.....	47.....	53.....
Deeltyds.....	06.....	12.....	18.....	24.....	30.....	36.....	42.....	48.....	54.....

AFDELING 5.—STAAT VAN INKOMSTE EN UITGAWE VIR DIE BOEKJAAR—INRIGTINGBASIS

A.—DEBETS

03

Rand

1. Totale salarisse, lone en toelaes, kommissies, bonusse en werkgewersbydraes tot personeelfondse (pensioen-, voorsorg-, mediese hulpfondse, ens.) betaal of gekrediteer aan alle werknemers en besturende en werkende direkteure van publieke en private maatskappye:	
1.1 Blankes.....	01.....
1.2 Kleurlinge.....	02.....
1.3 Asiërs.....	03.....
1.4 Bantoes.....	04.....
2. Werkgewersbydraes tot Werkoosheidsversekerings- en Ongevalle fondse.....	05.....
3. Werkgewersbydraes ingevolge die Wet op Heffings vir Bantodienste en die Wette op Vervoerdienste vir Nie-Blankes.....	06.....
4. Huur, insluitende huurkontrakbetalings aan buite-instansies:	
4.1 Grond en geboue.....	07.....
4.2 Uitrusting, meubels, ens.....	08.....
4.3 Motorvoertuie.....	09.....
5. Waardevermindering [moet met Afdeling 6, item 8, kolomme (b), (c) en (d) ooreenstem].....	10.....
6. Rente betaal aan buite-instansies en op lenings by eienaar(s) aangegaan.....	11.....
7. Eiendomsbelasting.....	12.....
8. Lisensies, registrasies en permitte.....	13.....
9. Slegte skulde afgeskryf.....	14.....
10. Nie-herhalende of toevallige verliese (bv. verlies by die verkoop van vaste bates, verlies by die realisering of herwaardering van beleggings, ens.).....	15.....
11. Donasies en beurse.....	16.....
12. Reis- en verblyfuitgawes (nie regstreeks op kliënte verhaal nie).....	17.....
13. Eienaarsuitdienstredingsannuïteitsfonds (slegs bedrae uit fondse van die inrigting betaal).....	18.....
14. Professionele ledegelde en registrasie van klerke.....	19.....
15. Assuransiepremies betaal uit fondse van die inrigting:	
15.1 Vennote se lewenspolisse.....	20.....
15.2 Professionele vrywaringsversekeringspremies.....	21.....
15.3 Ander.....	22.....
16. Ander uitgawes:	
16.1 Telefoonrekenings.....	23.....
16.2 Skryfbehoeftes.....	24.....
16.3 Ander.....	25.....
17. Hoofkantoorkoste:	
17.1 Huur.....	26.....
17.2 Rente.....	27.....
17.3 Ander.....	28.....
18. Saldo (wins) voor inkomste- en maatskappybelasting.....	29.....
19. Totale debets (moet met totale kredits ooreenstem).....	30.....

23-02 A

B.—KREDITS

04

Rand

1. Gelde:	
1.1 Ouditeursgelde.....	01
1.2 Ander gelde (bv. boekhou, sekretariële, eksekuteurs-, trustee-, geregtelike bestuurs- en likwidateursdienste, ens.).....	02
2. Kommissie.....	03
3. Huur met inbegrip van huurkontrakbetalings van buite-instansies ontvang:	
3.1 Grond en geboue.....	04
3.2 Uitrusting.....	05
4. Rente van buite-instansies ontvang.....	06
5. Slegte skulde verhaal.....	07
6. Nie-herhalende of toevallige inkomste (bv. wins op verkoop van vaste bates, wins op die realisering of herwaardering van beleggings, ens.).....	08
7. Assuransie-eise, indien gekrediteer.....	09
8. Hoofkantoorkoste verhaal:	
8.1 Huur.....	10
8.2 Rente.....	11
8.3 Ander.....	12
9. Ander inkomste.....	13
10. Saldo (verlies).....	14
11. Totale kredits (moet met totale debets ooreenstem).....	15

23-02 A

AFDELING 6.—VASTE BATES, KAPITAALUITGAWES, WAARDEVERMINDERING, ENS.—INRIGTINGSBASIS

Die waarde van grond en van geboue moet afsonderlik getoon word en moet, indien nodig, geraam word.

05

Beskrywing	Grond (a)	Geboue (b)	Meubels, toebehore en ander uitrusting (c)	Voertuie (d)
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
1. Boekwaarde aan begin van jaar.....	01.....	09.....	20.....	31.....
2. Plus—Kapitaalluitgawes aan:				
2.1 oprigting van nuwe geboue;				
2.2 toevoegings tot en veranderings aan bestaande geboue;				
2.3 werk aan die gang en gekapitaliseer;				
2.4 nuwe meubels, uitrusting, voertuie, ens.; en				
2.5 gebruikte meubels, uitrusting, indien deur u ingevoer, ens. (aankoop van grond en bestaande geboue en ander gebruikte meubels, uitrusting, voertuie, ens., moet by item 3 hieronder ingesluit word).....	—	10.....	21.....	32.....
3. Plus—Kapitaalluitgawes aan die verkryging van grond, bestaande geboue en gebruikte meubels, uitrusting, voertuie, ens., en oorplasings-in (die waarde van ingevoerde gebruikte meubels, uitrusting, voertuie ens., moet by item 2 hierbo ingesluit word).....	02.....	11.....	22.....	33.....
4. Plus—Opwaartse herwaardering van vaste bates.....	03.....	12.....	23.....	34.....
Subtotaal.....	04.....	13.....	24.....	35.....
5. Min—Afwaartse herwaardering van vaste bates en afskrywings	05.....	14.....	25.....	36.....
6. Min—Boekwaarde van vaste bates verkoop en oorplasings-uit	06.....	15.....	26.....	37.....
7. Min—Verliese deur brand, ens. teen boekwaarde.....	—	16.....	27.....	38.....
8. Min—Waardevermindering gedurende jaar.....	—	17.....	28.....	39.....
9. Min—Aanvangs- en beleggingstoelaes, indien gedebiteer....	07.....	18.....	29.....	40.....
10. Boekwaarde aan einde van jaar.....	08.....	19.....	30.....	41.....

23-02 A

Ek verklaar hierby dat die besonderhede in hierdie opgawe verstrek in ooreenstemming is met die aanwysings in die vraelys.

Datum.....1975
 Plek.....
 Telegramadres.....
 Teleksnommer.....

Handtekening.....
 Ampstittel.....
 Telefoonnommer.....

CONTENTS

No.		Page
PROCLAMATIONS		
R. 121.	Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 ...	1
R. 122.	Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 ...	1
R. 123.	Election of members of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly ...	2
R. 125.	Amendment of the Lebowa Constitution Proclamation, 1972 ...	2
GOVERNMENT NOTICES		
Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Department of Government Notices		
R.1041.	Regulations relating to the grading of groundnuts ...	4
R.1042.	Regulations relating to the export of groundnuts ...	19
R.1043.	Regulations relating to the export of oil seeds ...	37
Bantu Administration and Development, Department of Government Notices		
R.1061.	Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council: Appropriation Enactment ...	48
R.1062.	Eastern Caprivi Legislative Council: Additional Appropriation Enactment ...	49
R.1063.	Bantu Labour Regulations, 1965 ...	50
Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, Department of Government Notice		
R.1052.	Standard Regulations under the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 ...	50
Customs and Excise, Department of Government Notices		
R.1045.	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of Schedule 1 (No. 1/1/340) ...	67
R.1046.	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of Schedule 3 (No. 3/426) ...	66
R.1047.	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of Schedule 3 (No. 3/427) ...	68
R.1048.	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of Schedule 3 (No. 3/428) ...	68
R.1049.	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of Schedule 5 (No. 5/63) ...	67
Labour, Department of Government Notices		
1054.	Metal Industry: Amendment of Conditions of Apprenticeship ...	69
1055.	Metal Industry: Exemption from the payment of journeyman's wage to fifth year apprentices ...	69
Posts and Telecommunications, Department of Government Notice		
R. 1038.	List of International Telecommunication Tariffs ...	69
Statistics, Department of Government Notice		
R.1040.	The Statistics Act, 1957 ...	70

INHOUD

No.		Bladsy
PROKLAMASIES		
R. 121.	Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 ...	1
R. 122.	Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 ...	1
R. 123.	Verkiezing van lede van die Ciskeise Wetgewende Vergadering ...	2
R. 125.	Wysiging van die Lebowa-grondwet-proklamasie, 1972 ...	2
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS		
Arbeid, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R.1054.	Metaalnywerheid: Wysiging van Leervooraardes ...	69
R.1055.	Metaalnywerheid: Vrystelling van die betaling van vakmanslone aan vyfde jaar vakleerlinge ...	69
Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R.1061.	Wetgewende Raad van Oos Caprivi: Begrotingsmaatreël ...	48
R.1062.	Wetgewende Raad van Oos Caprivi: Addisionele begrotingsmaatreël ...	49
R.1063.	Bantoe-arbeidsregulasies, 1965 ...	50
Doecane en Aksyns, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R.1045.	Doecane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Wysiging van Bylae 1 (No. 1/1/340) ...	67
R.1046.	Doecane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Wysiging van Bylae 3 (No. 3/426) ...	66
R.1047.	Doecane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Wysiging van Bylae 3 (No. 3/427) ...	68
R.1048.	Doecane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Wysiging van Bylae 3 (No. 3/428) ...	68
R.1049.	Doecane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Wysiging van Bylae 5 (No. 5/63) ...	67
Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewing		
R.1052.	Standaardregulasies kragtens die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 ...	50
Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R.1041.	Regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering van grondbone ...	4
R.1042.	Regulasies met betrekking tot die uitvoer van grondbone ...	19
R.1043.	Regulasies met betrekking tot die uitvoer van oliesade ...	37
Pos- en Telekommunikasiewese, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewing		
R.1038.	Lys van Internasionale Telekommunikasietariewe ...	69
Statistiek, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewing		
R.1040.	Die Wet op Statistieke, 1957 ...	70