

Minerals Ordinance

Unofficial translation of "Mineralförordningen" SFS1992:285

Issued on January 24, in force July 1, 1992
including changes up to January 1, 1999

Application for an Exploration Permit

Section 1

An application for an exploration permit shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the Mining Inspector. Such an application shall contain the following information:

1. The applicant's name, domicile and address, and a contact person if the applicant is a legal entity,
2. The concession mineral or minerals covered by the application,
3. The area or areas covered by the application,
4. If the application involves any other concession minerals than alum shale, oil, gaseous hydrocarbons or diamonds, the properties covered by the application, and the name and address of the owner of the properties and the other plaintiffs who are known to the applicant, Ordinance (1994:1352),
5. The extent to which, within the area, there is land covered by the provisions of Chapter 3, Sections 6-7, or Chapter 17, Section 3, of the Minerals Act (1991:45),
6. The extent to which circumstances referred to in Chapter 2, Section 4, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) apply,
7. The extent to which circumstances referred to in Chapter 2, Section 9, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) apply,
8. The circumstances which indicate in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 2, first paragraph, subsection 1, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) that there is reason to assume that exploration of the area may lead to the discovery of a concession mineral,
9. The name which the applicant proposes for the exploration area.

If the Mining Inspector so requests, the applicant shall submit a plan indicating how the exploration works shall be conducted and a report on his possibilities of fulfilling such a plan.

If the application involves alum shale, oil, gaseous hydrocarbons or diamonds, the application shall, in addition, contain information regarding the effects of the planned operation on public or individual interests and the measures which, in the applicant's view, are required to protect the public interest or individual rights.

A chart on a scale of at least 1:10,000 shall be attached to the applications documents, or if the Mining Inspector so allows, on another scale, which must however be of at least 1:100,000. The chart, which is to be supplied in the number of copies prescribed by the Mining Inspector, shall indicate both the area covered by the application and neighbouring areas in which the provisions contained in Chapter 2, Sections 4 or 9, Chapter 3, Sections 6 or 7, or Chapter 17, Section 3, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) may be applicable.

Section 2

The applicant shall pay an application fee of SEK 500 for each 2,000 hectare exploration area or part of such an area. This fee is to be paid when the application is submitted to the Mining Inspector. **(1998:218)**

Section 3

If an application which involves alum shale, oil gaseous hydrocarbons or diamonds is not rejected, the Mining Inspector shall insert an announcement concerning the application in the Swedish Official Gazette and in the local press.

If the information available permits and gives grounds for such action, the Mining Inspector shall also send notification of such an application to industrial enterprises, holders of rights of precedence under Chapter 2, Section 4, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) and to other persons affected by the application.

Announcements and notifications shall state that appeals against the application must be made in writing to the Mining Inspector within a specifically stated period of at least four weeks after the announcement appeared in the Swedish Official Gazette.

If the application involves alum shale, oil, gaseous hydrocarbons or diamonds, the Mining Inspector shall request comments from the County Administrative Board and the municipality.

Section 4

If the application does not meet the requirements stipulated in Section 1, if it is incomplete in other respects or if the applicant does not pay an application fee in accordance with Section 2 or an advance payment in accordance with Section 11, the Mining Inspector shall enjoin the applicant to remedy the deficiency within a specified time. The enjoinder must be served in the form of a summons. If the applicant does not remedy the deficiency, the Mining Inspector shall reject the application, but only if the deficiency is of such import that the application cannot provide a basis for appeal or if the applicant has not paid the application fee or advance payment.

Decision concerning Exploration Permit

Section 5

A chart of the area covered by the exploration permit shall be attached to the permit. The permit and the chart are to be issued in accordance with the provisions stated by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Section 6

The Mining Inspector shall send copies of the exploration permit and the chart to the Geological Survey of Sweden, the County Administrative Board and the municipality. **(1993:694)**

In addition, the Mining Inspector shall insert the announcement of the contents of the permit in the Swedish Official Gazette and the local press within two months of the granting of the permit.

If the permit involves some mineral other than alum shale, oil, gaseous hydrocarbons or diamonds, the property owner concerned and other known plaintiffs shall be served copies of the permit and the chart.

Extension of the Period of Exploration

Section 7

An application for extension of the period of validity of an exploration permit shall be accompanied by a description of the exploration work which has been carried out and, if the Mining Inspector so requests, a plan regarding the manner in which exploration work is to be carried out in the extension period requested, together with a study concerning the applicant's possibilities of complying with the plan. If appropriate work has not been carried out in the period covered by the permit, the applicant must indicate the reasons.

If an application for extension of the period of validity only refers to part of original area of exploration, a description and a chart of the exploration area must be attached to the application.

In other respects, Sections 1, 2 and 4 are to apply as regards an application for an extension of the period of validity of an exploration permit.

In a specific case, the Mining Inspector may allow exemptions from provisions regarding what an application must contain and what is to be attached to the application.

Section 8

If a decision regarding extension of the period of validity only applies to part of the original area of exploration, a chart of the area covered by the extension must be attached to the decision. In addition, the decision must state that the exploration area has been modified.

A decision regarding extension must be forwarded to the Geological Survey of Sweden, the County Administrative Board and the municipality. **(1993:694)**

The Mining Inspector must send a copy of the decision and, where appropriate, a copy of the chart to the property owners concerned and to other known plaintiffs.

The Mining Inspector shall insert the announcement concerning the decision in the Swedish Official Gazette and in the local press.

Transfer of an Exploration Permit

Section 9

An application concerning the transfer of an exploration permit must be in writing and contain information regarding the names, domiciles and addresses of the applicant and the acquirer and of persons who may be contacted if the applicant or the acquirer is a legal entity. A copy of the exploration permit must be attached to the application. In other respects Section 1, third paragraph, regarding the acquirer, Sections 2-4 regarding the applicant and Section 8, second to fourth paragraphs, regarding the decision shall apply.

Fee for an Exploration Permit

Section 10 **(1998:218)**

In the case of a decision to grant a new exploration permit, a fee in accordance with the following schedule is to be paid for each hectare or part of a hectare.

- a) for diamonds, SEK 1.50, of which SEK 0.20 is for the first year, SEK 0.40 for the second year and SEK 0.90 for the third year,
 - b) for oil and/or gaseous hydrocarbons, SEK 3.00, of which SEK 0.40 is for the first year, SEK 0.80 for the second year and SEK 1.80 for the third year,
 - c) for any other concession mineral, SEK 15, of which SEK 2 is for the first year, SEK 4 for the second year and SEK 9 for the third year.
- The minimum fee is SEK 100.

Section 10 a **(1998:218)**

When granting an extension of an exploration permit in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 6, of the Minerals Act (1991:45), an annual fee in accordance with the following schedule is to be paid for each hectare or part of a hectare

- a) for diamonds, SEK 1,
 - b) for oil and/or gaseous hydrocarbons, SEK 2,
 - c) for any other concession mineral, SEK 21.
- The minimum fee is SEK 200.

Section 10 b (1998:218)

When granting an extension of an exploration permit in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 7, first paragraph, of the Minerals Act (1991:45), an annual fee in accordance with the following schedule is to be paid for each hectare or part of a hectare

- a) for diamonds, SEK 5.
 - b) for oil and/or gaseous hydrocarbons, SEK 4.
 - c) for any other concession mineral, SEK 50.
- The minimum fee is SEK 400.

Section 10 c (1998:218)

When granting an extension of an exploration permit in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 7, second paragraph, of the Minerals Act (1991:45), an annual fee in accordance with the following schedule is to be paid for each hectare or part of a hectare

- a) for oil and/or gaseous hydrocarbons, SEK 10,
- b) for any other concession mineral, SEK 100,

The minimum fee is SEK 800.

Section 11

A fee in accordance with Section 10 shall be paid in advance for the exploration period or the extension period.

An advance payment of the fee shall be made in connection with the submission of an application for an exploration permit or for extension of the period of validity. In the case of an application for an exploration permit, the advance payment is to be calculated in the light of the size of the area applied for and, in the case of an application for extension, in the light of the size of the area applied for and the extension period requested.

Fees and advance payments shall be paid to the Mining Inspector.

Section 12 (1998:218)

If an advance payment calculated in accordance with Section 11 exceeds the amount which is finally determined as a fee, the excess amount shall be repaid to the applicant. However, advance payment for the first year shall only be repaid if the exploration permit is not granted or is granted for an area less than that for which application is made, due to circumstances over which the applicant has no control.

Section 13 (1998:218)

If the holder of a permit relinquishes his exploration permit in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 2, of the Minerals Act (1991:45), the portion of the fee under Sections 10-10 c which is not utilized shall be repaid. However, payment is only made with regard to full twelve-month periods or full hectares.

Detailed Provisions regarding Impediments to Exploration Works

Section 14

Exploration works may not take place in a military protection area as stated in the appendix to the Ordinance concerning the Protection of Facilities of Importance to the Community, etc. (1990:1334) without the permission of the County Administrative Board

Section 15

Distances stated in Chapter 3, Section 7, first paragraph, Subsection 1 and 2 of the Minerals Act (1991:45) are calculated in a horizontal plane. In cases stated in Chapter 3, Section 7, first paragraph, Subsection 1 of the Minerals Act, the distance is calculated from the outer edge of a bank or a cutting or, if there is no bank or cutting, from the outer edge of the facility in question.

Section 16

In matters concerning permission for exploration works in an area affected by a detailed plan or regulation in accordance with the Planning and Building Act (1987:10), the Mining Inspector shall request comments from the municipality.

Reporting obligation (1998:218)

Section 16a (1998:218)

The Geological Survey of Sweden may stipulate detailed provisions concerning the contents of a report under Chapter 14, Section 3, of the Minerals Act and the manner in which it is drawn up.

Application for an Exploitation Concession

Section 17

An application for an exploitation concession shall be made in writing and submitted to the Mining Inspector. In accordance with Chapter 4, Section 2, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) it shall be accompanied by an environmental impact assessment and contain the following information:

1. The applicant's name, domicile and address and the name of a person who may be contacted if the applicant is a legal entity.
2. The concession mineral or minerals covered by the application.
3. The area or areas and the period covered by the application.
4. The properties affected by the application and the names and addresses of property owners and other plaintiffs known to the applicant.
5. Whether there are areas within or in the immediate vicinity of the area which are covered by the provisions contained in Chapter 5, Section 10, or Chapter 17, Section 3, of the Minerals Act (1991:45).
6. The extent to which rights of precedence covered by Chapter 4, Section 3, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) apply.
7. The extent to which circumstances referred to in Chapter 4, Section 4 of the Minerals Act (1991:45) apply.
8. The effects of the planned operations on public and private interests and the measures which, in the applicant's opinion, are required to protect the public interest and private rights.
9. The applicant's plan for the operations planned and, if the application involves oil or gaseous hydrocarbons, a report on the applicant's technical and economic prerequisites for complying with the plan. Ordinance (1993:694).
10. Exploration permits which the applicant has, or has had, within the area.

11. The principal conditions which, in the opinion of the applicant, should apply for operations.
12. The designation which the applicant proposes for the concession area.

In each specific case, following consultation with the applicant, the Mining Inspector shall decide the number of copies in which the application document and the documents referred to in Section 18 shall be submitted.

The Mining Inspector may allow exemptions from the provisions in the first paragraph if the applicant has previously been granted "staked claims" in the concession area requested.

Section 18

The following shall be attached to the application document prepared in accordance with Section 17:

1. A chart and description of the area covered by the application.
2. A report of the results of exploration works, the geological and geophysical charts which have been compiled and other studies which may be relevant for assessment of whether a deposit which has been discovered may be economically exploited.
3. A programme of work for the operations planned.
4. A certified copy of the application documents.

The chart and the description shall clearly indicate the location of the concession area applied for, and also the location of the areas in which the provisions contained in Chapter 4, Section 4, Chapter 5, Section 10, or Chapter 17, Section 3, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) may be applicable, the sites in the concession area in which the concession mineral or minerals covered by the application have been discovered, and other circumstances which the applicant is aware of which are of importance in assessing the size, position and extent of the deposit. In other respects, the provisions of the Measurements Decree (1974:339) shall apply to the chart and the description.

If the applicant wishes to apply for concessions in several areas which are close to each other, he may submit a joint application for all such areas.

The Mining Inspector may allow exemptions in specific cases from the provisions contained in the first paragraph if the applicant already either has an exploitation concession for a concession mineral other than that covered by the application or a staked claim. This also applies to an application which involves a mineral deposit which was not covered by the former mining and minerals legislation which applied prior to the entry into force of the Minerals Act(1991:45) and exploitation of the deposit was in progress when the Minerals Act entered into force.

Section 19

The applicant shall pay an application fee of SEK 6,000 for each concession area. The fee shall be paid when the application is submitted to the Mining Inspector.

Section 20

If an application fails to meet the requirements under Sections 17 and 18, or if it is incomplete in other respects, or if the applicant does not pay the application fee in accordance with Section 19, the Mining Inspector shall enjoin the applicant to remedy the deficiency within a specific period. This injunction shall be served in the form of a summons. If the applicant does not remedy the deficiency, the Mining Inspector shall reject the application, but only if the deficiency is of such significance that the application cannot form the basis for an appeal, if the environmental impact assessment has not been submitted or if the applicant has not paid the application fee.

Section 21

The Mining Inspector shall notify the property owners concerned, holders of usufructuary rights, holders of easements, industrial companies and those who hold rights of precedence in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 4, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) of the application and of the environmental impact assessment.

The Mining Inspector shall indicate in announcements and notification that, on the one hand, objections to the application are to be made in writing to the Mining Inspector within a specific period of at least four weeks after insertion of the announcement and, on the other hand, that objections to the environmental impact assessment shall be made to the county administrative board within the same period. **(1998:879)**

Decisions regarding Exploitation Concessions

Section 22

The authority which grants an exploitation concession shall send a copy of the decision to the Geological Survey of Sweden, the County Administrative Board, the authority responsible for registering property and to the municipality. If the Government grants a concession, notification shall also be made to the Mining Inspector. **(1993:694)**

Following the granting of a concession, the Mining Inspector shall serve the property owners concerned and other known plaintiffs with a copy of the concession.

Extension of the Concession Period

Section 23

Before the Mining Inspector grants an extension of the concession period in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 8, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) he shall give the concession holder an opportunity to express an opinion.

Section 24

An application for extension of the concession period in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 9 or 10, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) shall be accompanied by a report on the work which is in progress in connection with the concession area. **(1993:694)**

In other respects, Sections 17-22 of the ordinance are to be applied where appropriate as regards an application and a decision for extension of the concession period in accordance with Chapter 4, Sections 9 or 10, of the Minerals Act.

Transfer of an Exploitation Concession

Section 25

An application concerning permission for transfer of an exploitation concession must be made in writing and submitted to the Mining Inspector. The application must contain information concerning:

1. The applicant's and the acquirer's name, domicile and address and
2. The acquirer's plan for continued operations and a report regarding his technical and economic prerequisites for fulfilling the plan.

A copy of the exploitation concession shall be attached to the application.

Sections 19 and 20 apply in other respects regarding the applicant.

Relinquishment of Part of the Concession Area

Section 26

An application concerning relinquishment of entitlement to a certain part of the concession area, shall be in writing and submitted to the Mining Inspector. The application shall contain information concerning:

1. The remaining resources of concession minerals,
2. The effect of the remaining operations scheduled on the public and individual interests and the measures which, in the applicant's view, are required to protect the public interest and individual rights,
3. The applicant's plan for the remaining operations scheduled and, if the concession involves oil or gaseous hydrocarbons, a report on his technical and economic prerequisites for fulfilling the plan, Ordinance (1993:694),
4. The principal conditions which, in the applicant's opinion, should apply for the remaining operations.

Section 27

The following shall be attached to the application document in accordance with Section 26:

1. Chart and description of the remaining area in accordance with the application,
2. Work programme for the remaining operations scheduled.

Expression of Opinion in Certain Concession Cases

Section 28

The county administrative board shall request the opinion of the municipality in consultations which are to take place in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 1, third paragraph, and Chapter 8, Section 3, second paragraph, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) in questions regarding the granting of an exploitation concession in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 2, of the Minerals Act and regarding extension of the concession period in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 10, of the Minerals Act. The county administrative board shall evaluate the environmental impact assessment. **(1998:879)**

If an area affected by a detailed plan or area regulations in accordance with the Planning and Building Act (1987:10) is involved, the Mining Inspector must request an expression of opinion from the municipality.

Costs in Certain Cases

Section 29

Compensation for costs in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 6 or 12, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) is to apply for journeys undertaken by the Mining Inspector and board and lodging in connection with his presence for inspection on the site.

Application for Designation of Land

Section 30

An application regarding designation of land shall contain:

1. Information concerning the name, domicile and address of the applicant,
2. A description of the land within and outside the concession area which the applicant wishes to use.
3. Information about the properties affected by the application and the names and addresses of the property

owners and other plaintiffs.

4. Information about disputes which, in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 8 or 9 of the Minerals Act (1991:45) are to be considered at the proceeding for the designation of land.

5. Information concerning whether there are areas within the area covered by the application which, under Chapter 9, Section 2, second paragraph, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) may not be designated.

6. Information concerning whether an agreement in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 2, first paragraph of the Minerals Act (1991:45) has been reached.

7. Proposals concerning a person entrusted with safekeeping of documents in accordance with Section 32 and concerning meeting premises if such premises are required in connection with the proceeding.

Section 31

The following shall be attached to the application document in accordance with Section 30:

1. Chart and description of the land covered by the application.

2. A copy of the agreements in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 2, first paragraph of the Minerals Act (1991:45) if such agreements have been reached.

3. A copy of the application documents.

The chart and the description shall clearly indicate the location of the land. In other respects, the provisions of the Measurements Decree (1974:339) shall apply to the chart and the description.

Section 32

If required, the Mining Inspector shall send a copy of the application documents to an appropriate person at the site (the keeper of the documents) who is to give plaintiffs access to the documents.

Section 33

If the application involves land outside the concession area, the Mining Inspector shall request an expression of opinion from the municipality.

Meetings in connection with the Designation Proceeding

Section 34

The Mining Inspector shall insert an announcement regarding the time and place for a meeting in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 13, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) in the Swedish Official Gazette and the local press not later than four weeks in advance. If the meeting is postponed or if a new meeting is to be held, a fresh announcement does not need to be made.

Section 35

The Mining Inspector shall notify the County Administrative Board and the municipality concerning the time and place for a meeting in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 13, of the Minerals Act (1991:45). **(1993:694)**

Section 36

Summons in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 14 of the Minerals Act (1991:45), announcements in accordance with Section 34 and notification in accordance with Section 35 shall contain a brief account of the contents of the application and information concerning the contents of Chapter 9, Section 16, of the Minerals Act. If a keeper of documents has been appointed in accordance with Section 32, the summons, announcements and notification shall contain information concerning the name of the keeper of documents and the place where copies of the application documents are available.

Records of the Designation Proceeding

Section 37

A record shall be kept of the meeting in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 13, of the Minerals Act (1991:45). In the case of an alternative procedure at the Designation Proceeding, a record shall be kept if a decision is notified in this procedure which is to be included in the record or if there is a need in other respects to be able to report the procedure in a satisfactory manner. The record shall be kept by the Mining Inspector.

Section 38

The record must state:

1. The time and place for the procedure.
2. The Executive Officials and, if relevant, the interpreter(s) employed.
3. The plaintiffs and their representatives or counsel, together with information concerning who was present and the properties affected by the matter at issue and information concerning the plaintiffs' interest in the properties.
4. Others who are to be notified of the meeting and who are present.
5. Who has applied for the Proceeding.
6. A brief description of the matter at issue.
7. Proxies notified orally to the Executive Officials.
8. The Executive Officials' decision and any differences of opinion.

If it is appropriate, the information stated in the first paragraph, subsections 3, 4 and 5, may be provided by reference to the documentation.

Section 39

In addition to what is stated in Section 38, the record of the meeting with the plaintiffs must contain:

1. A brief description of the proceedings at the meeting.
2. The claims and objections presented at the meeting, amendments to claims and objections presented previously and the acceptance of claims.
3. A brief account of the circumstances cited at the meeting and expressions of opinion regarding these circumstances.
4. An account of the report which has been carried out.
5. Other aspects which may be assumed to be of importance in an appeal or which it is otherwise considered should be recorded for future use.

If any information which is to be noted in the record in accordance with the first paragraph, subsections 2-4, has been included in any other document, the record shall merely refer to such a document.

Section 40

A statement made by an expert shall be noted in the record to the extent that it may be assumed to be of importance in the proceedings. The Executive Officers may, however, decide that such a statement may be recorded by phonetic means.

A recording shall be transcribed into written form when the Executive Officers or, following an appeal, a court or other authority, considers that this is necessary or when plaintiffs or other persons request a transcript. The correctness of such a transcript shall be certified by an official in the service of the Inspectorate of Mining and the transcript shall subsequently be attached to the documents of the proceedings.

Recordings shall be kept in an unprocessed state until a ruling has been made on the case which has gained force of law. If a recording has been transcribed into written form, it may be destroyed.

Section 41

The record of a meeting with the plaintiffs shall, where possible, be made public as the meeting proceeds. If this is not possible, a memorandum shall be kept, on the basis of which a record shall be made public as soon as possible after conclusion of the meeting.

Section 42

When the record has been made public, the Mining Inspector shall make a note of this in the record. He must then state in the record the date when he made his notation and write his name or sign the record.

Cost of Proceedings

Section 43

The applicant shall pay:

1. Compensation for the attendance of the Mining Inspector and the trustee at the proceedings.
2. Compensation to experts.
3. Other costs of the proceedings, such as the cost of compiling charts and the marking out of the ground which is required.

Compensation for the attendance of the Mining Inspector shall cover the cost of his journey and board and lodging. Compensation to the trustee is to be paid in accordance with the Ordinance (1985:781) concerning Compensation for a Trustee in the Proceedings for the Development of Property, etc.

Decision concerning Designation of Land

Section 44

The Mining Inspector shall send a copy of the decision concerning the designation of land to the Geological Survey of Sweden, the County Administrative Board, the property registration authority and the municipality. **(1993:694)**

Payment of Compensation

Section 45

When compensation is deposited in accordance with Chapter 10, Section 2, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) the person liable to pay compensation must submit an extract of the record of the land designation proceeding and of the register of mortgages regarding the properties concerned to the County Administrative Board. If he does not do so, the County Administrative Board shall obtain these documents at the expense of the person liable to pay compensation.

Section 46

If the person liable to pay compensation does not pay or deposit compensation in accordance with Chapter 10, Section 2, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) within the period prescribed, at the request of a person liable to receive compensation the County Administrative Board shall apply for implementation of the decision regarding compensation.

Section 47

If compensation has been deposited with the County Administrative Board or if the County Administrative Board has charged compensation, the County Administrative Board shall deposit the compensation in an interest-bearing account in a bank as soon as possible.

Sections 48 and 49

In accordance with Ordinance 1993:694, these Sections no longer apply.

Certain Charts, etc.

Section 50

Charts in accordance with Chapter 14, Section 4, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) are to be compiled and supplemented by a person whom the Geological Survey of Sweden has declared to be authorized to undertake mining surveys.

Extracts from such charts shall be sent to the Mining Inspector.

Further provisions regarding such charts and also the production of extracts of charts and the despatch of such extracts are to be notified by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Section 51

The holder of an exploitation concession for thorium, uranium, coal, oil or gaseous hydrocarbons shall keep a record of exploration work and exploitation. Further provisions concerning the keeping of records are to be notified by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Section 52

Samples and reports, as referred to in the first paragraph of Chapter 14, Section 5, of the Minerals Act (1991:45) shall be submitted to the Geological Survey of Sweden. Further details concerning such reporting are to be notified by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Expiry of an Exploitation Concession

Section 53

If the period of validity for an exploitation concession expires or the concession-holder relinquishes his rights in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 2, second paragraph, of the Minerals Act (1991:45), the Mining Inspector shall notify such a state of affairs to the Geological Survey of Sweden, the County Administrative Board, the property registration authority and the municipality and, if feasible, the property owner. **(1993:694)**

Ledgers and Documentation Held by the Mining Inspector

Section 54

The Mining Inspector shall maintain a record of matters under his control. In each specific case, the records shall indicate when the application was received, what measures have been taken, what documents have been received or have been drawn up and the date on which the issue was decided. Ledgers may be established separately for different groups of cases.

A ledger consists of notes on the matters in hand and of ledger sheets concerning the processing of the various specific matters of business. However, ledger sheets only need to be kept when this is called for by the nature of the matter in hand.

Section 55

The documents which are submitted or drawn up in a particular case are to be assembled into a dossier. Decisions which are not registered in the official record shall be noted on the ledger sheet or on some other document in the dossier.

Mining Record

Section 56

The Mining Inspector shall maintain a record of exploration permits and exploitation concessions (mining record). The record shall contain notes of decisions and measures taken as regards an exploration or concession area and other circumstances which are of significance for assessment of the right to a mineral deposit in an area of this nature.

If a court or some other public authority has notified a decision which should be entered in the record, a copy of such a decision shall be sent to the Mining Inspector within one week.

Further provisions regarding the establishment and maintenance of such records are to be notified by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Notification of Mining Operations

Section 57

When mining or corresponding operations are commenced, terminated, discontinued for a period in excess of six months, or are resumed, this shall be immediately reported to the Mining Inspector. If notification is received, the Mining Inspector shall immediately inform the Geological Survey of Sweden and the County Administrative Board in the county in which operations are conducted.

The holder of a mine or similar facility who intentionally or by virtue of negligence fails to make such notification referred to in the first paragraph shall be sentenced to a fine.

Provisions regarding Former Mineral Rights

Section 58

Matters covered by Items 4d and 5g in the transitional provisions of the Minerals Act (1991:45) shall be considered by the Mining Inspector.

Section 59

A defence fee under Chapter 6, Section 8, of the transitional provisions of the Mining Act (1974:342) amounting to SEK 100 per partial or whole hectare of the staked claim shall be payable.

Section 60

A fee in accordance with Item 5, sixth paragraph, of the transitional provisions of the Act concerning certain Mineral Deposits (1974:890) amounting to SEK 60 per partial or whole hectare of the concession shall be payable for the area covered by the rights.

This fee shall be paid in advance to the Mining Inspector prior to 31 December.

Appeal

Section 61

Appeal may be made to the Government against a decision by the Geological Survey of Sweden in accordance with this Ordinance. Ordinance (1993:694).

Implementation Regulations

Section 62

Additional provisions regarding implementation of the Minerals Act (1991:45) shall be notified by the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Transitional Regulations

1. This Ordinance (1992:285) enters into force on 1 July 1992, when the Mining Ordinance (1974:344), the Ordinance concerning certain Mineral Deposits (1974:893) and the Decree concerning Compensation to Assessors in the case of Procedures regarding Staked Claims (1960:80) shall cease to apply.

If an Act or other statute refers to a provision which has been replaced by a provision in this Ordinance, the new provision shall apply.

2. As regards the extension of claims, Sections 9-10 of the Mining Ordinance shall apply in place of Sections 7-8 in this Ordinance.

3. As regards matters in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 4, of the Mining Act (1974:342), Sections 26 and 29 of the Mining Ordinance shall apply.

4. If entitlement to a staked claim in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 9, 10 or 13, of the Mining Act ceases, Section 25 of the Mining Ordinance shall apply.

5. As regards matters in accordance with Section 15 of the Act regarding certain Mineral Deposits (1974:890), Section 3a of the Ordinance regarding Certain Mineral Deposits shall apply.

Entry into force and transitional provisions 1993:694.

This Ordinance enters into force on 1 July 1993.

Entry into force and transitional provisions 1994:1352.

1. This ordinance enters into force on 1 January 1995.
2. The new regulations in Section 10 shall apply only on applications later than 1 January 1995.

Entry into force and transitional provisions 1998:218

1. This Ordinance enters into force on July 1, 1998
2. The new provisions contained in Sections 10-10 c of the Minerals Ordinance only apply to applications submitted after June 30, 1998.

Entry into force and transitional provisions 1998:879.

This Ordinance enters into force on January 1, 1999.