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TO
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SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

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No. 478.

THE MINES AND QUARRIES (REGULATION) LAWS,
1953 AND 1956.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 46.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 46 of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958. Short title.

PART I.
PRELIMINARY.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “ accident ” means an occurrence whereby a person is incapacitated to such an extent that he is unable to return and perform his normal duties at the beginning of the next shift ; Interpreta-
tion.
- “ blaster ” means a person who is in possession of a Certificate of Competency granted by the Inspector of Explosives under regulation 27 of the Explosive Substances Regulations, or under any regulations amending or substituted for the same ; S.L.I,
p.130.
- “ bulkhead ” means any structure built for the purpose of impounding water or confining air under pressure in any drift, crosscut or any other mine opening and constructed in such a manner as completely to close off such drift, crosscut or other mine opening ;
- “ cagetender ” means a person who is employed to supervise the loading and unloading of persons and materials in and from the cage, skip or bucket and to give the necessary signals to the winding engine driver ;
- “ Conservator ” means the Conservator of Forests to the Government and includes any Forest Officer duly authorized by him for the purposes of these Regulations ;
- “ engine ” means any machine whether driven by steam, internal combustion, electricity, water or compressed air ;
- “ gang headman ” means the workman in charge of a gang or contract. In the event of any doubt as to whether a particular workman in the gang or contract is in charge, the responsibility of the gang headman shall devolve upon the manager ;
- “ Governor ” means the Governor of the Colony and includes any person duly authorized under his hand for the exercise of all such duties as may be prescribed for the purposes of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956 ;
- “ holder ” means a person or group of persons to whom a prospecting permit has been granted ;
- “ Inspector ” means the Inspector of Mines appointed under subsection (1) of section 41 of the Law ;
- “ Law ” means the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956, and includes any Law amending or substituted for the same ; 14 of 1953
6 of 1956.
- “ lessee ” means a person or group of persons to whom a mining lease has been granted ;
- “ licensee ” means a person or group of persons to whom a quarry licence has been granted ;
- “ machinery book ” means a book so inscribed on the cover and retained by the manager and in which shall be entered the matters required by these Regulations ;
- “ manager ” means the person registered under these Regulations as responsible for the safety, health, housing and conditions of persons

employed in prospecting, mining or quarrying operations, and when no person has been so registered it shall mean the holder, lessee, licensee or his attorney ;

“ steeply inclined ” in relation to shafts or other underground excavations means an inclination to the horizontal of forty-five degrees or more.

PART II.

APPLICATIONS.

Shape and size of areas.

3. Applications for a prospecting permit, mining lease or quarry licence shall only be submitted in respect of areas which are bounded by straight lines, and any such application shall be limited in size as follows :—

(a) for a prospecting permit the area under application shall not exceed two square miles and, except with the consent of the Governor, in no case a person shall apply for a prospecting permit if such application would result in his holding prospecting permits in respect of a contiguous area exceeding a total of twenty square miles in extent or his holding at any one time prospecting permits for minerals or quarry materials in respect of areas exceeding a total of fifty and forty square miles, respectively, in extent ;

(b) for a mining lease or quarry licence the area under application shall not exceed the size estimated to be sufficient to include the probable extent of the deposit which it is intended to mine or quarry in addition to a reasonable area for ancillary operations :

Provided that the Director may in his discretion direct that the boundaries shall be amended to conform with those of prospecting permits, mining leases and quarry licences already existing in the vicinity of the area under application.

Applications to be on prescribed Form. First Schedule.

4.—(1) Any person desiring to obtain a prospecting permit, mining lease, quarry licence, or quarry permit shall apply on the appropriate Form prescribed in the First Schedule to these Regulations, in the following manner :—

(a) for a prospecting permit, mining lease, or quarry licence applications shall be submitted to the Governor through the Inspector ;

(b) for a quarry permit applications shall be submitted to the Commissioner of the District in which the area, the subject of the application, is situated.

Number of copies, plans and fees to be forwarded. Second Schedule.

(2) The applicant shall submit two copies of the application which shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, and when making an application for a prospecting permit, mining lease or quarry licence, by three copies of a Government Survey map on a scale of not less than 2 inches to a mile defining the area in respect of which the application is made :

Provided that when the area, in respect of which application is made, lies within or overlaps any State Forest five copies of such Government Survey map shall accompany the application :

Provided further that when an application for a quarry permit is made the Commissioner may require the applicant to submit two copies of a Government Survey map defining the area covered by the application, or four copies when the area lies within or overlaps any State Forest.

Prospecting plans.

(3) When making an application for a mining lease the applicant shall submit to the Inspector one copy of a prospecting plan, which shall show the location of all prospecting work carried out on the area, the mineral values encountered, and an estimate of the ore reserves calculated from such prospecting.

PART III.

PROSPECTING.

5. A prospecting permit shall be in the Form E in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and may be of one of two classes as follows :— Third Schedule.

(a) Class A.—Permit to prospect for one or more minerals consisting of or containing copper, iron, manganese, nickel, cobalt, chromium, zinc, lead, sulphur, cadmium, gold, silver, platinum, selenium, tellurium and asbestos ;

(b) Class B.—Permit to prospect for one or more quarry materials consisting of or containing umber and ochres used as pigments, magnesite, sand, stone, slate, granite or other rocks, chalk, clay, flint, salt, gravel, gypsum, limestone, marble, marl or quartz.

6. Upon application being made to the Governor through the Inspector, at least one month before a prospecting permit is due to expire, the Governor may renew such prospecting permit for one or more periods of six months up to a maximum period of three years in the case of a Class A permit and one year in the case of a Class B permit. Renewals.

7. Subject to the consent of the Governor the holder may transfer or assign any right or interest in his permit on payment of the appropriate fees prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Regulations. Transfer or Assignment.
Second Schedule.

8. The expenditure by the holder of prospecting alone shall be: Obligations.

A. For the holder of prospecting permit Class «A»:

£3.000,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the first year of the permit.
£2.250,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 1 st renewal of the permit for six months.
£2.250,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 2 nd renewal of the permit for six months.
£3.000,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 3 rd renewal of the permit for six months.
£3.000,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 4 th renewal of the permit for six months.
£3.750,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 5 th renewal of the permit for six months.
£3.750,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 6 th renewal of the permit for six months.

B. For the holder of prospecting permit Class «B»:

£3.000,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the first year of the permit.
£2.250,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 1 st renewal of the permit for six months.
£2.250,00 cent	for every square kilometre or part thereof, for the 2 nd renewal of the permit for six months.

Where, after the expiration of a prospecting permit, another prospecting permit is granted to the same holder in respect of the same area or part thereof, the expenditure regarding such area shall be £4.500,00 cent for a prospecting permit Class «A» or £3.000,00 cent for a prospecting permit Class «B» for every square kilometre or part thereof, for each six month period covered by the permit.

9. The Governor may, on the written application of the holder accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Regulations and for good cause shown, by writing under his hand suspend the obligations imposed by the last preceding regulation in respect of any permit for such time as the Governor may deem proper ; and may in the same manner direct that any such period of time or any part thereof shall not be reckoned in the currency of the permit, if during such period no work is done by the holder on the land included in the area covered by the permit.

Suspension
of obli-
gations.
Second
Schedule.

10. The holder shall submit to the Inspector such accounts, returns, plans and information as are required in accordance with Part VI of these Regulations.

Plans and
returns.

11. The holder shall obtain the written authority of the Inspector before commencing any blasting operations on the area covered by the permit and where the area lies within a State Forest the written authority of the Conservator shall also be obtained.

Blasting.

12. The holder of a prospecting permit covering a State Forest shall not fell, nor permit his agents or servants to fell, without the consent of the Conservator, any tree or trees within the area covered by the permit.

Felling of
trees.

13. Subject to the provisions of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, or of any law amending or substituted for the same, the holder may, subject to the approval of the Governor, and when the land lies within a State Forest, subject to the approval also of the Conservator, arrange to construct and maintain such new roads, ways or paths leading to, from or on the said area as may be necessary for the carrying out of the privileges granted by the permit,

Construction
of roads.
Cap. 165.

Natural
water
courses.

14. Where any natural water course occurs within the area covered by a prospecting permit no debris or spoil of any kind may be deposited within such water course without the express permission of the Inspector, or if the area lies within a State Forest without the express permission of the Conservator.

Retention of
samples.

15. All samples or cores from bores shall be kept by the holder for a period of six weeks after notification of completion of bore has been given to the Inspector to allow of the examination of the said samples by an officer of the Geological Survey Department, or by the Inspector, should such examination be desired.

Completion
of pros-
pecting.

16.—(1) Upon completion of prospecting operations the holder shall, unless exempted from so doing by the Inspector in writing, fill in all pits, shafts and excavations to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

(2) The Inspector may grant such exemption as mentioned in the preceding sub-regulation on such conditions as he may deem fit and may require the holder to provide security up to £50 for the due fulfilment of such conditions.

PART IV.

MINING AND QUARRYING.

Mining
Lease,
Quarry
Licence,
Quarry
Permit,
when
granted.
Third
Schedule.

17.—(1) A mining lease shall be in the Form F in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and may be granted in respect of an area containing minerals.

(2) A quarry licence shall be in the Form G in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and may be of one of two classes as follows :—

- (a) Class A.— Quarry licence may be granted when the area to be covered by the licence exceeds thirty (30) decars or when the quarry materials, before their disposal for any use, will be treated by any electromechanical devices, except a simple screening, in the neighbourhood of the licence's area.
- (b) Class B. — Quarry licence may be granted when the area to be covered by the licence does not exceed thirty (30) decars and which is not considered as Class A by the Head of the Mines Service.

(3) A quarry permit shall be in the Form H in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and may be granted in respect of quarry materials where, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the District in which the area the subject of the permit lies, the materials will neither be sold nor processed for sale.

Working
obligations.

18.—(1) The lessee or licensee shall keep continuously employed in mining or quarrying operations on the leased or licensed area the following number of workmen :—

- (a) In the case of a mining lease, 500 workmen for every square mile, *pro rata*, included in the lease ;
- (b) in the case of a Class A Quarry Licence, 30 workmen for every square mile, *pro rata*, included in the licence ;
- (c) in the case of a Class B Quarry Licence, one workman for every donum or part thereof, included in the licence.

Horse-power
equivalent.

(2)—(a) Labour saving apparatus calculated at the rate of 1 horse-power to 8 workmen shall be accepted in substitution, *pro rata*, for the workmen prescribed in sub-regulation (1).

(b) The horse-power of such apparatus shall be the brake horse-power declared in the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) When advised by the Inspector that mining or quarrying operations are being vigorously and effectually carried on upon the leased or licensed area, and that the number of workmen required by this regulation to be employed are not required for conducting such operations, the Governor may, if he so thinks fit and on such conditions as he may prescribe, modify either temporarily or for the remainder of the term of the lease or licence the obligation imposed upon the lessee or licensee by this regulation with regard to the number of workmen to be employed.

Modification of obligations.

(4) If the Governor is satisfied that mining or quarrying operations are being carried on vigorously and effectually and that owing to climatic conditions the number of workmen required by this regulation cannot usefully be employed continuously he may, on such conditions as he may think fit, modify the obligations imposed by this regulation with regard to the number of workmen to be employed during any period of the year and such modifications may at any time be withdrawn if the Governor thinks fit.

Seasonal modification.

(5) The Governor may, if it be shown to his satisfaction that circumstances have arisen which render it necessary, by writing under his hand suspend on such conditions as he may prescribe and for such time as he may specify the obligations of a lessee or licensee to carry out mining or quarrying operations as prescribed by this regulation.

Temporary suspension of obligations.

19. The Inspector may, in his discretion, permit the grouping of areas held under lease or licence if :—

Grouping of leases or licences.

- (a) the leases or licences are granted in respect of the same minerals or quarry materials and the leases or licences are contiguous ; or
- (b) the leases or licences form a reasonable geographical unit for which a systematic scheme of work has been planned and details of which together with such plans as may be required have been submitted to the Inspector.

20. The lessee or licensee shall submit to the Inspector such returns, plans and information as are required in accordance with Part VI of these Regulations.

Returns and plans.

21. The lessee or licensee shall at all times and at his own expense keep and maintain boundary marks so that the boundaries of the area leased or licensed may at all times be clearly defined.

Boundary marks.

22. Subject to the provisions of the Wells Law or of any law amending or substituted for the same, the lessee or licensee may appropriate and use the water upon or in the area leased or licensed and may collect, impound, or bore for the same for the purpose of working the mine or quarry or for any purpose connected therewith :

Use of water. Cap. 312.

Provided that in so doing the lessee shall not trespass, injure, or otherwise adversely affect the rights of other persons.

23. Subject to the provisions of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, or of any law amending or substituted for the same the lessee or licensee may erect, or set up within the area leased or licensed to him workmen's houses, sheds, engines, machinery, furnaces, buildings, dressing plant, pipe lines, rail roads, tram roads and other roads and such works as may be necessary or convenient for the effectual working of the mine or quarry :

Buildings and other erections. Cap. 165.

Provided that no smelting houses, dressing and treatment plants or works of a similar nature shall be constructed until plans of such buildings together with details of the plant to be housed therein have been submitted to the Inspector.

24.—(1) The lessee or licensee may search for, dig and get gravel, sand or stone within the area leased or licensed for the purpose of the preceding regulation, but not for sale.

Digging for gravel, sand, etc.

(2) The lessee or licensee in digging or getting gravel, sand or stone, or in boring for any mineral or in carrying out any development work within the area leased or licensed shall not deposit any of the materials, minerals or spoil which he so obtains in any stream bed or water course nor shall he deposit the same in such a way as to destroy local amenities or cause injurious erosion, or as to be detrimental to the rights or property of private persons.

Felling of trees.

25.—(1) The lessee or licensee shall not cut down and remove any trees now standing or growing, or which may thereafter grow, on the area leased or licensed except for any of the following purposes :—

- (i) to facilitate ingress to and egress from the area ;
- (ii) to clear lands for the erection of machinery and plant, and for the erection of or making habitable the workmen's houses ;
- (iii) to clear land on which the lessee or licensee desires to carry out surface mining or quarrying operations ;
- (iv) to clear land upon which earth and stones are to be dumped :

Provided that in all cases where such area is part of a State Forest the express permission in writing of the Conservator shall be taken prior to such cutting or felling of trees.

(2) Save as hereinbefore provided the lessee or licensee shall not cut down or injure any tree or timber within the leased or licensed area without the sanction of the Governor, or the Conservator if the land lies within State Forest, but may clear away brushwood or undergrowth which interferes with the due exercise of the liberties or privileges granted under the lease or licence.

Alienation of surface of the leased or licensed area by the Governor.

26.—(1) The Director may give notice in writing to the lessee or licensee that an application has been made to the Governor to purchase or lease the surface of a portion of the area leased or licensed to him and that unless such lessee or licensee objects to such alienation within twenty-eight days from such notice the Governor will proceed to decide upon the application on its own merits and may lease or sell the said property free from all rights or interests.

(2) The lessee or licensee may object to such alienation on the grounds that the proposed sale or lease shall detrimentally affect his rights under the lease or licence.

(3) If upon receipt of such an objection the Governor still considers it expedient to sell or lease such portion of the area the dispute shall then be referred to arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided.

Assignments of rights. Second Schedule.

27. The lessee or licensee shall not assign or sub-lease the rights, liberties, powers and privileges granted to him under the lease or licence without the previous consent in writing, of the Governor and the payment of the appropriate fees prescribed in the Second Schedule of these regulations.

Determination of lease or licence.

28. The lessee or licensee shall at the end or sooner determination of his lease or licence deliver up to the Governor the leased or licensed area in good condition and repair with all mines, quarries, buildings, pits, shafts, adits, ladders, timbers, engines, machines and other mining and metallurgical plant below and above ground which are in the nature of fixtures or are necessary or desirable for :—

- (i) the proper working of the said mines or quarries ;
- (ii) the raising of minerals or quarry materials from the leased area ;
- (iii) the obtaining and preparing of intermediate or finished products :

Provided that the Governor shall pay to the lessee or licensee a fair and reasonable price for all buildings, engines, machinery and plant of any description, based on the amount the same could be sold for on the leased or licensed area if the lessee or licensee had power to authorize the

purchasers to remove them, unless the Governor shall have given notice that he does not intend to take over any of such buildings, engines, machinery, plant or other things in which case the lessee or licensee shall be at liberty to remove the same without injuring any other property within the leased or licensed area.

29. The Governor or any lessee or licensee or other person authorized by the Governor in that behalf, may search for, dig, work and get any minerals or quarry materials other than the minerals or quarry materials for which the lease or licence has been granted in, upon or under the leased or licensed area and for the purpose aforesaid to sink, make, erect, and use such pits, shafts, levels, drains, watercourses, tunnels, buildings, engines and machinery, railways, wagonways, and other ways and conveniences upon, through or under the leased or licensed area as shall be necessary or expedient :

Right to search for and win other minerals.

Provided always that the said reserved liberties and powers to work for minerals or quarry materials other than as aforesaid shall be exercised and enjoyed in such a manner as not to hinder or interfere with the rights and privileges of the lessee or licensee under his lease or licence :

Provided further that fair and proper compensation shall be paid by the Governor for all loss, damage or injury which the lessee or licensee may sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the exercise of the said reserved liberties and powers to work for minerals or quarry materials other than as aforesaid, the amount of such compensation to be settled in case of difference by reference to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

30. The lessee or licensee may, subject to the approval of the Governor use all existing roads, ways or paths leading to, from or on the said area for the purposes of mining or quarrying within the leased or licensed area, provided always that the lessee or licensee shall be liable to make good all and any damage, including all wear and tear other than that due to the ordinary traffic of the district, which in the opinion of the Director of Public Works or the Commissioner, or when such roads, ways or paths lie within any State Forest the Conservator, has been caused to any road, way or path by reason of the transport of equipment or plant by or on behalf of the lessee or licensee or by reason of the extraction of or transport, removal, or other disposal of the minerals or quarry materials from the leased or licensed area, and whether such extraction, transport, removal or disposal has been undertaken by the lessee or licensee, his authorized agents or independent contractors. If the lessee or licensee shall fail to make good such damage after written notification thereof from the Director of Public Works, the Commissioner or the Conservator, as the case may be, within three months from the receipt of such notification, the Director of Public Works, the Commissioner or the Conservator may undertake the repair of such damage and the costs of such repair and all expenses in connection therewith shall be borne by the lessee or licensee.

Damage to roads, paths etc.

31. Subject to the provisions of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, or of any law amending or substituted for the same, the lessee or licensee may, subject to the approval of the Governor and when the land lies within a State Forest, subject to the approval of the Conservator, arrange to construct and maintain such new roads, ways or paths leading to, from or on the said area as may be necessary for the carrying out of the privileges granted by the lease or licence.

New roads by Lessees or Licensees. Cap. 165.

32. Without prejudice to any other powers conferred under any Law in force for the time being the Governor, or any other person authorized by him in that behalf, may enter into and upon the leased or licensed area and make or maintain upon, over or through the leased or licensed area such roads, tramways, railways, pipelines, telephone lines or power lines as shall be

New roads by Governor and others.

necessary or expedient for any purpose, and may obtain from and out of the leased or licensed area such stone, earth and other materials as may be necessary or requisite for making, repairing, or maintaining such works and may pass and repass at all times over and along such works for all such purposes as occasion requires :

Provided that the said reserved liberties and powers to make and maintain such works shall be exercised and enjoyed in such a manner as not to hinder or interfere with the rights and privileges of the lessee or licensee :

Provided further that fair and proper compensation shall be paid by the Governor for all loss, damage or injury (not however including the value of any stone, earth, or other materials taken) which the lessee or licensee may sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the exercise of the said reserved liberties and powers, the amount of such compensation to be settled in case of difference by reference to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Surrender of lease or licence.	33. The lessee or licensee may at any time during the continuance of his lease or licence, provided that:-
	(a) he submitted a relevant notice six calendar months before the aforesaid surrender and the aforesaid notice has been approved according to subsection (5) of section 24 or subsection (3) of section 39 of the Law, respectively,
Second Schedule	(b) by the approval of the above notice, he has paid the relevant amount prescribed in the Second Schedule of these Regulations,
Fourth Schedule	(c) the relevant surrender document set out in the Fourth Schedule of these Regulations has been granted to him.

PART V.

RENTS, FEES AND ROYALTIES.

**Rents.
Second
Schedule.** 34.—(1) The appropriate rents set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations shall be so paid, but the Governor may, whenever he may think fit, reduce or remit either temporarily or for the remainder of the term the amount of any rents payable under this regulation.

Rents payable annually in advance. (2)—(a) The rents payable under this regulation shall be payable annually in advance without demand and shall be paid to the Director and shall be in addition to any royalties payable.

Penalty for non-payment of rents. (b) If the rents payable under this regulation are not paid within one month of becoming due an amount of twenty-five per centum of the amount due shall be added to the rent and shall be due and payable as if it were part of the rent :

Provided that the Governor may on application remit the whole or a part of this penalty.

35.—(1) The appropriate fees in the Second Schedule shall be so paid except that the Governor may, whenever he may think fit, reduce or remit the amount of any fee payable under this regulation.

Fees.
Second
Schedule.

(2) The renewal fees in respect of prospecting permits in force at the time of coming into force of these Regulations shall be the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Renewal
fees on
Prospecting
Permits.

36. Royalties shall be paid at the rates and in the manner provided in the Eighth Schedule:

Royalties.
Eighth
Schedule.

Provided that notwithstanding any amendment to the Eighth Schedule the lessee of a mining lease or licensee of a Class "A" Quarry Licence shall continue to pay the royalties prescribed on the date of such lease or licence during the continuance thereof.

PART VI.

ACCOUNTS, PLANS AND RETURNS.

37. The holder, lessee or licensee shall keep at the office :—

Accounts,
plans and
records
to be kept.

- (a) accurate and regular accounts in respect of all prospecting, mining or quarrying carried out ;
- (b) full particulars of all minerals and quarry materials obtained and, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Law, particulars of the manner of disposal of such minerals or quarry materials ;
- (c) records of all workmen employed in connection with prospecting, mining or quarrying operations in such a manner as to enable the returns required by regulation 39 satisfactorily to be rendered ;
- (d) the plans required by section 7 of the Law and the lessee or licensee shall also keep the plans required by Part VII (H) of these Regulations.

38.—(1) Every lessee and licensee, in order to comply with paragraph (b) of the preceding regulation, shall keep and maintain in good working order apparatus for either accurately weighing or measuring the quantities of minerals or quarry materials obtained.

Weighing
and
measuring
apparatus.

(2) The Inspector may at any time test the accuracy of any such weighing or measuring apparatus and if he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of any such appliance he shall require the lessee or licensee by notice in writing to carry out any repairs or adjustments which in his opinion are necessary.

39. On or before the twentieth day of each month every holder, lessee or licensee shall submit to the Inspector on the appropriate Form prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations a certified return in respect of work carried out on the area during the preceding month.

Monthly
returns.
Fifth
Schedule.

40. On or before 20th January of each year the lessee or licensee shall submit to the Inspector a report on such lessee's or licensee's activities during the preceding calendar year. All such reports shall give all information available under the sub-heads prescribed in Form N or O in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations.

Annual
Report.
Fifth
Schedule.

41. Six months after the issue of a Prospecting Permit the holder shall deposit with the Inspector two copies of a plan showing all prospecting carried out together with the results obtained from such prospecting and shall thereafter at intervals of six months supply the Inspector with such information as is necessary to bring the aforementioned plans up to date :

Prospecting
plans to be
submitted
to Inspector.

Provided that the Inspector or Director of Geological Surveys may at any time return the aforementioned plans to the holder with a request that such plans may be brought up to date and if the holder shall not comply with such request he shall be guilty of an offence.

Inspector or
Director of
Geological
Surveys may
require
plans to be
brought
up-to-date
at any time.

PART VII.

SAFETY REGULATIONS.

(A) MACHINERY.

New machinery.

42. The holder, lessee or licensee shall report to the Inspector at least three days prior to bringing into use for the first time or after having been out of use for twelve consecutive months any steam, oil or gas engine, or any hydraulic plant for the generation of power, the nature of the plant and the purpose for which it is to be used.

Competent person to be in charge.

43. Any plant, the brake horse-power of which is over twelve, shall be directly under the charge of a competent person :

Provided that this regulation shall not be deemed to exonerate the holder, lessee or licensee from responsibility for seeing that any plant of twelve horse-power or less is used only under proper supervision.

Safety guards.

44. No person, not properly authorized in that behalf, shall remove or render useless any fencing, means of signalling, signal chain, flange, brake, indicator, ladder, platform, steam-gauge, water-gauge, safety-valve, or anything in any mine or quarry provided for the safety of any person.

Maintenance.

45. All engines, ladders, windlasses, brakes, ropes, winding gear and other mechanical appliances shall be kept in good condition and repair to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Fencing.

46. All exposed machinery, which when in motion may be dangerous to persons, must be securely fenced off so that no person can inadvertently come into contact with or be injured by reason of the same and efficient guards shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Inspector to such parts of machinery as may in his opinion be a source of possible danger to persons.

Loose clothing not to be worn.

47.—(1) Persons engaged in close proximity to moving machinery shall not be allowed to wear loose outer clothing.

(2) The repairing, adjusting, cleaning or lubricating of machinery in motion shall not be undertaken where there is a risk of personal injury.

Belt-driven machinery.

48. Belt-driven machinery which it is necessary to stop and start without interfering with the speed of the prime mover shall be permanently fitted with a satisfactory mechanical appliance for the purpose, and shipping and unshipping driving belts whilst the machinery is in motion is forbidden with the exception of the customary shifting of light belts on the pulleys of machine tools for the purpose of alterations in the working speed.

Supply of air.

49. The supply of air for air compressors shall be drawn from the purest and coolest source possible.

Safety valves and testing of receivers.

50.—(1) All cylinders and receivers for air and gas of a higher pressure than the atmosphere shall be fitted with satisfactory apparatus for showing the pressure of air or gas within such cylinder or receiver while in use and also with relief or safety valve or other device capable of preventing any undue accumulation of pressure above the safe working limit of the containers.

(2) Receivers shall be tested at intervals not exceeding three years by hydraulic pressure to 50 pounds in excess of the maximum allowable working pressure when the same does not exceed 100 pounds and one and one-half times the maximum allowable working pressure when the same exceeds 100 pounds and a written record of such test signed by the person conducting the same shall be made in the machinery book, which shall be kept normally for inspection :

Provided that the Inspector may approve an alternative method of carrying out such test on the written application of the manager.

51.—(1) Dangerous places such as elevated platforms, pits and trap-holes, shall be fenced off so as to safeguard effectively those persons authorised to be in the vicinity. **Dangerous places to be fenced.**

(2) Unauthorised entry into any place where machinery is erected is prohibited and notice to this effect shall be posted up at all entrances.

(3) Where in any building in which a person or persons are normally working is stored any quantity of inflammable liquid or gas such building shall be provided with two exits.

(4) All places where winding, driving, pumping or other machinery is erected in proximity of which persons are working and moving about and which are not fenced off in such a way that it is impossible for anyone to come inadvertently in contact with the machinery shall be so lighted whilst in operation that the moving parts of the same can be clearly distinguished.

52.—(1) In a mine or quarry the Inspector may examine any electrical installation at any reasonable time. **Electrical inspection.**

(2) If any matter appears to be defective the Inspector shall report thereon to the Director of Public Works save that no report need be made on the use of electricity for blasting.

(B) EXPLOSIVES.

53. The provisions of this Part are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the Explosive Substances Regulations made under the Explosive Substances Law, or of any other regulations made under the said Law, save that where the provisions of these Regulations in respect of explosives used in connection with prospecting, mining or quarrying operations are in conflict with the provisions of the Explosive Substances Regulations made under the Explosive Substances Law, the provisions of these Regulations shall prevail. **Application of this Part. Cap. 83.**

54. Notwithstanding anything in any other regulations to the contrary, nothing shall prevent the holder, lessee, or licensee from issuing to or any contractor working on the area from taking from him explosives solely for use in connexion with any contract in or about such area, such explosives continuing to be under control of the holder, lessee or licensee. **Explosives for contractors.**

55.—(1) When a prospect, mine or quarry is permanently closed down notice shall be given to the Inspector of any explosives remaining therein or thereon and such explosives shall be removed or disposed of in such manner as the Inspector may approve in writing. **Explosives not to be stored in old workings.**

(2) No other explosives may be stored at or in any such closed-down prospect, mine or quarry without the permission in writing of the Inspector.

56. No explosives in excess of the estimated requirements for twenty-four hours shall be stored underground in a mine or quarry and such explosives shall be stored in underground magazines, storage boxes or containers and in no case shall detonators and capped fuses be stored in the same magazine, box or container with other explosives and the following conditions shall apply to all underground storage :— **Explosives stored underground.**

(a) if storage boxes or containers are used they shall be kept at a safe distance from working faces in dry and secluded places and at least six feet away from each other ;

(b) the boxes or containers shall be constructed of a material approved by the Inspector sufficiently waterproof, kept in good repair and provided with adequate means for locking them and shall be kept locked and the blaster in charge shall keep the keys and only unlock them when he places explosives therein or removes the same therefrom ;

- (c) on the outside of the box or container the word "Explosives" shall be painted and maintained in distinctly legible letters ;
- (d) no box or container shall contain more than 100 lbs. of explosives or one hundred detonators or capped fuses ;
- (e) no other materials, implements or tools except crimpers or prickers shall be placed in a box or container in which there are explosives.

Only explosives supplied by employer to be used.

57. Blasters shall not use at their working places any explosives other than those supplied to them by their employers.

Explosives to be kept in containers.

58. All explosives issuing from a magazine shall be placed, kept and carried in boxes or containers until required for use.

Notice to winding engine driver.

59.—(1) At a mine proper notice shall be given to the winding engine driver by the cagetender immediately before explosives are conveyed in a shaft by means of machinery.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of regulation 56 no tools, rock or other materials shall be conveyed in a shaft in the same conveyance as explosives and no person other than the person in charge of such explosives, and one assistant if necessary, shall accompany explosives in any such conveyance.

Conveyance of explosives in shaft.

60. The winding engine driver shall gently lower or raise the cage or other conveyance containing explosives and the explosives may only be placed in or taken out of the shaft conveyance under the supervision of the person in charge of such explosives.

Certificate of Competency. S.L.I. p. 130.

61. Save as provided in regulation 62, no person unless he is the holder of a Certificate of Competency granted under regulation 27 of the Explosive Substances Regulations or under any regulations amending or substituted for the same shall prepare or fire any charges, charge any hole with explosives or conduct any blasting operations in a mine or quarry.

Preparation and firing of charges.

62.—(1) The preparation and firing of charges shall be by a blaster.

(2) In the preparation of charges and the firing of such charges a blaster may be assisted by reliable persons, who are not blasters, when acting under his direct supervision, but he shall be personally responsible for any accident occurring through such person's ignorance, inexperience, or carelessness and in no case shall any person except a blaster actually prepare a primer cartridge or charge any hole.

Examination of working faces.

63. Before commencing work, either at the beginning of a shift or after blasting, the gang headman shall be the first to enter the working place and, until he considers it safe, he shall not allow any person to proceed thereto except those required by him to make the place safe.

Loose ground to be removed.

64.—(1) Before beginning to drill all overhanging and loose or loosened rock or debris shall be removed from the immediate vicinity of the face to be drilled and such face and the debris created from the blast shall be examined for any charges of explosives which may have misfired.

Blasting during sinking operations.

(2)—(a) During sinking operations in any shaft or winze the bucket, cage or skip used for returning men to the working place following any blasting operation shall not be lowered on the initial trip beyond the point where, owing to the blast, it may be unsafe to go without a careful examination and in no case shall the point be less than fifty feet above the blasting set or bulkhead.

(b) The bucket or skip shall be lowered from such point only on signal from the men accompanying the same and at such speed as to be fully under control, by signal, of such men.

(c) Only sufficient men shall be carried on such trip as are required properly to conduct a careful examination of the shaft or winze.

Number of men to return after blasting.
Connections between workings.

65. When the distance between approaching workings in either of which blasting is being done, is reduced to thirty feet, the workmen shall be withdrawn from both faces whilst blasting operations are taking place at either face :

Provided that where the top slicing system of stoping is employed the distance shall be read as 10 feet.

66. No person shall return to any working place until such place is free from the dust, smoke and fumes caused by blasting and every gang headman in charge of workmen shall be responsible for ensuring that the workmen in his charge comply with this rule and shall report to the manager without delay any case of gassing however slight.

Resumption of work after blasting.

67. No person shall carry or cause or permit to be carried any calcium carbide underground except in lamps provided or approved by the manager or in a watertight receptacle of a type provided or approved by the manager and no person shall store calcium carbide underground.

Carbide.

(C) PROSPECTING MINING AND QUARRYING.

68. The Inspector may determine from time to time the angle to be maintained on any open cast mine or quarry workings to ensure the safety thereof, and in such case shall give notice in writing to the lessee, licensee or his agent of the angle to be maintained.

Angle of slope.

69. When the Inspector shall consider that the face of a mine or quarry should be stepped in benches in order to ensure the safety thereof he shall, by notice in writing addressed to the lessee, licensee or his agent, require such stepped benches to be cut as he may specify.

Face to be benched when necessary.

70. When any mine or quarry face exceeds 10 feet in height and the inclination of such face exceeds 45° to the horizontal, all workmen employed on the top of or on the slope of any such mine or quarry face shall be securely fastened by means of a safety rope one end of which shall be tied around the waist of the workman and the other end shall be secured to an anchor at the top of the face. Anchors for this purpose may be of a temporary nature but must be inserted into the ground and on no occasion shall a rock, boulder or any similar object be utilised as an anchor.

Use of safety ropes.

71. Where mining or quarrying operations have caused subsidence or cavities on the surface, or where such are likely to occur, such places shall be securely fenced in and conspicuous notice boards inscribed " DANGER " shall be erected and maintained as long as there is danger.

Protection of surface.

72. For the protection of ground and any surface objects which it is necessary to protect in the interests of personal safety or public traffic, and the removal of which may be inexpedient, the reefs or other mineral deposits shall be left intact not only vertically below the same, but also for such a distance beyond as the Inspector may consider necessary, and an appeal shall lie from the direction of such Inspector to the Governor :

Pillars to be left for protection.

Provided that in the event of any Government project being proposed which is likely to interfere with or hinder any mining or quarrying operations in that if such mining or quarrying operations were continued in a normal manner such operations would detrimentally affect the safety of such proposed project then the lessee or licensee shall have the right to petition the Governor regarding the carrying out of such proposals,

Affect of Government Schemes on safe mining.

Permission for tunnelling through pillars.

73. Permission for the entire or partial excavation of the ground beneath such surface objects may be obtained from the Inspector to the extent and under such precautions and conditions as he may specify in each particular case.

Special applications regarding safety pillars.

74. The driving of tunnels not exceeding six feet in width through such safety pillars for the purpose of connecting two separate mines or quarries or parts of a mine or quarry may be allowed with the written permission of the Inspector, upon precautions specified by him being observed.

Excavations contrary to regulations to be filled in.

75. All excavations made contrary to the provisions of the preceding regulations shall be immediately filled up with loose rock, debris or earth by the person or persons responsible for such excavations, failing which they shall be filled up by Government at the expense of the lessee or licensee of the mine or quarry.

Prospecting trenches and pits.

76.—(1) In digging prospecting trenches the ground shall be thrown out so as to form equal ridges on each side and in sinking prospecting pits the ground shall be thrown out so as almost completely to surround the pit so as to prevent persons inadvertently falling into or entering such trenches or pits :

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent the removal of excavated ground for sampling purposes.

Filling in dangerous excavations.

(2) If in the opinion of the Inspector disused prospecting, mining or quarrying excavations are dangerous to life, or endanger public traffic, he may order them to be filled in to the level of the surface or securely fenced in by the holder, lessee or licensee.

Procedure in case of neglect to comply.

(3) If any person neglects to comply with the provisions laid down in this regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations and Government shall in any case have the right to fill up or otherwise protect such trenches or other excavations at the expense of such person.

Protection of shafts, etc., not in use.

77. The mouth of every shaft or entrance to a mine or quarry and all underground entrances and shafts or other dangerous places which for the time being are out of use or used only as air ways, and the approach of every open working not being ordinary prospecting pits or trenches, shall be kept securely fenced or otherwise protected so that no person can unintentionally enter the same.

Protection of travelling ways.

78.—(1) Where the underground workings referred to in regulation 77 or steeply inclined stopes lead directly into a travelling road, such road, as also any working place situated on its lower or "dip" side, shall be securely fenced off so that persons working therein shall be protected against danger of falling stones or materials.

Gang headman's duties.

(2) Should any gang headman have reason to believe that any part of the hanging wall or any other part of a mine or quarry is in a dangerous condition he shall at once inform his superior who shall take the necessary steps to remove the danger. The said gang headman shall also inform any gang headman who may relieve him as well as the headman of the following gang.

Working places to be made safe.

79.—(1) Where the ground is not naturally safe, every working or pumping shaft and every travelling road, airway or working place, adit, level, crosscut, stope and underground passage, shall be securely timbered, walled up, or otherwise made secure, and kept in safe condition so long as they are in actual use, and no persons, unless appointed for the purpose of exploring or repairing, shall travel or work in any such shaft or underground working until it is made secure.

(2) In addition to such securing as in sub-regulation (1) where the ground is not naturally safe in every working place a sufficient reserve of suitable timber or other material shall be provided conveniently for the immediate use of the workmen employed therein.

80.—(1) On the inside of the boundary lines of every underground working safety pillars must be left standing, the width of which in stratified deposits shall not be less than fifty feet and in non-stratified deposits not less than thirty feet, measured at right angles from the boundary lines. Safety pillars on boundaries.

(2) On the joint application of the owners of adjoining workings, the Inspector may give written permission to either party to weaken, cut through or work their respective pillars between such workings and in the absence of such joint application the Inspector may after consulting with other interested parties give written permission for the partial working, weakening or cutting through of such pillars. Removal of safety pillars.

81. Where any working has approached within sixteen feet of any place suspected of containing a dangerous accumulation of water or other liquid matter or noxious gases, only one working place is permitted which shall not exceed six feet in width, and there shall be constantly extended ten feet in advance of such working place one borehole and six feet in advance not less than one borehole on either side of the ten feet borehole. Workings approaching water or gases.

82.—(1) Underground workings, especially shafts, sumps and winzes, which have been in disuse for some time, shall be examined before being used again, in order to ascertain whether foul air or other dangerous gases have accumulated and only such workmen as may be necessary to make such examination shall be allowed to proceed to such places until such places are in a fit state to work or travel in. Examination of old workings.

(2) When making such examination safety lamps shall be used if the mine is classed as a fiery mine or was classed as a fiery mine before being closed down, otherwise a naked flame may be used.

83. All parts of every underground working shall be properly and sufficiently ventilated to the satisfaction of the Inspector. Ventilation.

84. No person shall be allowed to enter and work in any unilluminated part of a prospect, mine or quarry without a light. Movement in unilluminated mine or quarry prohibited.

85.—(1) Every underground haulage road or tramway on which the haulage is worked by gravity or mechanical power shall be provided with sufficient manholes or places of refuge at intervals of not more than 150 feet, but where the gradient does not exceed one in twenty and there is provided between the cars and one side of the road a clear space of at least two feet, the provision of such manholes shall not be necessary. Places of refuge on haulage ways.

(2) Every manhole shall be—

(a) not less than three feet in width and not less than four feet in depth ;

(b) not less than the height of the road at that point, or six feet, whichever is the lesser ;

(c) kept whitewashed or illuminated so as to be readily visible ;

(d) kept clear and unobstructed and no person shall place in or near the same anything which may prevent free access thereto.

86. The space between the tracks of rail in every haulage road or tramway shall at all times be kept clear of obstructions. Rail tracks to be kept clear.

Riding on
trains, etc.,
prohibited.

87. No person above or below ground shall be allowed to ride on cars or trains of cars or any other conveyance except persons being conveyed with the permission of the manager or to or from their work at the commencement or end of their shift.

Wedges, etc.
to be
provided.

88. Sufficient and suitable wedges, sprags, lockers or drags shall be provided and used for the purpose of holding a car or set of cars—

(a) at the top of every incline where the haulage is worked by gravity,
and

(b) at all places where tubs are coupled or uncoupled.

Responsi-
bility for old
excavations.

89. Any holder of a prospecting permit, mining lease or quarry licence over ground on which there are old prospecting, mining or quarrying excavations either open to the surface or underground, shall be responsible for preventing access thereto or for rendering safe such excavations as are left accessible.

Thatch or
wood not to
be used.

90.—(1) No inflammable roofing material such as thatch or wood shall be used as roof covering on shelters erected over mouths of shafts or other deep workings.

Accumula-
tion of
inflammable
material.

(2) No inflammable debris or refuse shall be stored, dumped or allowed to accumulate underground in any prospect, mine or quarry.

Care with
lights.

(3) No naked lights shall be so placed that there is any risk of their igniting any wood, timber or other material underground in a prospect, mine or quarry.

Ladders and
ways of exit.

91.—(1) The holder, lessee or licensee shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Inspector such ladders or other ways as will furnish effectual means of exit from any underground workings or of ascent of persons without the assistance of winding machinery.

(2) Where in any working served by only one shaft or adit it appears to the Inspector that a second outlet has become necessary either for the safety of the workmen employed or for proper ventilation, the holder, lessee or licensee shall on being required to do so provide such second outlet.

Provision of
ladders in
single shaft.

92. At every prospect or mine where any single shaft is allowed to form the only means of ingress and egress to the persons employed underground, such shaft shall be provided with a proper ladder way and the Inspector may order the provision of a proper ladder way in more than one shaft in any mine.

Distance
between
shafts.

93. No shaft shall be sunk within thirty feet of any other shaft without written permission of the Inspector.

Travelling
ways to be
fenced.

94. In vertical or steeply inclined shafts where one compartment is used as a foot travelling way it shall be securely fenced off from the other compartments and in all other shafts the foot travelling way or ways shall be adequately railed off so as to prevent any person inadvertently entering the winding compartment.

Ladders.

95. Where ladders are used the following provisions shall apply :—

(a) no ladder shall incline outwards from its base from the face ;

(b) ladders shall not be vertical without the written consent of the Inspector ;

(c) in ladder ways exceeding sixty feet in depth and having an inclination of more than seventy degrees from the horizontal, platforms shall be provided at intervals of not more than twenty feet measured vertically ;

- (d) no two consecutive manholes in such platforms shall be in a vertical line unless the ladders have sufficient inclination to cover the manholes ;
- (e) all ladders used in mines shall be strongly constructed and be securely fastened to the timbering or sides of the shaft and maintained in proper repair. Rungs must not be more than fourteen inches and not less than nine inches apart and must be inserted or notched into the sides of the ladder as well as fastened by clinched nails or other adequate means and shall not vary more than one inch in any one ladderway. The length of the ladder rungs shall not be less than 10 inches between stringers and rungs on all ladders must be at least 4 inches away from any obstruction ;
- (f) the ladders shall project at least three feet above the mouth of the shaft and every resting place therein, or strong hand-rails shall be fixed at such places.

Ladderways shall be provided in all shafts in the course of sinking to within such distance of the bottom as will secure them from damage in blasting, and from the ends of such ladder ways chain or steel rope ladders shall be extended to the bottom of the shaft :

Provided that chains may be substituted for chain or steel rope ladders in an inclined shaft.

96.—(1) In all mines where the raising or lowering of persons by means of machinery is prohibited, only such travelling way or ways shall be used in ascending and descending as are specially set apart for the purpose. Special travelling ways.

(2) The use of other shafts or shaft-compartments as a means of ingress or egress is permitted only to those persons who are charged with the making of inspections or repairs. Repairs and exceptions.

97. The top of every vertical or steeply inclined shaft, winze, sump and chute and all entrances thereto below the top, shall be kept properly fenced off by means of a barrier or gate but this shall not be taken to forbid the temporary removal of the barrier or gate for the purpose of repairs or other operations if proper precautions to prevent danger to persons are taken. Fencing off entrances.

98. No excavated material, tools or loose articles of any kind shall be allowed to lie near the unprotected edge of any excavation. Loose materials near excavations.

99.—(1) No underground workman, unless he is in communication with another employee at least once every two hours, shall be in solitary employment at a working face at such a distance from another employee that his cries cannot be heard. Solitary employment.

(2) Solitary employment in shaft sinking, shaft timbering or shaft re-timbering is forbidden.

100. No workman shall be permitted to work in an unsafe place unless for the purpose of making it safe, and then only after proper precautions have been taken to protect him while doing such work. Work in unsafe places.

101. All defects in or damage to machinery, or timbering or to any apparatus or equipment, all unsafe or dangerous conditions and all accidents occurring in the course of mine or quarry operations which might result in personal injury, shall be promptly reported by the person observing them to someone in authority, who shall have the conditions made reasonably safe immediately or exclude all employees from exposure to the hazard. Reporting incidents.

Type of bar to be used at chutes.

102. Only a bar blunt on one end shall be used for loading at chutes or for barring down loose rock in any part of a mine or quarry.

Projecting nails or spikes to be removed.

103. All spikes or nails with points projecting from timber lying or erected in working places or travelling ways shall be bent down or removed.

Fire guard.

104. At all times when men are working underground and flammable buildings are within 100 feet of the only entrance to such underground workings a man must be on duty near such mine entrance.

(D) WINDING.

Guides for bucket or skip.

105. Vertical shafts exceeding 100 feet in depth and utilised for the conveyance of materials only or vertical shafts exceeding 50 feet in depth and utilised for the conveyance of persons shall be provided with guides for any bucket, cage or skip.

Provision for workmen passing from one compartment to another.

106. At every shaft station where it is necessary for workmen to pass from one side of the shaft to another provision shall be made for them to do so without entering or crossing a winding compartment and such passage shall be securely fenced.

Entering winding compartment prohibited.

107. Entering or crossing a winding compartment of a shaft is prohibited, except to ascend or descend and for purposes of repairs :

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to persons employed in timbering or lining vertical shafts whilst sinking operations are being carried on.

Raising and lowering material in shaft sinking.

108.—(1) In sinking shafts the bucket, cage or skip shall not be filled above the level of the brim.

(2) Except when shaft sinkers are less than 50 feet from the cagetender no bucket, cage or skip shall be directly lowered to the bottom of a shaft when men are working there, but must be stopped at least fifteen feet above the bottom until the signal to lower it further has been given by one of the sinkers thereat.

Protection of workmen in shaft sinking.

109.—(1) When a shaft has no separate ladder way under which those engaged in sinking may find shelter, during the winding of rock, materials or water, sufficient protection shall be provided by a suitable covering.

(2) When a working shaft is being sunk deeper while ordinary winding is going on the men employed at the bottom of such shaft shall be securely protected by a cover overhead.

Stoppers, etc., to be provided in shafts and winzes.

110. All winding appliances in use at shafts and winzes shall be provided with a stopper, pawl, brake or some other reliable holder, and care must be taken that the hooking on and off of buckets, kibbles or other receptacles is done without danger to the workmen.

Precautions at landing stages.

111. In vertical shafts where cages are used to transport mine cars the landing place of each winding compartment shall be provided with self-opening landing chairs.

Transport of tools, etc.

112. When tools, wood or other materials are to be let down or hoisted up any shaft, their ends, if projecting above the top of the bucket, cage or skip shall be securely fastened to the winding rope or to the bow of the receptacle.

113. It shall be the duty of the winding engine driver to exclude every person from his engine room, excepting any person or persons whose duties require their presence therein, and authorised visitors.

Unauthorised entry into winding engine house prohibited.

114.—(1) Where winding is effected by means of an engine, an adequate brake shall be attached to every drum and kept in proper working order and such brake must be so arranged that, be the engine at work or at rest, it can be easily and safely manipulated by the winding engine driver when he is at the levers controlling the engine.

Adequate brakes to be fitted.

(2) The Inspector shall, at all times, have the power to order or conduct a test of the efficiency of all brakes.

115. The connexion between rope and bucket, cage or skip must be of such a nature that the risk of accidental disconnection is reduced to a minimum. No open hook device shall be used for such purposes.

Rope connexion.

116. Ropes used for winding purposes must be in good condition and of good quality and every rope used for winding purposes in shafts or winzes over 50 feet in depth, measured on the incline or vertical, as the case may be, shall be made of steel wire of good manufacture and each hoist drum and head sheave shall have a minimum diameter of eighty times the diameter of the rope in use when the diameter of such rope is greater than one inch and sixty times the diameter of the rope when the diameter of such rope is not greater than one inch, but the Inspector may authorise, in the case of shaft sinking and preliminary development operations, the use of a drum the diameter of which is not less than forty-eight times the diameter of the rope provided the diameter of such rope is not greater than one inch.

Quality of ropes used.

117.—(1) Every rope used for winding, which is capped, shall be recapped at intervals of not more than six months.

Recapping of ropes.

(2) In no case shall a rope which has been spliced be used for winding purposes.

118. While repairs are being carried on in the winding compartment of a shaft, winding shall not be permitted in that shaft save as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of such repairs.

Restrictions on winding during repairs to shaft.

119.—(1) Repairs to a winding compartment in a shaft need not necessarily prohibit other work below the lowest point at which the repairs are being effected when such persons working in the shaft are securely protected by a suitable covering.

Work may continue below point where repairs being carried out.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation "repairs" includes the oiling of sheaves, rollers and pulleys.

120.—(1) Every winding shaft if exceeding fifty feet in depth shall be provided with some efficient means of interchanging distinct and definite signals between the winding engine, the top of the shaft, and the lowest point from which winding is carried on, and the various intermediate stations for the time being in use, but this regulation shall not apply to signalling apparatus used during sinking operations.

Signals between stations and engine driver.

(2) Where more than one winding engine is in use at a shaft, a separate set of signals, as required in sub-regulation (1) must be provided for each winding engine in use.

Separate signals for each engine.

(3) The holder, lessor or licensee shall submit for approval by the Inspector a code of signals. When approved such code shall be painted on a board or enamelled plate, in letters of a size prescribed by the Inspector and in the form of a distinctly legible notice in English, Greek and Turkish and shall be posted up in the engine-room and at the top of the shaft and at all shaft stations for the time being in use.

Code of signals to be approved by Inspector.

Driver to obtain signal before starting engine.

121. No winding engine driver shall start his engine before he has received a distinct signal to do so, unless in special circumstances, instructed to do so by the manager or a person authorized in writing by the manager.

Engine driver to be warned before blasting in shaft.

122. In shaft sinking special care must be taken that the winding engine driver is notified by a pre-arranged signal when blasting is about to take place, and he must reply to that signal that he will be ready instantly to raise persons employed in blasting on receipt of the final signal.

Special provisions regarding raising and lowering workmen.

123.—(1) No winding engine or apparatus shall be used for the raising or lowering of persons unless the special permission of the Inspector has been granted to use the winding engine or apparatus and such written permission may impose special conditions for the safe use of the winding engine or apparatus.

Riding in buckets.

(2) Permission will not normally be given for persons to ride in buckets except in sinking shafts.

(3) Permission shall not in any case be granted unless the provisions of this regulation have been complied with so far as they are applicable and unless the following further special conditions are observed, and it is proved by actual test to the satisfaction of the Inspector—

Driver's control of engine.

(a) that the winding engine running at various speeds with light and heavy loads can be readily slowed and stopped and after stopping can be immediately started again in either direction by the winding engine driver ;

Maximum load to be lifted on one drum.

(b) that the winding engine can lift from the bottom to the top of the shaft the maximum unbalanced load on one drum ;

Efficiency of brakes.

(c) that each winding drum, unclutched from the engine, can be maintained in a position of rest with no more slipping than one foot, by the unaided effort of its own brake or brakes when bearing its maximum statical load and when this load is increased to the extent of doubling the authorised load of the cage or skip. In estimating the authorised load one hundred and fifty pounds weight shall be allotted for each person ;

No rope slip on drum.

(d) that in the case of a hoist where no part of the rope is rigidly fixed to the drum, there shall be no dangerous slipping of rope on the drum under any possible working conditions.

Clearance of headgear.

(4) The headgear shall be carried, without obstruction to the cage or skip way, to such a height as to allow a clearance of at least twenty-five feet in which the cage or skip can travel freely in case of an overwind.

Quality of ropes to be maintained.

(5) Winding ropes shall only be used for raising or lowering persons when the safety factor of such ropes comply with the following table :—

<i>Length of rope (vertical or incline).</i>	<i>Minimum factor of safety for new rope.</i>	<i>Minimum factor of safety when rope must be discarded.</i>
500 feet or less	8	6.4
500 to 1,000 feet	7	5.8
1,000 to 2,000 feet	6	5.0
2,000 to 3,000 feet	5	4.3
3,000 feet and more	4½	3.6

Samples may be supplied to Inspector.

(6) At the request of the Inspector an adequate sample from the end of any winding rope shall be supplied to him together with such data as may be required regarding manufacture, dimensions and class of steel, date of purchase and date of being put into use.

- (7) Winding ropes newly put on, as also connecting attachments between the rope and the bucket, cage or skip, shall be carefully examined and properly tested as to their working strength by some competent and reliable person authorised thereto by the manager, and shall be used for the ordinary transport of persons in shafts only after having run two complete trips up and down the working portion of the shaft, the cage or skip being loaded to the full authorised extent and the result of the above examination shall be immediately recorded in the machinery book. **New ropes.**
- (8) Cage entrances shall be fitted with doors or gates so as to prevent any portion of the body of any person riding therein from accidentally coming into contact with the timbering or sides of the shaft and the doors or gates must be constructed in such a manner that they cannot open of themselves. **Doors, etc., on cages.**
- (9) The drum end of the rope shall be fastened to the spider of the drum or around the drum shaft in some suitable manner. **Rope fittings on drum.**
- (10) There shall be not less than three rounds of rope upon the drum when the cage or other conveyance is at the lowest point of the shaft from which winding is going on. **Minimum amount of rope on drum.**
- (11) Every engine used in raising or lowering persons shall be provided with a reliable depth indicator, in addition to any marks on the rope, which will clearly and accurately show to the winding engine driver at his controls at all times the position of the cage or other conveyance in the shaft and which will, moreover, in shafts exceeding three hundred feet in depth ring a bell in the engine room when the conveyance is sixty feet from the top landing place. **Depth indicator.**
- (12) Where difference of gradient in a shaft necessitates reduction of winding speed such position shall be plainly marked on the depth indicator. **Difference of gradient in shaft.**
- (13) A reliable speed indicator shall be attached to the winding engine if considered necessary by the Inspector. **Speed indicator.**
- (14)—(a) Signalling devices whether electrical or mechanical must be actuated from inside the cage, skip, or bucket. **Special signalling precautions.**
- (b) No signal shall be acted upon until six seconds have elapsed after the last knock or bell.
- (c) If for any reason the winding engine driver is unable to act on any signal before the lapse of one minute he shall not act on that signal until it has been repeated.
- (d) If any signal is not understood the recipient must ask for it to be repeated by such means as are suitable to the apparatus installed.
- (e) Where an electrical signal system is installed the winding engine driver shall return the signal to the person giving the signal.
- (15)—(a) When possible some suitable automatic device to prevent over-winding of cages or skips shall be provided. **Automatic over-winding devices.**
- (b) If the winding apparatus cannot be provided with some automatic contrivance to prevent over-winding, then the cage or skip, when men are being raised, shall not be wound up at a speed exceeding two hundred and fifty feet per minute after the cage or skip has reached a point in the shaft to be fixed by the Inspector. **Limitation of speed where no device fitted to prevent over-wind.**
124. Prospecting shafts may be exempted from the provisions of regulations 105-123 inclusive by the Inspector. **Winding in Prospecting shafts.**

Examina-
tions and
Tests.

125.—(1) Where winding in shafts in accordance with regulation 123 is permitted, at least one competent person, specially deputed by the manager for the purpose, whose name or names must be entered by him in the machinery book, shall carefully examine—

- (a) at least once a week the guides and the winding compartment generally, the signalling apparatus and the external parts of the winding engine, the aerial gear, the winding ropes and their attachment to the shaft conveyance and to the drums of the hoist, the brakes, the depth indicators, the cages or skips and their safety catches, the sheaves and every essential external part of the winding arrangements;
- (b) at least once a month the structure of the rope, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the deterioration of the same; for the purpose of this examination the rope must be carefully cleaned and measured at selected places;
- (c) at least once a year the winding engine as to the working condition of the internal parts.

Procedure on
discovering
a defect.

(2) When as a result of such examination any weakness or defect is discovered which is or might be dangerous, such weakness or defect shall be immediately reported to the manager and remedied, and no person shall be lowered or raised until the weakness or defect is made good.

Results of
examinations
to be
recorded.

(3) The result of every examination shall be recorded without delay in the machinery book and shall be signed by the person who made the examination.

Men and
materials
not to be
raised or
lowered at
same time.

126.—(1) No person shall be allowed to ascend or descend a shaft or winze on the side or bow of a bucket, cage or skip or in or on a loaded or partly loaded bucket, cage or skip:

Provided that the manager may authorise the carrying of tools or other materials in small quantities with men in a shaft conveyance and that a workman engaged in sinking or repairing the shaft may travel with materials

When cross-
head
required.

(2) After a depth of three hundred feet below the sheave has been attained in the sinking of any vertical shaft or winze a suitable bucket and crosshead shall be used and when a closed type of crosshead is not used the bucket shall be barrel-shaped and shall be suspended by the upper rim.

Safety
appliance
on cross-
head.

(3) All sinking crossheads shall be provided with a safety appliance for attaching the bucket to the crosshead so constructed that the crosshead cannot stick in the winding compartment without also stopping the bucket.

Restarting
operations
after
stoppage.

127. After any stoppage of winding for two hours, or for repairs, each bucket, cage or skip shall, before any person is allowed to ride therein, be run at least one complete trip up and down the working portion of the shaft or winze with a view to ensuring that everything is in good working order.

Duties of
cagetender.

128. At the top, at the bottom and at every station in a shaft where persons are regularly allowed to ride the cagetender shall be responsible for the observance of paragraph (1) of regulation 126 and regulation 127, for the giving of correct signals, for seeing that the number of persons carried at any one time does not exceed that authorised by the Inspector, and for the proper closing of the doors or bars of the cages or skips.

Hours of
work of
engine
drivers.

129. When raising or lowering persons—

- (a) hoist drivers shall not be permitted to work more than one eight-hour shift in any consecutive twenty-four hours:

Provided that once only in each week a hoist driver may be required to work for two eight-hour shifts within one period of twenty-four hours in order that he may change to another shift for the ensuing week;

- (b) before any person is employed as driver of a winding engine exceeding thirty horse-power he shall undergo a medical examination and receive a certificate of fitness from a medical practitioner and the Inspector may require such winding engine drivers to be re-examined at the expense of their employer at intervals of not more than one year. Engine drivers to be medically examined.

130. Every driver of a power-driven winding engine shall be registered by the Inspector and no unregistered driver shall drive or be allowed to drive any power-driven winding engine, except that a learner-driver may drive such winding engine when under the direct supervision of a registered driver. Engine drivers to be registered.

(E) WORKMEN.

131. All persons working underground shall wear a miner's hard hat of a pattern approved by the Inspector. Hard hat to be worn underground.

132.—(1) On every prospect, mine or quarry where not less than 40 persons are employed the holder, lessee or licensee shall cause at least three persons to undergo a course of training and to be in possession of a certificate of competency to render first-aid to the injured with special reference to mining accidents in the form prescribed in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations. First-aid training. Number of qualified persons required, Sixth Schedule.

(2) Where the number of persons employed on any mine or quarry exceeds 300, the number of persons to be in possession of a First-aid certificate shall be at least five.

(3) Where the number of persons employed on any mine or quarry exceeds 700, the number of persons to be in possession of a First-aid certificate shall be at least eight.

(4) The holder, lessee or licensee shall make all necessary arrangements for persons to undergo the required course of training, which shall be conducted by a medical practitioner or any other person approved by the Director of Medical Services. Employer's responsibility for First-aid training.

(5) Upon completion of the course of training, the Director of Medical Services shall, after examination, grant certificates to such persons as he considers competent to render first-aid; and the holder, lessee or licensee shall notify the Inspector of the names of all persons to whom such certificates are granted and the date of granting of same. Inspector to be informed of holders of First-aid Certificates.

133.—(1) If on any prospect, mine or quarry any person or persons is or are in possession of either a certificate of an ambulance association recognised by the Director of Medical Services testifying that the holder has attended a course of first-aid to the injured, or of any other certificate considered by the Director of Medical Services to be at least equivalent to such certificate, such person shall be exempted from undergoing the course of training mentioned in regulation 132. Exemption from First-aid course.

(2) Such person or persons shall be considered to be in possession of the First-aid certificate required under regulation 132 and such person or persons shall constitute the part or whole of the number of persons specified in regulation 132 required to be in possession of First-aid certificates.

(3) In no case shall any First-aid certificate be valid for more than one year: Duration of First-aid Certificate.
Provided that a person who has obtained the certificate for at least 3 consecutive years may be exempted from further examination.

134. The lessee or licensee shall keep and maintain such a stock of fitted first-aid boxes, dressings, splints, stretchers and other necessary materials or appliances as the Inspector may prescribe; and the holder, lessee or licensee shall add to or change such stock when called upon by the Inspector to do so. First-aid appliances.

Cyanide
antidote.

135.—(1) At every mine where cyanide is used there shall be kept in a conspicuous and convenient place a sufficient supply of an efficient antidote for cyanide poisoning approved by the Director of Medical Services.

(2) Such antidote shall be kept in a box labelled in English, Greek and Turkish, "Cyanide Antidote", and explicit directions for the use of such antidote shall be affixed inside the lid of such box in English, Greek and Turkish.

Limitation
on employ-
ment of
sick
persons.

136. No person known to be suffering from tuberculosis, deafness, epilepsy or leprosy may be employed underground.

Restrictions
on persons
suffering
from intoxi-
cation, etc.

137.—(1) No person in a state of intoxication or in any other condition which may render, or be likely to render, him incapable of taking care of himself or of persons under his charge shall be allowed to enter a mine or quarry or to be in proximity of any working place on the surface or near to any machinery in motion in any mine or quarry and any person who has entered a mine or quarry or is found in any working place or below ground in an unfit state for work owing to intoxication or other reason shall be guilty of an offence.

Intoxicating
liquor not
to be taken
to working
place.

(2) No intoxicating liquor shall be taken by any person into any prospect, mine or quarry or to any place of work at a prospect, mine or quarry.

Only autho-
rized persons
permitted
in any
working
place.

138. Subject to any directions that may be given by any official of the prospect, mine or quarry, no workman shall except so far as may be necessary for the purpose of getting to and from his work, or in case of emergency or other justifiable cause necessarily connected with his employment, go into any part of any prospect, mine or quarry other than that part in which he works, or travel to or from his work by any road other than the proper travelling road and no person other than the Inspector, workman, or official of the prospect, mine or quarry shall enter the prospect, mine or quarry except with the permission of the manager.

Sanitary
con-
veniences.

139.—(1) There shall be provided on surface and underground sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences.

(2) Where persons of both sexes are employed, the sanitary conveniences for each sex shall be so arranged that the interior shall not be visible, even when the door of any such convenience is open, from any place where persons of the opposite sex have access. If the conveniences for one sex adjoin those from the opposite sex, the approaches shall be adequately separated.

Drinking
water.

140. There shall be provided on surface and underground sufficient and wholesome supply of water for drinking purposes.

Unautho-
rized entry
prohibited.

141. No person shall, without authority, pass beyond any fence or danger signal, or open any locked door.

Responsibi-
lity of work-
men to safe-
guard
property.

142.—(1) No person employed in or about a prospect, mine or quarry shall negligently or wilfully do anything likely to endanger life in the prospect, mine or quarry, the safety of the prospect, mine or quarry, or negligently or wilfully omit to do anything necessary for the safety of the prospect, mine or quarry or of the persons employed therein.

(2) No person shall fight or behave in a violent manner in or about a prospect, mine or quarry.

(F) RESPONSIBILITY.

143.—(1) Some responsible person in authority shall be on duty whenever men are engaged in underground or surface prospecting, mining or quarrying. Responsibility.

(2) Any holder, lessee or licensee who is not managing his own prospecting, mining or quarrying operations shall, without delay, notify the Inspector in writing the name of the person appointed to manage such prospecting, mining or quarrying operations. Appointment of Manager.

(3) The person responsible for the work on a prospecting permit, mining lease or quarry licence under the provisions of this regulation shall have in his possession a copy of the Law, and of the regulations made thereunder. Manager to be in possession of Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Law, 1953, and Regulations.

144. Where in any of the provisions of these Regulations no particular person is named as being directly responsible the responsibility shall remain with the manager. Unless otherwise provided manager is responsible.

145. The manager shall provide for the safety and proper discipline of the men employed above and below ground, and shall appoint such persons as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these Regulations or any part thereof. Manager and safety and discipline.

146. The manager shall be responsible for compliance with any order made under section 30 (1) and/or section 39 (2) of the Law. Manager and Law.

147. There shall at all times be provided a sufficient supply of proper materials and appliances for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of these Regulations and ensuring the safety of the prospect, mine or quarry and the persons employed therein. Supplies of equipment.

(G) FIRE PREVENTION.

148.—(1) In every mine adequate fire-fighting appliances shall be kept at convenient distances from all working faces and the Inspector may at any time by order in writing require the manager to move such appliances to alternative positions or to install additional appliances. Fire-fighting appliances.

(2) In every mine an adequate number of persons shall be instructed in the proper use of such fire-fighting appliances and all persons working in or about the mine shall be instructed on the procedure to be followed in the event of an outbreak of fire in the mine. Instruction of workmen in case of fire.

149. When the caving system of mining is practised every working place shall be provided with adequate and suitable tools for retrieving timber from caved ground. Retrieving old timber from workings.

(H) PLANS NECESSARY FOR SAFETY.

150. The lessee or licensee shall make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained by a competent person, a clear and accurate plan or plans, with sections, if necessary, showing clearly all the workings, and any ancillary plant if any, of such mine or quarry. At least twice in every calendar year or oftener, if necessary, the lessee or licensee shall cause to be shown clearly and accurately on the plan or plans of such mine or quarry all the excavations made therein during the time elapsed since such excavations were last shown on such plan or plans and all parts of the said mine or quarry that have been worked out or abandoned during the said elapsed period of time shall be clearly indicated on the said plan or plans, and all underground workings shall be surveyed and mapped before they are allowed to become inaccessible. Plans to be kept.

Mine plans to be deposited with Inspector.

151.—(1) Two copies of the mine or quarry plan shall be deposited at the office of the Inspector and shall at the request of the Inspector be brought up-to-date at the end of each calendar year.

Plans to be certified as correct.

(2) The copies of the mine or quarry plan deposited at the office of the Inspector shall be certified as correct by the manager.

Plans of abandoned properties to be deposited with Inspector.

152. Before a mine or quarry or any part of a mine or underground quarry is abandoned or closed down or rendered inaccessible, all underground plans shall be brought up-to-date, and copies thereof shall be deposited with the Inspector:

Provided that where the methods of mining or quarrying automatically cause abandonment of any portion of the mine or quarry from which minerals have been extracted then the plans shall be kept up-to-date in accordance with Regulation 150.

Information on plans treated confidentially.

153. No copies of the plans referred to in regulation 150 or any information concerning them shall be given by any Government officer to any unauthorised person; nor shall such plans be open to the inspection of any unauthorised person without the written permission of the manager:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent officers of the Mines or Geological Departments showing or supplying to the public maps showing boundaries and topography.

(1) GENERAL.

Disposal of water from treatment plant.

154. Water containing poisonous or injurious chemical solutions used in the treatment of gold or other ores or for other purposes must be effectively fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it and notice boards shall be put in suitable places to warn persons from making use of such water.

Sand filling.

155. When sand which is a waste product from a cyanide plant is used for filling worked-out areas underground, the moisture content in such sand and the liquid draining therefrom shall be tested to ensure the cyanide content of such liquid is not dangerous to the health of the workmen employed in the mine.

Orders may be given for disposal of slime.

156. The Inspector may serve on any manager a written order as to the disposing of slime or other waste in a safe manner.

Inspector may require dangerous or defective workings to be remedied.

157.—(1) Where the Inspector considers any prospect, mine or quarry or any matter, thing or practice in or connected with a prospect, mine or quarry to be dangerous or defective so as in his opinion to threaten or tend to the bodily injury of any person, he may give notice in writing thereof to the manager with a copy to the holder, lessee or licensee or his agent and shall state in such notice the particulars in which he considers such prospect, mine or quarry, matter, thing or practice to be dangerous or defective and shall require the same to be remedied, either forthwith or within such time as he may specify, and may order work to be suspended until the danger is removed to his satisfaction.

Manager's right to appeal.

(2) On receipt of the notice issued under sub-regulation (1), the manager shall comply therewith, or, if he intends to object thereto, he shall cease to use the said prospect, mine or quarry or part thereof, thing or practice, as to which notice has been given and shall forthwith withdraw all men from the danger indicated in such notice until such time as the matter is determined by the Governor:

Provided that, if in the opinion of the Inspector there be no immediate danger, he may allow work to proceed during such period, under such

restrictions and upon such conditions as he may consider necessary and shall specify in writing to ensure the safety of the workmen.

(3)—(a) When the manager is aggrieved by the provisions of the matter in any notice under the last preceding sub-regulations, he may within ten days after the receipt thereof, state his objection in writing to the Governor and thereupon the matter shall be determined by the Governor or by such officer as he may appoint in that behalf.

(b) The Governor, or such officer, may take into consideration any reports bearing on the mine, thing or practice considered dangerous or defective and the degree of skill of those employed in the prospect, mine or quarry.

(4) No person shall be precluded or excused by any agreement from doing such acts as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this regulation or be liable under any agreement to any penalty or forfeiture for doing such acts.

PART VIII.—ACCIDENTS.

158.—(1) Whenever an accident occurs on any area held under prospecting permit or at any mine or quarry from any cause whatsoever connected with prospecting, mining or quarrying operations which results in the death of, one or more workmen, the holder, lessee or licensee shall immediately give notice of such accident and of the loss of life occasioned thereby by telegraph or telephone to the Inspector. Notification shall also be promptly sent to the Inspector on the Form prescribed in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations.

Fatal accidents to be notified immediately.

(2) The holder, lessee or licensee shall also promptly give notice to the Inspector, on the form prescribed in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations, after first-aid has been administered and the probable duration of incapacitation can be estimated, of all other accidents which occur and which cause minor or serious personal injury:

Seventh Schedule.
All other accidents to be notified.
Seventh Schedule.

Provided that the giving of any such notices to the Inspector shall in no case exempt such holder, lessee or licensee from also giving notice in accordance with the Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Laws, 1953 and 1957, or any Law amending or substituted for the same.

32 of 1953
23 of 1957.

(3) "Serious personal injury" for the purposes of this regulation means such an injury as in the opinion of an admitted medical practitioner may result in the injured workman being incapacitated from his usual work for at least 14 days, and includes any case of a person being rendered unconscious from the inhalation of fumes or poisonous gas.

(4) When an accident results immediately in the death of any workman or workmen the place where the accident occurred shall not be disturbed or altered before the arrival or without the consent of the Inspector or any person duly authorised by him unless such interference is unavoidable to prevent further accidents, to remove dead bodies, or to rescue persons from danger, or unless it can be proved that the discontinuance of the work at this place would affect the safety of other persons employed in the area.

159.—(1) If upon receipt of such notice and after such further investigation, if any, as he may think fit, it shall appear to the Inspector that there is reason to believe that any accident was due to any failure to comply with the provisions of the Law, or of any regulations made thereunder, or with the provisions of the Explosive Substances Law, or of any regulations made thereunder, or to the neglect of any lawful order given by the Inspector, and the Inspector is not satisfied that the accident might not have been prevented if proper precautions had been taken and observed in the prospecting or working of the land the Inspector shall then, as soon as conveniently may be, hold an inquiry into the cause thereof.

Inspector may hold enquiry.
Cap. 83.

Power to
summon
witnesses.

(2) The Inspector holding the inquiry shall have the powers of a magistrate to summon witnesses, to call for the production of books and documents and examine witnesses and parties concerned on oath. All summons may be in the Form R in the Seventh Schedule and shall be served by the police or by such person as the Inspector may direct.

Seventh
Schedule.

Witness
failing to
attend, etc.

(3) Any person summoned to attend or to produce books or documents, as aforesaid, and refusing or neglecting to do so, or refusing to answer any question put to him by or with the concurrence of the Inspector holding the inquiry, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £50 :

Provided that no person shall be bound to incriminate himself, and every witness shall, in respect of any evidence given by him at such inquiry, be entitled to the same privileges to which he would have been entitled if giving evidence before a court of justice.

Expenses of
witnesses.

(4) Witnesses attending at the request of or upon summons by the Inspector holding such inquiry shall, subject to any order made by the Inspector be entitled to the like expenses as if summoned to attend the court of a magistrate and payment shall be made in the same manner as if such person were a witness in a criminal trial.

Result of
enquiry to
be made
public.

160. On completion of any inquiry the Inspector shall make a finding as to the cause or causes of the accident and a copy of such finding shall be sent to the manager, who, if so required by the Inspector, shall cause it to be translated into the various languages of his workmen and thereafter sufficient copies of such translation shall be posted and maintained in conspicuous places for a period of 48 hours in order that all employees shall have an opportunity of reading the same.

Death after
enquiry.

161. When personal injury results in the death of the injured workman after an official enquiry has been held, the holder, lessee or licensee must give notice thereof in writing to the Inspector :

Provided that the giving of such notice shall in no case exempt such holder, lessee or licensee from also giving notice in accordance with the Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Laws, 1953 and 1957, or any Law amending or substituted for the same.

32 of 1953
23 of 1957.

Inspector
may refer
case to
magistrate.

162. If after holding such enquiry, or if in the opinion of the Inspector such accident was not attributable to any of the causes referred to in regulation 159 he may request that the report and if an enquiry was held a copy of the proceedings thereat, shall be forwarded to the officer in charge of the Police in the District in which the accident occurred who shall if he deems it expedient, place the case before a magistrate. The magistrate shall within fourteen days of the termination of any subsequent proceedings send a copy of the proceedings and a copy of his findings to the Inspector.

Dangerous
occurrences
to be
notified.

163. Where in or about any prospect, mine or quarry—

- (a) any damage to the winding engine, sheaves, winding rope, shaft or winze conveyance, or shaft or winze timbering tending materially to increase the hazards of mining ;
- (b) any inrush of water from old workings or otherwise ;
- (c) any failure of an underground dam or bulkhead ;
- (d) any outbreak of fire below ground or any outbreak of fire above ground if it endangers any structure of the mine plant ;
- (e) any premature or unexpected explosion or ignition of explosives ;
- (f) any asphyxiation affecting a partial or total loss of physical control ;
- (g) any inflammable gas in the mine workings ; or
- (h) any unexpected and non-controlled extensive subsidence or caving of mine workings,

occurs, whether or not loss of life or personal injury is caused thereby, the manager shall, within the twenty-four hours next after such occurrence, notify the Inspector on the form prescribed in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations and shall furnish, upon request, such further particulars in respect thereof as the Inspector may require.

Seventh
Schedule.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

164. The holder, lessee or licensee shall, at all times during the continuance of the tenancy of his permit, lease or licence, be responsible for all injury done by him, his agents and servants to the property and rights of other persons in the exercise of the liberties and powers granted to him under his permit, lease or licence and shall at all times keep the Governor indemnified against all action, suits, claims and demands in respect of such injury. Indemnity of holder, lessee or licensee.
165. No fires shall be lighted on any area covered by a permit, lease or licence within a quarter of a mile of the boundary of or within a State Forest unless the express permission of the Conservator has first been obtained. Lighting fires in State Forest.
166. In case of a forest fire occurring within or within a radius of five miles of the area held under permit, lease or licence, the holder, lessee or licensee shall release and permit sufficient workmen, and if requested by the Conservator release and permit all workmen employed by him as may be dispensable having regard to the safety of the work in progress on such permit, lease or licence, to proceed forthwith to the scene of such fire for extinguishing the same. Forest fires.
167. In any case of renewal of a permit, lease or licence where a new document is not required such renewal may be by endorsement on the original document. Renewal by endorsement.
168. The Arbitration Law shall apply to every arbitration under these Regulations, with the modifications and additions following : Arbitration Cap. 5.
- (a) Unless the parties shall otherwise agree in writing, the reference shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party and the arbitrators may, if necessary, appoint an umpire.
- (b) When requested by an illiterate, being one of the parties to an arbitration, the Governor may appoint an arbitrator on behalf of such illiterate and in each case may fix the fee to be paid to the arbitrator, or when the arbitrator is a person in the service of the Government, to the Government for the services of the arbitrator.
169. In any case of any appeal to the Governor under the Law or any of these Regulations, the Governor may, if he thinks fit require all or any of the parties interested and any officer who is cognizant of the facts, to set forth in an affidavit the facts affecting the matter the subject of such appeal. Procedure on appeal to the Governor.
- 170.-(1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both such imprisonment and fine.
- (2) The Head of the Mines Service may seize and detain any mineral or quarry materials extracted, processed, sold, purchased, or possessed in contravention of the provisions of the Law or Regulations made thereunder, and any tools, tractors, bulldozers, loaders and other machinery used during the commission of any offence in contravention of the Law or these Regulations until the trial of the case and final determination by the Court.
- (3) When under the provisions of these Regulations a duty is placed upon any person the onus of proving that all reasonable steps have been taken to fulfil that duty shall lie upon the person charged with the breach thereof.

(4) Where any person has been convicted of an offence for the reason that he omitted or neglected to pay any rents, fees or royalties according to the Regulations 34, 35 and 36 of these Regulations, further to any other penalty, he may be ordered by the Court to pay to the Head of the Mines Service the amount he omitted or neglected to pay and an additional amount which does not exceed the twenty five percent of the aforesaid amount.

(5) Every amount which is payable to the Head of the Mines Service, following an order of the Court under the proceeding paragraph of this Regulation shall be collected as a fine.

(6) Where any person guilty of an offence under the Law or these Regulations is in possession of any minerals or quarry materials illegally obtained, he shall forfeit all minerals or quarry materials so obtained and if such minerals or quarry materials cannot be forfeited, shall pay such sum as the Court shall assess to be the value of such minerals or quarry materials.

171. The lessee or licensee may prohibit or control the grazing of animals on the area of any lease or licence or any part thereof where such area is the subject of an approved scheme for the control of soil erosion, or afforestation, and in so doing shall pay appropriate compensation to any graziers who may be injured by such prohibition or control.

Control of grazing.

172. These Regulations shall come into operation on the 1st day of October, 1958.

Date of coming into operation.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 4.)

FORM A.—CLASS A/B.

APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING PERMIT.

Application No.....

To His Excellency the Governor,
(through the Inspector of Mines), Nicosia.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Nationality of applicant.
3. Description of applicant.
4. Address at which notices may be served.
5. Situation of area under application.
6. Is the area partly or wholly within a State Forest ?
7. Approximate area (in square miles).
8. Minerals/Quarry materials for which applicant desires to prospect.
9. Amount of Fees enclosed.
10. Does applicant possess a copy of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956, and the Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958 ?
11. Is applicant familiar with the conditions under which a Prospecting Permit is granted and the regulations relating to Prospecting Permits ?

Date.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 4.)

FORM B.

APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

Application No.....

To His Excellency the Governor,
(through the Inspector of Mines), Nicosia.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Nationality of applicant.
3. Description of applicant.
4. Address at which notices may be served.
5. Situation of area under application.
6. Is the area partly or wholly within a State Forest ?
7. Approximate area (in square miles).
8. Minerals to be mined.
9. The length of term desired.
10. Capital available for working.
11. Technical knowledge of applicant. If none give name and qualifications of proposed manager of mining operations.
12. Proposed method of working.
13. Amount of fees enclosed.

Date.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 4.)

FORM C.—CLASS A/B.

APPLICATION FOR A QUARRY LICENCE.

Application No.....

To His Excellency the Governor,
(through the Inspector of Mines), Nicosia.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Nationality of applicant.
3. Description of applicant.
4. Address at which notices may be served.
5. Situation of area under application.
6. Is the area partly or wholly within a State Forest ?
7. Approximate area (in square miles or donums).
8. Quarry materials to be quarried.
9. The length of term desired.
10. If for Class A Quarry Licence state capital available for working.
11. Proposed method of working.
- 12.—(a) Has the area under application been prospected ?
(b) If so, with what results.
13. Amount of Fees enclosed.

Date.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 4.)

FORM D.

APPLICATION FOR A QUARRY PERMIT.

To the Commissioner,.....District,
(through the Mukhtar.....Village).

I....., of....., have the honour to apply for permission to carry out quarry operations at a quarry situated at near..... as from....., 19....., for the purpose of quarrying..... which will be used for..... and not sold.

The area is/is not partly or wholly within a State Forest.

Amount of Fees enclosed.....

Place.....

Date.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulations 4, 7, 9, 27, 34, and 35.)

RENTS.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1.—(a) By the holder of a Prospecting Permit Class A for every square mile or part thereof | £12 per annum. |
| (b) By the holder of a Prospecting Permit Class B for every square mile or part thereof | £6 |
| 2. By the lessee of a Mining Lease for every square mile or part thereof | £10 |
| 3.—(a) By the licensee of a Quarry Licence Class A for every square mile or part thereof | £10 |
| (b) By the licensee of a Quarry Licence Class B for every donum or part thereof | 500 mils per annum. |
| (c) By the holder of a Quarry Permit, for every workman employed on the quarry | 100 |

FEES.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. To assign or transfer rights under a Prospecting Permit, Mining Lease or Quarry Licence | £2. |
| 2. On surrender or part surrender of a Mining Lease or Quarry Licence | Nil. |
| 3. Sanction to suspend operations for each Prospecting Permit | 500 mils. |
| 4. Sanction to suspend operations for each Mining Lease or Quarry Licence | £5. |
| 5. Seasonal modification of labour obligations for each Mining Lease or Quarry Licence | 250 mils. |
| 6. To group or vary grouping of Mining Leases or Quarry Licences for fulfilment of obligations for each Mining Lease or Quarry Licence | 500 mils. |
| 7. Permission to retain or dispose of minerals won under a prospecting permit | 250 mils. |

THIRD SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 5.)

FORM E.

PROSPECTING PERMIT No..... CLASS.....

This Prospecting Permit, subject to the provisions of the Law, and of the regulations thereunder now in force or which may come into force during the continuance of this permit or any renewal thereof, for one year from the day of .., 19 .., is hereby granted to (1) .. to prospect for (2) ..

within the area delineated in red on the plan attached hereto the boundaries of the area being as follows :— (3)

This day of .., 19 ..

.....
Inspector of Mines.

- (1) Insert name, address and description of holder.
(2) Insert minerals or quarry materials for which Permit granted.
(3) Insert description of the boundaries of the area.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.

(Regulation 17.)

FORM F.

MINING LEASE No.....

This Mining Lease is granted to (1) _____ of (2) _____
 (3) _____ in, under or upon an area of
 for the purpose of mining (4) _____ square miles, as the
 land in the District of _____, containing by measurement
 same is delineated in yellow on the plan annexed hereto and marked _____, the boundaries
 of the said area of land being as follows (5) _____
 for a term of (6) _____ years from the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, according to the
 true intent and meaning of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956, and
 subject to the provisions thereof and in particular to the provisions of section 9 thereof, and
 of any Law amending the same or substituted therefor, and to all regulations now in force,
 or which may come into force, under any of the said Laws, during the continuance of this
 lease, and subject also to the following condition :—

1. The Lessees shall, subject as hereinafter provided, pay to the Director of Lands and Surveys
 in each year during the said term a yearly rent of £ _____ payable on the _____
 in each year, the first of such payments to be made on the _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Governor).

Registered as Mining Lease No _____ at page _____,
 of the Register of Mining Leases.

Inspector of Mines.

- (1) Insert name of Lessee.
- (2) Insert address of Lessee.
- (3) Insert description of Lessee.
- (4) Insert name of mineral or minerals for which lease is granted.
- (5) Insert description of the area and its boundaries.
- (6) Insert term of Lease.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.

(Regulation 17.)

FORM G.

QUARRY LICENCE No....., CLASS.....

This Quarry Licence is granted to (1) _____ of (2) _____
 (3) _____ in, under or
 for the purpose of quarrying (4) _____ containing by
 upon an area of land in the _____ District of _____
 measurement _____ sq. miles/donums, as the same is delineated in yellow on the plan annexed
 hereto and marked _____, the boundaries of the said area of land being
 as follows (5) _____
 for a term of (6) _____ years from the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, according
 to the true intent and meaning of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956, and
 subject to the provisions thereof and in particular to the provisions of section 9 thereof, and of
 any Law amending the same or substituted therefor, and to all regulations now in force, or which
 may come into force, under any of the said Laws, during the continuance of this licence, and
 subject also to the following condition :—

1. The Licensees shall, subject as hereinafter provided, pay to the Director of Lands and
 Surveys in each year during the said term a yearly rent of £ _____ payable on the _____
 in each year, the first of such payments to be made on the _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Governor).

Registered as Quarry Licence No _____ at page _____,
 of the Register of Quarry Licences.

Inspector of Mines.

- (1) Insert name of Licensee.
- (2) Insert address of Licensee.
- (3) Insert description of Licensee.
- (4) Insert name of quarry material or quarry materials for which licence is granted.
- (5) Insert description of the area and its boundaries.
- (6) Insert term of Licence.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 17.)

FORM H.

QUARRY PERMIT No.....

This permit hereby authorizes (1) _____ of (2) _____
and (3) _____ workmen to engage in quarry operations at a quarry situated
at _____ near _____ for the purposes of quarrying
(4) _____
for a period of one year expiring on _____, 19____
Date _____ Commissioner..... District.
19 .

- (1) Insert name of permit holder.
- (2) Insert address of permit holder.
- (3) Insert average number of workmen to be employed.
- (4) Insert materials to be quarried.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 33.)

FORM I.

SURRENDER OF A MINING LEASE.

Whereas under the provisions of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956,
Mining Lease Number _____ for the purpose of mining (1) _____ in, under
or upon (2) _____
was on the _____ day of _____ 19____, granted to _____
for a term of _____ years from _____ day of _____, 19____, and duly registered
as No. _____ at page _____ of the _____ Register of Mining Leases ;
(3)

And whereas the said _____
desires to surrender the said mining lease/part of the said mining lease and the Governor is willing
to accept such surrender/part surrender ;

Now these presents witness that the said doth hereby surrender all his rights, title and
interest in and under the said mining lease/that part of the said mining lease hereinafter described
as from the _____ day of _____ 19____

If part of mining lease being surrendered describe boundaries of part to be surrendered.

In witness

Approved.

Date

Governor.

- (1) Insert minerals.
- (2) Insert description of boundaries.
- (3) If necessary, insert " And whereas the said lease was on the _____ day of _____, 19____,
transferred to _____ and the transfer was duly registered as No. _____
at page _____ in volume _____ of the Register of _____ Mining Leases "

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 33.)

FORM J.

SURRENDER OF A QUARRY LICENCE.

Whereas under the provisions of the Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Laws, 1953 and 1956,
Quarry Licence Number _____ for the purpose of quarrying (1) _____ in, under or upon (2) _____
was on the _____ day of _____, 19____, granted to _____
for a term of _____ years from _____ day of _____, 19____, and duly registered
as No. _____ at page _____ of the Register of Quarry Licences ;
(3)

And whereas the said _____
desires to surrender the said quarry licence/part of the said quarry licence and the Governor is
willing to accept such surrender/part surrender.

Now these presents witness that the said
doth hereby surrender all his rights, title and interest in and under the said quarry licence/that part

of the said quarry licence hereinafter described
as from the day of 19

If part of quarry licence being surrendered describe boundaries of part to be surrendered.
In witness,

Approved,

Date

Governor.

- (1) Insert quarry materials.
(2) Insert description of boundaries.
(3) If necessary, insert "and whereas the said licence was on the day of , 19 ,
transferred to and the transfer was duly registered as No. ,
at page in volume of the Register of Quarry Licences".

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.

(Regulation 39.)

FORM K.

RETURN FOR PROSPECTING PERMIT.

District of..... Locality.....
Return of work done during the month of....., 19....., under Prospecting Permit
No..... for minerals/quarry materials.

Pits				Bore-holes.			
Des- cription	Previous depth for year feet	Progress for month feet	Total footage for year feet	Des- cription	Previous depth for year feet	Progress for month feet	Total footage for year feet
Totals							

Galleries or Trenches				Other Work	Labour		No. of working days
Des- cription	Previous footage for year feet	Progress for month feet	Total footage for year feet	State here particulars as to any other work, and give details re- garding foot- tage, etc.	Average No. of persons employed for month	Total amount paid in wages for month £ m.	

1. State number of *pits/boreholes started during the month.....
2. State number of *pits/boreholes completed during the month.....
3. Are samples from *pits/boreholes in (2) above available for inspection?.....
- 4.—(a) Have any *minerals/quarry materials for which this permit was granted been discovered during the month?.....
(b) If so, give details of locality and extent of discovery.....
5. Have any other *minerals/quarry materials of importance been discovered?
6. Number of Fatal accidents during month.....
7. Number of major accidents during month.....
8. Number of minor accidents during month.....

I hereby declare that the above is a true and correct record of work done and monies expended.

Date....., 19..... Signature of Holder.....

NOTE.—This return shall be accurately completed and rendered not later than the 20th of each month to the Inspector of Mines, Nicosia.

When no work has been done for the month, a " Nil " Return must be rendered.

* Delete where necessary.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 39.)

FORM L.

RETURN FOR MINING LEASE.

[This Return shall be accurately completed and rendered not later than the 20th of each month to the Inspector of Mines, Nicosia.]

Name of Company or Lessee Number of Mining Lease.....

RETURN FOR MONTH ENDED.....19.....

DEVELOPMENT								
Shafts			Raises and Winzes			Drives and Cross-cuts.		
Loca- tion	Footage for month feet	Total footage for year feet	Loca- tion	Footage for month feet	Total footage for year feet	Loca- tion	Footage for month feet	Total footage- for year feet
Totals								

DEVELOPMENT						
Miscellaneous Development			Boreholes			
Description	Footage for month feet	Total footage for year feet	Location	Footage for month feet	Total footage for year feet	Nature of ore

TONNAGE				
(State whether in long or short tons.)				
Mined for month tons	Treated for month tons	Production for month tons	Exported for month tons	Sold or used locally for month tons

Number of working days
 Average number of Cypriots employed underground per day
 Average number of Cypriots employed on surface per day
 Total Horse-power of Prime movers
 Total amount paid in wages to Cypriots underground .. £
 Total amount paid in wages to Cypriots on surface .. £

Average daily wages (in mils) (Cypriots) underground .. mils.....
 Average daily wages (in mils) (Cypriots) on surface .. mils.....
 Number of persons employed on the staff
 Total amount paid in wages to staff members .. £.....mils
 Cost of buildings erected and/or plant installed during month .. £.....mils
 Total Expenditure during month £.....mils

Number of Fatal Accidents during month
 Number of Major Accidents during month
 Number of Minor Accidents during month
 Number of First-aid Certificates issued during month
 Number of Blasting Certificates issued during month
 Number of Staff arrivals or departures during month
 Remarks

I hereby certify that the information shown is true and correct.

Signature.....

Date.....,19..... In what capacity signing.....

FIFTH SCHEDULE
The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
 (Regulation 39.)
 FORM M.

RETURN FOR QUARRY LICENCE.

[This Return shall be accurately completed and rendered not later than the 20th of each month to the Inspector of Mines, Nicosia.]

Name of Licensee..... Number of Quarry Licence ..
 Return of the Month ended.....19.....

TONNAGE
 (State whether in long or short tons)

Nature of quarry material	Quarried for month tons	Treated for month tons	Production for month tons	Exported for month tons	Sold or used locally for month tons
Totals ..					

Number of working days
 Average number of Cypriots employed underground per day
 Average number of Cypriots employed on surface per day
 Total Horse-power of Prime movers
 Total amount paid in wages to Cypriots underground .. £.....mils
 Total amount paid in wages to Cypriots on surface .. £.....mils
 Average daily wages (in mils) Cypriots undergroundmils
 Average daily wages (in mils) Cypriots on surfacemils
 Number of persons employed on the staff
 Total amount paid in wages to staff members £.....mils
 Cost of buildings erected and/or plant installed during month £.....mils
 Total Expenditure during month £.....mils

Number of Fatal Accidents during month
 Number of Major Accidents during month
 Number of Minor Accidents during month
 Number of First-aid Certificates issued during month
 Number of Blasting Certificates issued during month
 Number of Staff arrivals or departures during month
 Remarks

I hereby certify that the information shown is true and correct.

Signature.....

Date.....,19..... In what capacity signing.....

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 40.)

FORM N.

ANNUAL RETURN.

NAME OF LESSEE.....

Accurate information under the following sub-heads shall be submitted to the Inspector of Mines not later than 20th January in each year in respect of operations during the preceding year.
NOTE.—A separate return is required for each mine.

- (1) A resumé of operations at the mine and treatment plant, including development, stoping, treatment and future prospects. Grade and tonnage of ore mined. Grade and tonnage of ore and concentrates shipped. *Grade and tonnage of stocks in hand at end of year.*
- (2) Brief details of works constructed and costs.
- (3) Position regarding supplies and costs.
- (4) General situation and outlook including forecast of estimated output next year.
- (5) Average daily number employed and average rate of wages, distinguishing whether monthly, weekly or daily for—
 - (a) men (surface),
 - (b) men (underground), and
 - (c) women, surface.
- (6) Labour situation.
- (7) Estimated total expenditure for the year, stating what proportion was spent in the Colony.
- (8)—(i) Prime movers installed,
(ii) Cost of fuel and lubricants.
- (9) Prospecting activity.

As complete a report as possible is requested.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 40.)

FORM O.

ANNUAL RETURN.

NAME OF LICENSEE.....

Accurate information under the following sub-heads shall be submitted to the Inspector of Mines not later than 20th January in each year in respect of operations during the preceding year.
NOTE.—A separate return is required for each quarry.

- (1) Resumé of operations at quarries, giving tonnages mined.
- (2) Resume of operations at plant, giving tonnages crushed and calcined and output of finished products.
- (3) *Stocks at end of year.*
- (4) Constructional works and costs.
- (5) Average daily number employed and average rate of wages, distinguishing whether monthly, weekly or daily, for—
 - (a) men (quarries);
 - (b) men (other operations), and
 - (c) women.
- (6) Labour situation.
- (7) General situation and outlook including forecast of estimated output next year.
- (8) Position regarding supplies and costs.
- (9) Estimated total expenditure for the year, stating what proportion was spent in the Colony.
- (10) Prospecting activity.
- (11)—(i) Prime movers installed,
(ii) Cost of fuel and lubricants.

As complete a report as possible is requested.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 132.)

FORM P.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY TO RENDER FIRST-AID.

I certify that.....
is competent to render first-aid to the injured, with special reference to prospecting, mining or quarrying accidents.

Date.....

Signed.....
Director of Medical Services.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.
The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulations 158 and 163.)

FORM Q.

REPORT OF ACCIDENTAL INJURY OR DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE.

To the Inspector of Mines,
Nicosia.

Name of holder, lessee or licensee

Full name of injured person

Address

Sex

Age last birthday

Occupation

Place at which accident or dangerous occurrence happened

Prospecting Permit/Mining Lease/Quarry Licence No.

(a) Underground.

(b) Surface.

Hour at which injured person started work on day of accident

Time of accident or dangerous occurrence

Date

Was first-aid administered?

By whom?

Cause of accident or dangerous occurrence.

Nature and extent of injury or damage.

Probable duration of incapacity.

Address where injured person may be interviewed.

Major/Minor accident.

Date.....

.....
Signature of holder, lessee, licensee or Manager.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 159 (2).)

FORM R.

SUMMONS TO WITNESS.

To (1)

(2)

You are hereby summoned to appear before the undersigned at _____ upon
the _____ day of _____, 19____, and to give evidence at an inquiry being
held into an accident at _____
on the _____ day of _____, 19____, and you are required to bring with you (3)

Therein fail not at your peril.

Signed
Inspector of Mines.

Date

- (1) Insert name of intended witness.
- (2) Insert address of intended witness.
- (3) Name any document or article the intended witness will be required to produce.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

The Mines and Quarries Regulations, 1958.
(Regulation 36.)

1. Throughout this Schedule, unless otherwise stated "Value" means:—

(a) In respect of minerals or quarry materials exported value means F.O.B. value.

(b) In respect of minerals sold locally value means actual sale price.

2.—(a) The Lessee or Licensee of a mining lease or quarry licence shall pay royalties at the following rates in respect of:—

Copper precipitated from waters issuing or draining from a mine	2½% of value
Copper precipitated from other solutions	2% of value
Copper concentrates	1½% of value
Ores or precipitates containing gold, silver, cobalt and nickel	1½% of value
Cupreous pyrites, i.e. pyrites which when sold is remunerative in respect of its copper content	1% of value
Pyrites, i.e. pyrites which when sold is not remunerative in respect of its copper content	0½% of value
Ores of chromium, magnesium and manganese	75 mils per ton
Asbestos	3% of value

Umbers, ochres and other materials sold solely as pigment earths ..	50 mils per ton
Chalk or other calcareous deposits extracted for use as putty powder	50 mils per ton
Bentonitic clays and siliceous sands	50 mils per ton
Gypsum either in the raw or calcined state	15 mils per ton
Quarry materials utilised by the Licensee or sold or disposed of locally	Nil
Any other mineral or quarry material not included above	5% of value.

(b) The holder of a prospecting permit shall pay royalties at the following rates in respect of any minerals or quarry materials retained or disposed of in accordance with section 15 (3) of the Law :—

- (i) At the time of retention or disposal 5% of the current market value, the current market value in the case of retention being the average value at which similar minerals or quarry materials have been sold during the six months preceding the date of authority given under section 15 (3).
- (ii) If before expiry or surrender of the prospecting permit the holder obtains a mining lease or quarry licence in respect of the area from which minerals or quarry materials have been removed then due allowance shall be made under such mining lease or quarry licence for any excess royalties paid in respect of minerals or quarry materials retained or disposed of during prospecting operations.

3. Royalties shall be paid in the following manner :—

(a) Where minerals or quarry materials are exported :—

Royalties shall immediately be paid to the Collector of Customs at the time of export in full, where the basis of royalty assessment is a fixed price per ton, and in part where the basis of royalty assessment is a percentage of the value, such part payment at the time of export being based on the exporter's estimated value of the product. Thereafter as soon as the true value of the product exported is known the exporter shall render a statement to the Comptroller of Customs together with either a claim for rebate of royalty overpaid or payment for any royalty due :

Provided that where regular exports are being made by any lessee or licensee such lessee or licensee may by mutual agreement with the Comptroller of Customs submit such statements at 3 monthly intervals.

(b) Where minerals are utilised by the lessee or sold or disposed of locally :—

Royalties shall be paid to the Inspector of Mines when the return required by Regulation 39 is submitted.

(c) Where minerals or quarry materials are retained or disposed of in accordance with section 15 (3) of the Law such authority shall stipulate the manner and time at which royalties shall be paid.

Made this 18th day of July, 1958.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

(M.P. 1106/49/4.)

A. S. FAIZ,
Clerk of the Executive Council.