

Mining (General) Regulations, 1977

RGN 247 of 1977

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RGN 247/1977

[Amended by SI's 280/78,488/78, 359/91 and 100/04.]

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IT is hereby notified that the Acting Minister of Mines has, in terms of section 403 of the Mines and Minerals Act [Chapter 21:05], made the following regulations:?

PRELIMINARY

Title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Mining (General) Regulations, 1977.

Interpretation of terms

2. In these regulations?

“form” means the appropriate form prescribed in the First Schedule.

“ordinary block” means a block pegged under an ordinary prospecting licence;

“special block” means a block pegged under a special prospecting licence.

Prescribed forms

3. The forms prescribed in the First Schedule shall be used for the purposes of those provisions of the Act or of these regulations, as the case may be, specified opposite thereto in the First Schedule.

Provided that the corresponding forms prescribed in the First Schedule to the Mining (General) Regulations, 1973, may be used until the 31st December, 1977.

Prescribed fees

4. (1) The fees prescribed for the purposes of various provisions of the Act, other than inspection fees, shall be as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.
(2) The tariff for search fees, certificates of ownership, copies of agreements and other documents relating to mining locations shall be as specified in Part II of the Second Schedule.

PART I

INDIGENOUS WOOD AND TIMBER

Interpretation of terms in this Part

5. In this Part ?

“concession-holder” means the holder of an exclusive prospecting reservation who takes indigenous wood or timber in terms of section 103 of the Act;

“fire-wood” means any indigenous wood or timber used for fuel;

“hut-wattles” means any indigenous wood or timber used in the round for the construction of huts;

“miner” means the miner of a registered mining location who takes indigenous wood or timber in terms of section 178 of the Act;

“mining timber” means any indigenous wood or timber, other than fire-wood or hut-wattles, used?

- (a) by a miner for the purposes of his mining location; or
- (b) by a concession-holder for the purposes of his prospecting operations;

“Mining Timber Permit Board” means the board of that name established by section 46 of the Forest Act [Chapter 19:05].

“prospector” means?

- (a) the holder of a prospecting licence who takes indigenous wood or timber in terms of section 29 of the Act; or
- (b) the holder of a special grant for prospecting who takes indigenous wood or timber in terms of section 29 as read with subsection (2) of section 294 of the Act.

Application of this Part

6. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to indigenous wood or timber taken under an agreement in terms of subsection (4) of section 103 or subsection (2) of section 178 of the Act.

Timber to be measured

7. (1) No prospector shall remove from any land any indigenous wood or timber for which a tariff is prescribed unless it has first been stacked.

(2) No miner or concession-holder shall remove from any land any indigenous wood or timber for which a tariff is prescribed unless?

- (a) in the case of fire-wood, it has first been stacked; or
- (b) in the case of mining timber or timber required for hut-wattles, it has first been collected in such a manner that it can readily be measured.

Record to be kept of wood taken

8. (1) A prospector shall keep a record showing the volume in cubic metres of dead indigenous wood or timber taken by him for use as fire-wood and the date on which it was removed.

(2) A miner or concession-holder shall keep a record showing?

- (a) the amount of mining timber or hut-wattles taken by him; the lengths and mid-diameters of such timber and the date on which the timber or hut-wattles was removed; and
- (b) the volume in cubic metres of fire-wood taken by him and the date on which the fire-wood was removed.

Right of Mining Timber Permit Board, landowner or occupier to inspect

9. The Mining Timber Permit Board or the owner or occupier of any land on which indigenous wood or timber has been taken by a prospector, or taken or cut by a miner or concession-holder, shall have the right to?

- (a) inspect any record kept by a prospector, miner or concession-holder in terms of section 8;
- (b) measure any indigenous wood or timber stacked or collected by a prospector, miner or concession-holder in terms of section 7.

Prescribed tariff

10. The tariff specified in the Third Schedule shall be the tariff for indigenous wood or timber taken from private or State land by a prospector, miner or concession-holder in terms of section 29 (whether read with section 294 or not), 103 or 178 of the Act.

Penalty for non-payment for timber

11. If any prospector, miner or concession-holder fails to pay in advance for indigenous wood or timber taken by him in terms of section 29, 103 or 178 of the Act, he shall not, while so in default, unless he has the consent of the owner or occupier of the land on which such wood or timber was taken, cut or take any further indigenous wood or timber on or from that land.

Rights to timber limited

12. A miner or concession-holder shall not?

- (a) except upon the written authority of the Mining Timber Permit Board, fell any trees which has a diameter of less than nought comma one of a metre at a height of one comma three metres from the ground, except for hut-wattles or for lagging.

(b) fell any tree at a height of more than nought comma two five of a metre from the ground.

PART II

INDICATORY BEACONS AND D.P. PEGS: ROADS, RAILWAY TRACKS AND INACCESSIBLE GROUND

Interpretation of terms in this Part

13. In this Part ?

“forbidden area” means any railway track or road and all ground within fifty metres of either side of any railway track or within fifteen metres of the middle of any road;

“inaccessible area” means a river, a dam or any inaccessible ground;

“indicatory beacon” means a peg or beacon erected in terms of this Part outside any forbidden or inaccessible area to indicate the true position of any point on the boundary lines of a mining location falling within such forbidden or inaccessible area at which the erection and maintenance of a peg or beacon is required by the Act.

Erection of indicatory beacons

14. In place of any peg or beacon of a mining location which falls within any forbidden or inaccessible area, there shall be erected and maintained by the pegger one or two indicatory beacons, the positions of which shall be determined in the following manner?

(a) in the case of a corner-peg or beacon, the indicatory beacons shall be erected on both the boundary lines meeting at such corner immediately without the forbidden area, or as near as possible to the true position of such peg or beacon in the inaccessible area as is consistent with their safety;

(b) in the case of a centre end-peg or beacon?

(i) where the end-line falls wholly within the forbidden or inaccessible area, an indicatory beac on shall be erected on the centre-line of the location immediately without the forbidden area, or as near as possible to the true position of such peg or beacon in the inaccessible area as is consistent with its safety;

(ii) where the end-line falls partly within the forbidden or inaccessible area, an indicatory beacon shall be erected on the end-line immediately without the forbidden area at 3each point where the end-line crosses the boundary of the forbidden area, or as near as possible to the true position in the inaccessible area of such peg or beacon;

(c) in the case of any other intermediate peg or beacon?

(i) where the boundary-line requiring such peg or beacon falls wholly within the forbidden or inaccessible area, an indicatory beacon shall be erected within the boundaries of the location as close as possible to the true position of such peg or beacon, immediately without the forbidden area, or as near as possible to the inaccessible area as is consistent with its safety.

(ii) where the said boundary-line falls partly within the forbidden or inaccessible area, an indicatory beacon shall be erected on such boundary-line and immediately without the forbidden or inaccessible area at each point where such boundary line crosses the boundary of the forbidden area, or as near as possible to the inaccessible area as is consistent with its safety;

(d) in any case where it is not possible or convenient to erect an indicatory beacon in a position required by this Part, the mining commissioner may authorise the erection of an indicatory beacon in such other position as, in his opinion, will sufficiently indicate the true position of the peg or beacon falling within such forbidden or inaccessible area.

Particulars required on indicatory beacons

15. An indicatory beacon shall?

(a) conform as far as practicable to the provisions of the Act relating to pegs and beacons; and

(b) show all the particulars which are required by the Act to appear on the peg or beacon which it indicates; and

(c) have clearly inscribed thereon the letters “I.B.” and the distance and direction from such beacon of the peg or beacon the position of which it indicates.

Indicatory D.P. Pegs

16. (1) The mining commissioner may, if he considers it necessary, authorise a claim-holder to erect a D.P. peg in a position other than its original position.

(2) A D.P. peg erected under an authorisation given in terms of subsection (1) shall?

- (a) be known as an indicatory D.P. peg; and
- (b) conform as far as practicable to the provisions of the Act relating to D.P. pegs; and
- (c) show all the particulars which are required by the Act to appear on the peg the position of which it indicates; and
- (d) have clearly inscribed thereon the letters "I.P." and the distance and direction of the peg the position of which it indicates.

PART III

PRESERVATION OF MINING RIGHTS AND PAYMENT BY MINER OF "DESIGNATED MINERAL" LEVY

Fee for inspection by declaration of work

17. The fee payable for an inspection certificate obtained by the declaration of work?

- (a) for a block shall be?
 - (i) for a first inspection certificate, ten thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block;
[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]
 - (ii) for a second or subsequent certificate, twenty thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block;
[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]
- (b) for a mining lease shall be?
 - (i) for a first inspection certificate, ten thousand dollars for every five hectares or portion of five hectares contained in the area covered by the mining lease;
[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]
 - (ii) for a second or subsequent certificate, twenty thousand dollars for every five hectares or portion of five hectares contained in the area covered by the mining lease.
[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Prescribed quantities and values for inspection of block by production

18. (1) In the case of a block, registered for a precious metal, the value of production required for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 205 of the Act shall be two thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block.

(2) In the case of a block registered for a base mineral, the quantity or value of production required for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 205 of the Act shall be as follows for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block?

- (a) in respect of chrome, twenty-four tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (b) in respect of iron, sixty tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (c) in respect of limestone, sixty tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (d) in respect of any other base mineral, two hundred and forty dollars.

Fee for inspection by survey

19. For the purposes of section 206 of the Act, the fee payable for an inspection certificate shall be as prescribed by paragraph (a) of section 17.

Fee for inspection of precious metal block without development work

20. (1) For the purposes of subsection (1) of section 208 of the Act, the fee payable for an inspection certificate shall be as prescribed by paragraph (a) of section 17.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (2) of section 208 of the Act the fee payable for an inspection certificate shall be fifty thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Development work

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, it is hereby declared, in terms of subsection (5) of section 206 of the Act, that?

- (a) geological, geochemical or geophysical survey work; and

- (b) metallurgical research work; and
- (c) mining research work;

shall be development work for the purposes of Part XI of the Act.

(2) If it is proved, to the satisfaction of the mining commissioner, that a sum of money, excluding capital expenditure, has been expended by a person on geological, geochemical or geophysical survey work in connexion with a registered mining location of which he is the owner, tributor or option-holder, each unit of three hundred dollars so expended shall count as the equivalent of ten metres of development work executed upon such location:

Provided that no inspection certificate shall be issued unless?

(a) the Director of Geological Survey is satisfied in regard to the competence of the geologists, geochemists or the members of the geophysical survey organisation employed on the survey; and

(b) a geological, geochemical or geophysical survey plan showing the work done and approved by the Director of Geological Survey is lodged with the mining commissioner when application for the inspection certificate is made.

(4) If it is proved, to the satisfaction of the mining commissioner, that a sum of money, excluding capital expenditure, has been expended by a person on metallurgical research work in connexion with a registered mining location of which he is the owner, tributor or option-holder, each unit of three hundred dollars so expended shall count as the equivalent of ten metres of development work executed upon such location.

Provided that no inspection certificate shall be issued unless?

(a) the Chief Government Mining Engineer is satisfied in regard to the competence of the persons employed on the research work; and

(b) a report or the results of the research work, approved by the Chief Government Mining Engineer, is lodged with the mining commissioner when application for the inspection certificate is made.

Inspection of base mineral blocks by payment

22. For the purposes of subsection (1) of section 212 of the Act, the sum payable for an inspection certificate shall be fifty thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Protection fee

23. For the purposes of subsection (6) of section 217 of the Act?

(a) the fee payable for a certificate in terms of subsection (1) shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each period of two months for which protection is granted.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

(b) the fee payable for the grant of protection in terms of subsection (3) shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block, except where the fee has been wholly or partly remitted by the Minister.

[amended by RGN 488 of 1978 with effect from 30th June, 1978, and by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Annual fee for precious stones block or mining lease

24. (1) For the purposes of subsection (1) of section 218 of the Act, the annual fee payable for a mining lease shall be thirty thousand dollars for every hectare or portion of a hectare contained in the area covered by the lease.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

(2) For the purposes of subsection (3) of section 218 of the Act, the annual fee payable for a mining lease shall be two dollars for every hectare or portion of a hectare contained in the area covered by the lease.

Annual fee for alluvial, eluvial, rubble deposit or dump precious metal claims

25. For the purposes of subsection (1) of section 219 of the Act, the annual fee payable for a block shall be thirty thousand dollars for every five claims or portion of five claims registered for the block.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Inspection of mining leases by production

26. (1) In the case of a mining lease on which the principal mineral being mined or to be mined is a precious metal, the value of production required for the purpose of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 221 of the Act shall be two thousand dollars for every five hectares or portion of five hectares contained in the area covered by the mining lease.

(2) In the case of a mining lease on which the principal mineral being mined or to be mined is a base mineral, the value of production required for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 221 of the Act shall be as follows for every five hectares or portion of five hectares contained in the area covered by the mining lease?

- (a) in respect of chrome, twenty-four tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (b) in respect of iron, sixty tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (c) in respect of limestone, sixty tonnes or two hundred and forty dollars;
- (d) in respect of any other base mineral, two hundred and forty dollars.

Inspection of mining lease: making up deficiency of work by payment

27. For the purposes of subsection (3) of section 221 of the Act, the sum to be paid for making up a deficiency of work shall be thirty thousand dollars for every five hectares or portion of five hectares contained in the area covered by the mining lease not accounted for by the execution of work.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Amount of "designated mineral" levy

28. (1) for the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 222 of the Act, the prescribed sum shall be twenty thousand dollars for every claim or portion of a claim referred to in that paragraph.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 222 of the Act, the prescribed sum shall be two dollars for every hectare or portion of a hectare referred to in that paragraph.

PART IV

PAYMENT TO LANDOWNERS

Application by landowner for payment in terms of section 188 of Act

29. (1) Every application by an owner of a holding of private land in terms of section 177 of the Act, shall be made on the appropriate form to the mining commissioner of the district in which the mining location is situated.

(2) Every application referred to in subsection (1) shall be lodged with the mining commissioner after the 31st December, of the year to which the application relates, and not later than the 31st December of the following year.

(3) The owner's rights to any payments in terms of section 188 of the Act shall be deemed to have been forfeited if the application therefore is not lodged before the expiration of a period of twelve months from the 1st January of the year following that to which the application relates.

(4) The mining commissioner may refuse to accept any application referred to in subsection (1) unless the prescribed form has been completed in every particular and the application is otherwise in order.

Amounts of payments to landowners

[amended by SI 359 of 1991 with effect from the 6th December,1991]

30. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply only in respect of the year ending on the 31st December, 1977, and subsequent years, and the provision of section 30 of the Mining (General) Regulations, 1973, shall continue to apply in respect of the year ending on 31st December, 1976, and previous years.

(2) The sum prescribed for the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 177 of the Act in respect of sites and producing locations shall be as follows?

- (a) in respect of a site, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each hectare registered for the site;
- (b) in respect of a producing ordinary block, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each claim registered for the block;

- (c) in respect of producing special block the sum of?
 - (i) one dollar and fifty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each claim registered for the block, up to and including twenty-five claims; and
 - (ii) for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each claim registered for the block in excess of twenty-five claims?
 - A. sixty cents if the block is registered for chrome;
 - B. sixty cents if the block is registered for a mineral other than chrome;
- (d) in respect of a producing mining lease or special grant, the sum of?
 - (i) one dollar and fifty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each complete hectare contained in the area covered by the mining lease or special grant, up to and including twenty-five hectares; and
 - (ii) for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each complete hectare contained in the area covered by the mining lease or special grant in excess of twenty-five hectares?
 - A. sixty cents if the principal mineral thereof is chrome;
 - B. sixty cents if the principal mineral thereof is a mineral other than chrome.

(3) The sum prescribed for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 177 of the Act in respect of mining locations other than sites or producing mining locations shall be as follows?

- (a) in respect of any block registered for chrome, the sum of sixty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each claim registered for the block;
- (b) in respect of any block registered for any mineral other than chrome, the sum of sixty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each claim registered for the block;
- (c) in respect of any mining lease or special grant for which the principal mineral is chrome, the sum of sixty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each complete hectare contained in the area covered by the mining lease or special grant;
- (d) in respect of any mining lease or special grant for which the principal mineral is a mineral other than chrome, the sum of sixty cents for each month or portion of a month exceeding fifteen days for each complete hectare contained in the area covered by the mining lease or special grant.

(4) Where a mining location is not situated wholly within one holding of private land, the amount payable to the owner of a particular holding for the purposes of section 188 of the Act shall be a pro rata share (calculated by reference to the number of complete claims or hectares, as the case may be, of the mining location which fall within his holding) of the amount that would have been payable to him had the mining location been situated wholly within his holding.

(5) For the purposes of this section?
 “principal mineral” means?

- (a) in relation to a mining lease, the principal mineral being mined or to be mined thereon as determined by the Board in terms of subsection (4) of section 220 of the Act;
- (b) in relation to a special grant, the principal mineral determined by the Secretary.

Payment to landowners of “designated mineral” levy

31. Where the land in respect of which a levy referred to in section 232 of the Act has been paid does not consist wholly of Tribal Trust Land or of private land held by one owner, the amount of the levy shall be apportioned amongst the various parcels of land covered by the levy in the same proportions as the area of those parcels of land bear to the total area of the land covered by the levy

PART V

PROTECTION OF WORKINGS

Manner in which workings shall be protected

32. The manner in which shafts, open surface workings and excavations shall be dealt with for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 269 and subsection (2) of section 370 of the Act shall be any of the following?

- (a) by the erection of fences which?
 - (i) entirely enclose the shaft, open surface working or excavation; and
 - (ii) conform to the requirements specified in the Fourth Schedule.

or

(b) by filling the shaft, open surface working or excavation from the bottom to a sufficient height above ground-level to ensure that future subsidence will not render the shaft, open surface working or excavation dangerous:

Provided that?

(i) the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in respect of a shaft, open surface working or excavation exceeding ten metres in depth, except with the written permission of the mining commissioner.

(ii) no wood, timber or similar material shall be used for the purpose of filling in any shaft, open surface working or excavation;

or

(c) by the erection of dry stone walls in accordance with the following provisions?

(i) they shall be at least one metre in height and six hundred millimetres in width at the base; and

(ii) they shall be placed at such a distance from the lip of the shaft, open surface working or excavation as will ensure that they will not be subject to subsidence, and in no case shall any part of a wall be placed at a distance of less than one metre from such lip;

or

(d) by sloping back to the shaft, open surface working or excavation to a gradient of not more than one in one; or

(e) by doing such other permanent work as will render the shaft, open surface working or excavation not less safe than if it had been protected by any of the methods previously referred to in this section.

PART VI

[repealed by RGN 280 of 78 with effect from the 14th April, 1978.]

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Application for registration as approved prospector: photographs

40. (1) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 15 of the Act, there shall be submitted two identical copies of a recent studio-type photograph of the applicant, taken full-face without headgear or wig, which comply with the provisions of this section.

(2) The copies required by subsection (1) shall not be glazed on the reverse, and shall not be mounted.

(3) The size of the photograph on each copy shall not be more than sixty-five millimetres by fifty millimetres or less than fifty millimetres by thirty-five millimetres, and the face shown therein shall not be smaller in size than a ten-cent-piece.

Tribute agreements: number of copies required

41. Three copies of a tribute agreement shall be submitted together with the original agreement in terms of section 284 of the Act.

Cash rewards

42. (1) Any person who elects in terms of section 396 of the Act to receive a cash reward for his discovery shall give notice, in writing, of his election to the mining commissioner, stating the exact locality of his discovery.

(2) A Government mining engineer shall inspect the block of claims in respect of which the election has been made.

(3) After the inspection referred to in subsection (2), the person who has made the election shall, if he has discharged the onus of proof required by section 396 of the Act be paid a cash

reward of not more than four thousand dollars, as determined by the Mining Affairs Board, having regard to the potentialities of the claims:

Provided that, if the claims are considered by the Mining Affairs Board to have an economic potential as a mine, the cash reward shall not be less than five hundred dollars.

Site rent

43. Site rent shall be paid at the rate of twenty thousand dollars per annum for each hectare or portion of a hectare.

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Export of minerals

44. Any person desiring to export any mineral produced within Zimbabwe shall furnish the particulars required in form M.M.39.

Penalties

45. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Repeal

46. The Mining (General) Regulations, 1973, published in Rhodesia Government Notice No. 1270 of 1973, are repealed.

First Schedule (Section 3)

PRESCRIBED FORMS

In accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 5 of the Interpretation Act [Chapter 1:01], the forms are not published herein, but notice is hereby given that the forms may be inspected, free of charge, at the office of any mining commissioner.

Form No.	Description of form	Provision of Act	Provision of these regulations
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M.M.34	Return of precious stones recovered by Miner [amended by RGN 280 of 78]	238(1)(a)(ii)
M.M.35	[repealed by RGN 280 of 78]	35
M.M.36	[repealed by RGN 280 of 78]	36
M.M.37	[repealed by RGN 280 of 78]	37
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M.M.39	Particulars to be furnished for export of minerals	371
M.M.40	Certificate to be issued for export of minerals	371
M.M.41	Summons	377
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Second Schedule (Section 4)

PRESCRIBED FEES

[Substituted by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

PART I

MISCELLANEOUS FEES PRESCRIBED FOR PURPOSES OF ACT

Provision of Act	Subject-matter	Fee
		\$
Section 15(1)(c)	Application fee for registration as Approved Prospector	60 000.00
Section 16(2)(c)	Application fee for renewal of registration as Approved Prospector	30 000.00
Section 19(2)(a)	Duplicate certificate of registration as Approved Prospector	30 000.00
Section 20(1)	Ordinary prospecting licence	20 000.00
Section 20(1)	Special prospecting licence	40 000.00
Section 22(3)	Duplicate prospecting licence	10 000.00
Section 45(1)	Application for registration of precious stones or precious metal blocks	50 000.00
	Application for registration of base mineral blocks pegged under ordinary prospecting licence	80 000.00
	Application for registration of base mineral blocks pegged under special prospecting licence	100 000.00
Section 48(2)(d)	Registration fee for site	50 000.00
Section 59(3)	Duplicate certificate of registration	30 000.00
Section 62(2)	Fresh certificate of registration	50 000.00
Section 272(3)(b)	Application for revocation of forfeiture	60 000.00
Section 275 (7)	Certificate of registration after transfer	45 000.00
Section 293	Fee for Special Grant (Part XIX)	90 000.00

PART II
OTHER FEES

1. Certificate of ownership and status of claims drawn up and issued by the Mining Commissioner \$60.00 per block, with a minimum charge of \$5 000.00.
2. Certificate of ownership and status of claims drawn up by the claimholder and signed by the Mining Commissioner \$30.00 per block, with a minimum charge of \$1 500.00.
3. Copies of any agreement or documents \$3 000.00 per folio when prepared by an official, \$1 500.00 per folio when prepared by the applicant.
4. Any other search fees \$3 000.00 per half hour

[amended by S.I. 100 of 2004 with effect from 23rd April, 2004.]

Third Schedule (Section 10)

[amended by SI 359 of 1991 with effect from the 6th December,1991]

PRESCRIBED TARIFF FOR INDIGENOUS WOOD OR TIMBER

1. Fire-wood, ten dollars per cubic metre
2. Hut wattles

Rate per hut	\$ c
(a) For circular huts with a diameter not exceeding three metres or rectangular huts having a floor area not exceeding seven square metres	30.00
(b) For circular huts with a diameter exceeding three metres but not exceeding five metres or rectangular huts having a floor area exceeding seven square metres but not exceeding twenty square metres.	40.00
(c) For circular huts with a diameter exceeding five metres but not exceeding six metres or rectangular huts having a floor area exceeding twenty square metres but not exceeding thirty square metres.	50.00
(d) For circular huts with a diameter exceeding six metres or rectangular huts having a floor area exceeding thirty square metres.	60.00
3. Mining timber

Mid-diameter (under bark)	of length	Rate per
metre		\$ c
Not exceeding ten centimetres		0.80
Exceeding ten centimetres but not exceeding twenty centimetres		1.40
Exceeding twenty centimetres but not exceeding thirty centimetres		2.20
Exceeding thirty centimetres but not exceeding forty centimetres		4.40
Exceeding forty centimetres but not exceeding fifty centimetres		7.80
Exceeding fifty centimetres but not exceeding sixty centimetres		13.00
Exceeding sixty centimetres but not exceeding seventy centimetres		19.80
Exceeding seventy centimetres		28.80

[amended by S.I. 359 of 1991 with effect from 6th December, 1991.]

Fourth Schedule (Section 33)

PROTECTION OF WORKINGS: REQUIREMENTS FOR FENCING

1. Wiring
 - (1) The top strand shall not be less than one comma two metres from the ground

(2) There shall be not less than four strands of wire.

(3) The wire shall be firmly tied to steel straining-posts, standards and droppers, and shall be spaced, commencing from the top of each post or standard, at forty millimetres, three hundred and five millimetres, two hundred and fifty millimetres and one hundred and ninety-five millimetres.

Straining-posts

Steel straining-posts shall be?

(a) drilled to correspond with the required wire-spacing; and
(b) firmly established in the ground and anchored with wire; and
(c) situated not more than four hundred and twenty metres apart, and at all points of change in the line of fence; and

(d) placed at such a distance from the lip of the shaft, open surface working or excavation as will ensure that they will not be subject to subsidence, and in no case shall they be placed at a distance of less than one metre from, or in such a position that a straight line drawn between any two adjacent posts at ground level would be at any point less than one metre from, such lip.

3. Standards

Steel fencing-standards shall be?

(a) drilled to correspond with the required wire-spacings; and
(b) firmly established in the ground; and
(c) situated not more than fourteen metres apart.

4. Droppers

Steel droppers shall be?

(a) drilled or crimped to correspond with the required wire-spacings; and
(b) firmly established in the ground; and

5. Materials

(1) Fencing-wire shall be barbed wire complying with the specifications of Part One of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.

(2) Steel straining-posts shall comply with the specifications of Part Seven of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.

(3) Steel fencing-standards shall comply with the specifications of Part Two of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.

(4) Steel droppers shall comply with the specifications of Part Three of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.

(5) Tying-wire for both standards and droppers shall be of a diameter of not less than two comma six five millimetres, and otherwise shall comply with the specifications of Part Four of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.

(6) Anchor-wire shall have not less than four strands of wire of a diameter of not less than four millimetres, which comply in other respects with the specifications of Part Four of Central African Standard No. N5: 1971.