

1959 No. 2258

The Miscellaneous Mines (Explosives) Regulations, 1959

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The Minister of Power in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by sections one hundred and forty-one, one hundred and forty-three and sixty-nine of the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954(a), (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and of all other powers him enabling hereby orders that the following regulations shall have effect:—

PART I

GENERAL

Commencement and citation

1. These regulations shall come into operation on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and sixty, and may be cited as the Miscellaneous Mines (Explosives) Regulations, 1959.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

"the Act" means the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954;

"detonating fuse" means fuse consisting of high explosive enclosed in a waterproof covering made of textile impregnated or coated with a plastic composition;

"detonator" includes a fuse capped with a detonator;

"explosive" does not include a detonator;

"explosives store" has the meaning assigned thereto in paragraph (1) of regulation seven;

"mine" has the meaning assigned thereto in regulation five;

"the Minister" means the Minister of Power;

"safety fuse" means fuse consisting of gun powder or any other substance which burns at a regular rate, enclosed in a suitable covering and of such a quality that the rate of burning does not vary more than ten seconds above or below the rate of ninety seconds for each three feet of fuse;

"scheme of transit" has the meaning assigned thereto in paragraph (1) of regulation thirteen; and

"shot firer" has the meaning assigned thereto in paragraph (1) of regulation six.

(2) In these regulations any reference to the use of explosive includes charging of a shot hole therewith.

(3) Expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Act or by these regulations shall (unless the contrary intention appears) have the same meanings in any document issued under the provisions of these regulations.

(4) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Exemptions

3. An inspector may by notice served on the manager of a mine exempt the mine or any part thereof, or any thing or class of things thereat, from the application of any provision of these regulations if he is satisfied that the safety of persons employed at the mine will not be prejudiced in consequence of the granting of the exemption.

Revocations

4. The following special regulations and special rules are hereby revoked—

- (a) all special regulations made by the Minister in pursuance of sections one hundred and forty-one and one hundred and fourteen of the Act, being special regulations making provision with respect to the supply, storage or use at particular mines of blasting materials or devices; and
- (b) all special rules relating to the use of explosives at mines, being special rules established at particular mines under the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act, 1872(b), as having effect by virtue of subsection (2) of section one hundred and ninety-one of the Act.

PART II

APPLICATION

5. Except where the application thereof is further expressly limited, these regulations shall apply to every mine other than a mine of coal, stratified ironstone, shale or fireclay, and in these regulations "mine" means, except where further expressly limited, such a mine.

PART III

APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION OF SHOT FIRERS

6.—(1) No person shall fire a shot in any mine other than a competent person appointed to fire shots in that mine by the manager thereof (any person so appointed being, in these regulations, referred to as a "shot firer").

(2) No person shall be qualified to be appointed or to be a shot firer unless he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

PART IV

STORAGE, ISSUE AND CONVEYANCE OF EXPLOSIVES AND DETONATORS

7.—(1) The manager of a mine shall not permit any explosive, detonator or fuse to be stored thereat except in a place on the surface appointed by him for the purpose (in these regulations referred to as an "explosives store").

(2) The manager of every mine in which explosives are used shall appoint at least one place, which shall be situate conveniently near the top of each

shaft or outlet normally used by workmen, as a place for the deposit of explosives and detonators brought out of the mine, and may appoint a place (other than an explosives store) for the issue thereof.

(3) The manager of every mine in which explosives are used shall appoint such number of competent persons and make such arrangements as to secure that a competent person is in charge of each explosives store and place appointed for the purposes of the last preceding paragraph whenever explosives or detonators are taken into the place or store (as the case may be) or are to be issued thereat.

Control of issue of detonators

8.—(1) All detonators at an explosives store or at a place appointed in pursuance of paragraph (2) of regulation seven shall be in the sole charge of the manager of the mine except—

- (a) during a shift for which the manager has appointed a competent person to have charge of that store or place ;
- (b) during any other period, in any case in which there is no means of entry to that store or place otherwise than through a doorway or doorways having a door or doors which can be securely locked and the manager has made such arrangements as to secure that that door is or those doors are kept securely locked throughout that period.

(2) No person shall be in possession of any detonator at any place at a mine other than an explosives store or a place appointed in pursuance of paragraph (2) of regulation seven except a shot firer to whom the detonator has been issued for use or a person who has attained the age of eighteen years and is authorised in writing by the manager of the mine so to be and save as aforesaid no person shall issue or take any detonator from such a store or place.

(3) Every person for the time being in charge of an explosives store or a place appointed in pursuance of paragraph (2) of regulation seven shall, forthwith after issuing to or receiving from any person any detonators, record in a book provided for the purpose by the owner of the mine the name of that person and the quantity of detonators so issued to or received from him (as the case may be).

Conveyance and care of detonators

9.—(1) Except in pursuance of regulation thirty-four, no person shall take any detonator below ground in a mine except in a securely locked detonator case provided by the owner of the mine.

(2) No person shall put a delay detonator into a detonator case unless a number indicating the period of delay is clearly marked on the detonator or on a lead thereof.

(3) The manager of every mine in which detonators are used shall ensure that no detonator case is issued for use in the mine unless it is so constructed and maintained that when the case is closed it is impossible for any detonator or the leads of any detonator contained in the case to touch any metal part thereof which is exposed outside the case or is in contact with any other metal part so exposed.

10.—(1) Any shot firer to whom a detonator case has been issued shall—

- (a) ensure that, apart from any check sheet for recording shots fired by him, nothing except detonators is in it ;

- (b) ensure that at any time at which it is not on his person it is in a safe place and, unless he remains in the immediate vicinity, in a securely locked box ;
 - (c) if at the end of his period of duty it contains any detonator, return it to the appropriate place on the surface appointed for the storage or deposit of explosives ; and
 - (d) retain the key of the case in his own possession throughout the period during which he is on duty.
- (2) No shot firer shall remove a detonator from a detonator case unless it is required immediately for charging a shot hole.

Conveyance and care of explosives

11. No person shall take any explosive below ground—

- (a) in any mine of slate, unless it is in the form of a cartridge or is loose grain explosive contained in a canister which contains no explosive in any other form ; or
- (b) in any other mine, unless it is in the form of a cartridge.

12.—(1) Except in pursuance of regulation thirteen or thirty-four, no person shall take any explosive below ground in any mine unless it is in a closed canister stoutly constructed and containing not more than twenty-five pounds of explosive.

(2) No person shall put anything other than explosives into a canister provided for the purpose of taking explosives below ground in a mine.

(3) Every person having any canister of explosives in his possession or control shall ensure that it is not deposited at any time elsewhere than in a place of safety, and in particular if at the end of his period of duty the canister contains any explosive shall return it to the appropriate place on the surface appointed for the storage or deposit of explosives or, if he received it from a reserve station established for the purpose of a scheme of transit, to that reserve station or to a person and at a place appointed by the manager for the purpose of that scheme.

(4) No person below ground shall unlock or open any canister of explosives or take any explosive from any canister unless the shot firer concerned requires to check the quantity of the explosives or the explosive is required immediately for charging a shot hole or the act in question has been authorised by an official of the mine.

Conveyance of explosives in bulk

13.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation the manager of any mine may as respects that mine or any part thereof make a scheme for the conveyance of explosives in bulk (herein referred to as a "scheme of transit") whereby explosives packed at an explosives store in securely locked canisters of any size may be conveyed in a special carriage to one or more reserve stations in that mine or part of the mine or to the working face.

(2) Every scheme of transit shall contain provisions for securing safety with respect to each of the following matters—

- (a) the location, construction and marking of each reserve station and the custody of the keys thereof ;
- (b) the design and construction of the special carriage ;
- (c) supervision of and precautions to be taken during the transit of the carriage ;
- (d) supervision of any explosives at a reserve station ;

- (e) if explosives are to be taken in bulk to any working face, the manner of so doing ;
 - (f) the maximum quantity of explosives to be at any reserve station at any time ;
 - (g) the control of the issue of explosives from any reserve station ;
 - (h) the return of explosives to a reserve station.
- (3) Every scheme of transit shall contain provisions to ensure that—
- (a) the quantity of explosives conveyed into the mine in pursuance thereof at any time together with any quantity so conveyed already in the mine does not exceed the quantity estimated to be required for use during the period of twenty-four hours, or the periods amounting to twenty-four hours, next following, being a period or periods throughout which the mine is being worked ;
 - (b) except in pursuance of a provision of the scheme, no explosive shall while being conveyed in bulk be taken nearer to a working face (not being only a place in a road at which ripping or work of repair is in progress) than the reserve station nearest to that face.
- (4) A scheme of transit may impose duties and prohibitions on persons employed at the mine and those persons shall comply therewith. It shall be the duty of the manager of the mine to secure that the provisions of any scheme of transit for that mine are executed and enforced.
- (5) If an inspector is of opinion with respect to a scheme of transit that the provisions contained therein in pursuance of paragraph (2) of this regulation are not adequate to secure safety, he may serve on the manager of the mine a notice stating that he is of that opinion, specifying the nature of the provision which in his opinion ought to be made and requiring the manager to amend the scheme accordingly, and any such notice shall, if it is so specified therein, become operative forthwith.
- (6) The provisions of Part XV of the Act with respect to references upon notices served by inspectors shall apply to a notice served under the last preceding paragraph, and the relevant ground of objection shall be that the provisions contained in the scheme of transit in pursuance of paragraph (2) of this regulation are adequate to secure safety.
- (7) The person in charge of the explosives store at any reserve station shall ensure that—
- (a) any explosives remaining at the reserve station at the end of his period of duty are—
 - (i) delivered by him to a person appointed to have charge of them during the immediately following shift ;
 - (ii) returned to the explosives store ; or
 - (iii) securely locked in the reserve station ; and
 - (b) if any such explosives are locked in the reserve station as aforesaid, the key thereof is either deposited in the explosives store or is delivered by him to the person appointed to have charge of the reserve station during the immediately following shift.
- (8) The manager of every mine at which a scheme of transit is in operation shall ensure that a copy thereof is provided in the covered accommodation provided in pursuance of section one hundred and thirty-five of the Act and that a copy thereof is supplied to each shot firer employed at the mine.

PART V

EQUIPMENT, APPARATUS AND MATERIAL FOR FIRING SHOTS

Equipment of a shot firer

14.—(1) No shot firer shall fire a shot in any mine—

- (a) by means of electric shot firing apparatus, cable or fuse (as the case may be) not provided for the purpose by the owner of the mine ; or
- (b) by means of electric shot firing apparatus operated otherwise than by means of a removable handle or key.

(2) No person shall take into or use at a mine any fuse other than safety fuse, detonating fuse or fuse of a type approved by the Minister.

15. A shot firer who is in charge of any electric shot firing apparatus—

- (a) shall retain the removable handle or key in his own possession throughout the period while he is on duty ;
- (b) shall not place the removable handle or key in position in the apparatus until he is about to fire a shot ; and
- (c) shall remove it from the apparatus immediately after firing each shot.

16. If any electric shot firing apparatus appears to be defective or fails to fire any shot or any or all of the shots in any properly connected round at one operation, the shot firer in charge of it shall not use it further but shall cause it to be returned forthwith to the surface or to a place appointed for the purpose by the manager and shall report the circumstances to the manager or to a person appointed by him for the purpose.

Misuse of equipment

17. No person shall use shot firing cable for any purpose other than shot firing.

PART VI

SHOT FIRING

Drilling, cleaning and charging shot holes

18. No person shall introduce a drill or other tool made wholly or partly of metal into a hole in which a shot has been fired.

19.—(1) No person shall charge a shot hole with any cartridge the diameter of which is not at least one eighth of an inch less than the diameter of that shot hole.

(2) No person shall—

- (a) for the purpose of charging or stemming any shot hole ; or
- (b) for the purpose of testing any shot hole in which there is explosive ; use any tool in the shot hole other than a tool made wholly of wood or any other tool of a type approved for the purpose by the Minister :

Provided that if the depth of the shot hole exceeds six feet the tool may be made of wood with joints made of any suitable non-ferrous material, being a tool so constructed that any such non-ferrous material does not project beyond the general level of the wood and cannot come into contact with any explosive in the shot hole.

20. No person shall begin to charge any shot hole unless it has been thoroughly cleaned out.

21.—(1) No person shall charge a shot hole unless he is—

(a) a shot firer ; or

(b) a person doing so under the supervision of a shot firer.

(2) No person shall charge a shot hole, and no shot firer shall permit a shot hole to be charged, before it is necessary to do so for the purpose of firing a shot.

(3) No person shall begin to charge any shot hole unless he, or, in the case of a person under the supervision of a shot firer, the supervising shot firer, has satisfied himself by taking all reasonable precautions that it is so placed and drilled as to be safe for the firing of a shot.

(4) No person shall charge a shot hole to be fired as one of a round until all shot holes for that round have been completely drilled.

22.—(1) No shot firer shall permit more than one canister of explosives to be open at any one time for the charging of shot holes by him or under his supervision.

(2) During the charging of any shot hole and until the shot has been fired the shot firer concerned shall ensure that no naked light or person smoking is directly above, or within four feet in any other direction of, the shot hole or any explosive or detonator.

(3) No explosive shall be violently or forcibly pressed into a shot hole.

(4) Any person charging or supervising the charging of a shot hole shall to the best of his judgment ensure that it is not overcharged having regard to the task to be performed.

23. Any person charging a shot hole shall ensure that it is adequately stemmed.

24.—(1) No person shall remove any stemming from any charged shot hole otherwise than by means of water.

(2) No person shall pull out any detonator lead or fuse from any charged shot hole.

(3) No person shall remove any explosive from any charged shot hole except a cartridge of explosive which is protruding out of the mouth of the hole.

Firing shots

25.—(1) No shot firer shall fire any shot unless he has ensured that all surplus explosives and detonators have been removed from the vicinity of the shot hole.

(2) Each shot firer, unless prevented by circumstances beyond his control, shall fire every shot which has been charged by him or under his supervision and shall do so during the period of his duty during which that shot was charged :

Provided that in any case in which there is for the time being in force in the mine a scheme made by the manager and approved by an inspector specifying a procedure whereby any shot may be fired by a shot firer who did not charge that shot or supervise the charging thereof, shots may be fired in accordance with the provisions of that scheme.

(3) The manager of every mine at which there is for the time being in force a scheme described in the proviso to the last preceding paragraph shall—

(a) ensure that a copy thereof is provided in the covered accommodation provided in pursuance of section one hundred and thirty-five of the

Act and that a copy thereof is supplied to each shot firer employed at the mine ; and

- (b) make and secure the efficient carrying out of arrangements to ensure that a daily record is kept, in a book provided by the owner of the mine, either—
- (i) by the person in charge of any part of the mine, in respect of the number of shots fired, and the quantity of explosives and number of detonators (if any) used, in that part of the mine on each shift of his ; or
 - (ii) by each shot firer in respect of the number of shots fired, and the quantity of explosives and number of detonators (if any) used, by him on each shift of his.

Firing shots electrically

26.—(1) Where a round of shots is to be fired by means of electric shot firing apparatus, the shot firer shall ensure that the detonators are connected in series.

(2) No shot firer shall use any cable for firing any shot unless it is of sufficient length to enable him to take proper shelter before firing the shot, being a length which in no case shall be less than ninety feet.

(3) A shot firer who is about to use shot firing cable shall ensure that it is not in, and cannot make, contact with any other cable or electrical apparatus.

(4) No person other than a shot firer shall, for the purpose of the firing of any shot by means of electric shot firing apparatus, connect any electrical apparatus or cable to any other electrical apparatus or cable between the explosive charge and the electric shot firing apparatus, and no shot firer shall for that purpose connect any shot firing cable to any electric shot firing apparatus unless he has made every other connection required to be made for the said purpose.

Firing of shots by safety fuse

27. No shot firer shall fire a single shot by safety fuse less than three feet in length or any shot in a round by safety fuse less than four feet in length.

Warning and shelter

28. In every case where a shot may blow through into another place the shot firer about to fire that shot shall cause adequate warning to be given to all persons in that place, and he shall after firing the shot cause notice to be given to them that the period of danger is ended.

29.—(1) Any shot firer proposing to fire a shot shall before firing determine the danger zone likely to be created.

(2) No shot firer shall fire any shot unless he has—

(a) at each entrance to that danger zone either posted a sentry or placed an appropriate fence conspicuously marked with the words “danger” and “shot firing” ;

(b) ensured that all persons have withdrawn from that zone or have taken proper shelter ; and

(c) himself taken proper shelter.

30.—(1) No person who has been posted as a sentry by a shot firer shall leave the place where he was posted until directed so to do by the shot firer who posted him in person.

(2) No person shall pass a danger sign exhibited for the purpose of shot firing without the authority of the shot firer concerned, or shall pass a sentry who has forbidden him to do so.

Precautions after shot firing

31.—(1) After the firing of any shot the shot firer who fired it or another competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager shall—

- (a) ascertain by a personal examination whether it is safe for ordinary working to be resumed in each working place affected by that shot; and
- (b) ensure that any necessary action is taken to make each such place safe for such working.
- (2) Where a round of shots has been fired—
 - (a) that examination shall not be made before the expiry of five minutes;
 - (b) the person making the examination shall in the course thereof examine for miss-fires, for sockets in the face, for any explosive remaining in any such socket and, if he has reason to think that any shot may not have completely exploded, for any unexploded charge in the material brought down; and
 - (c) if in the course of making the examination the person making it finds any explosive remaining in any socket in the face, he shall (if he is a shot firer) forthwith either explode that explosive by means of a fresh primer cartridge or carefully remove it with a suitable tool made wholly of wood, or (if he is not a shot firer) forthwith report the circumstances to the shot firer concerned who shall thereupon take steps in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph as if he himself had found the said explosive.

PART VII

SHOT FIRING—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR SHAFTS, WINZES AND RAISES

32. No person shall drill a shot hole or any part thereof in any place in a shaft or winze in the course of being sunk or deepened unless any loose material in the vicinity of that place has been so cleared away that the position of any sockets or shot holes already in that place can easily be seen.

33. No person shall take any explosive into a shaft, winze or raise for use therein unless it is immediately required for charging a shot hole.

34. No person other than a shot firer shall take a primer cartridge fitted with a detonator into a shaft in the course of being sunk or deepened and no shot firer shall take such a cartridge into such a shaft—

- (a) unless it was so fitted at a workshop used in conjunction with an explosives store in pursuance of section forty-seven of the Explosives Act, 1875(a);
- (b) otherwise than in a thick felt bag or other receptacle suitable for protecting it from shock.

35. No shot firer shall fire a shot in a shaft, staple-pit, winze or raise except by means of electric shot firing apparatus.

PART VIII

MISS-FIRES

Meaning of miss-fire

36.—(1) A shot shall be treated as a miss-fire if it fails to explode, in the case of a shot being fired (whether or not in conjunction with detonating fuse)—

- (a) by safety fuse, and either as a single shot or in a round, after the shot firer has withdrawn after once lighting or attempting to light the safety fuse or any other material used for firing shots in conjunction therewith ; or
 - (b) electrically, and either as a single shot or in a round, after the shot firer, having attempted unsuccessfully to fire the shot, has followed the procedure described in paragraph (2) of this regulation.
- (2) The said procedure is that the shot firer shall—
- (a) disconnect from the shot firing apparatus the removable handle or key and the shot firing cable ;
 - (b) after waiting five minutes, examine the cable and connections for any defect, and remedy any defect so found ;
 - (c) make a further attempt to fire the shot.

General precautions

37.—(1) In the event of a miss-fire, no person shall approach the shot hole until, if the shot is being fired—

- (a) by safety fuse, there have elapsed, from the lighting of, or the attempt to light, the fuse or any material used for firing shots in conjunction therewith, not less than thirty minutes ; or
- (b) electrically, the shot firer has disconnected the removable handle or key and the shot firing cable from the shot firing apparatus, and there have elapsed, from the last attempt to fire the shot, not less than five minutes.

(2) No person shall attempt to remove any part of the charge from the shot hole of any shot which is to be treated as a miss-fire except a cartridge of explosive which is protruding out of the mouth of the hole.

(3) In the case of any shot which is to be treated as a miss-fire, the shot firer concerned shall—

- (a) if he leaves the working place before the completion of the appropriate procedure specified in any scheme in force in pursuance of regulation thirty-eight—
 - (i) cause notice of the miss-fire to be given to the person in charge of the part of the mine in which is that working place ; and
 - (ii) ensure that sufficient fences and danger notices are erected to warn any person approaching the place ; and

(b) before leaving the mine, report the circumstances of the miss-fire to the person in charge of the said part of the mine.

(4) The shot firer concerned shall record the fact of any miss-fire in a book provided for the purpose by the owner of the mine.

Schemes for remedial action

38.—(1) The manager of every mine in which explosives are used shall ensure that there shall be at all times in force a scheme specifying the procedure to be followed in the event of a miss-fire, and any such scheme shall contain provisions for securing the safety of all persons in the vicinity.

(2) The manager of every mine at which such a scheme is in force shall ensure that a copy thereof is provided in the covered accommodation provided in pursuance of section one hundred and thirty-five of the Act and that a copy thereof is supplied to each shot firer employed at the mine.

(3) If an inspector is of opinion with respect to any such scheme that the provisions contained therein are not adequate to ensure the taking of proper remedial action in the event of a miss-fire or to ensure the taking of proper safety precautions, he may serve on the manager of the mine a notice stating that he is of that opinion, specifying the nature of the provision which in his opinion ought to be made and requiring the manager to amend the scheme accordingly and any such notice shall, if it is so specified therein, become operative forthwith.

(4) The provisions of Part XV of the Act with respect to references upon notices served by inspectors shall apply to a notice served under the last preceding paragraph and the relevant ground of objection to such a notice shall be that the provisions contained in the relevant scheme are adequate to ensure the taking of proper remedial action or the taking of proper safety precautions (as the case may be).

PART IX

RESTRICTION ON USE OF BLASTING MATERIALS AND DEVICES IN MINES IN WHICH LOCKED SAFETY-LAMPS ARE USED

39. No person shall use in any mine in any part of which the use of lamps or lights other than permitted lights is unlawful any blasting material or device except in accordance with special regulations applicable to that mine.

Dated this twenty-third day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Richard Wood,
Minister of Power.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These regulations made by the Minister of Power under the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954, apply to all mines except mines of coal, stratified ironstone, shale and fireclay.

Part III of the regulations prohibits the firing of shots below ground except by competent persons, who must not be under the age of 21, appointed for the purpose by the manager.

Under Part IV explosives, detonators and fuse must be stored on the surface at an explosives store, and provision is made for the appointment of places, with competent persons in charge, for the deposit of explosives and detonators brought out of the mine, and for the issue thereof. Part IV also provides for the control of the issue of detonators, the conveyance and care of explosives and detonators, and the making by the manager of a "scheme of transit" (containing provisions for securing safety with respect to specified matters) for the conveyance of explosives in bulk.

Part V relates to the provision, use and care of equipment, apparatus and material for firing shots. Defective electric shot firing apparatus must be dealt with as provided in regulation 16, and the misuse of shot firing cable is prohibited by regulation 17.

Part VI regulates the placing, drilling, cleaning, charging and stemming of shot holes, and the firing of shots electrically and by safety fuse. Provision is made for the giving of warning in every case where a shot may blow through into another place ; for the withdrawal from the danger zone likely to be created by the shot of persons within that zone, or the taking of proper shelter ; and for the taking of appropriate precautions after the firing of any shot to ensure that working may be resumed safely.

Additional provisions relating to shot firing in shafts, winzes and raises are contained in Part VII.

Miss-fires are dealt with in Part VIII. Regulation 36 lays down when a shot is to be treated as a miss-fire, and regulation 37 specifies the general precautions to be taken in the event of a miss-fire. There must, under regulation 38, at all times be in force a scheme specifying the procedure to be followed after any miss-fire.

Part IX of the regulations restricts the use of blasting materials and devices in mines in any part of which only locked safety-lamps may be used.

An inspector is empowered (reg. 3) to exempt any mine or part of a mine or any thing at a mine from the application of any provision of the regulations, if he is satisfied that the safety of persons employed at the mine will not be prejudiced thereby.

These regulations revoke—

- (a) all special regulations, made under the 1954 Act and in force at certain individual mines, relating to the supply, storage or use of blasting materials or devices ; and
- (b) all special rules relating to the use of explosives established at particular mines under the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act, 1872, and continued in force as regulations by the 1954 Act.