

**CHAPTER 24:02 - EXPLOSIVES: SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION  
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Explosives Regulations

**EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS**

(section 4)

(18th December, 1970)

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S.I. 106, 1970,  
S.I. 36, 1979,  
S.I. 55, 1988,  
S.I. 2, 2008.

## PART I

## **Preliminary (regs 1-5)**

### **1. Citation**

These Regulations may be cited as the Explosives Regulations.

### **2. Interpretation**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

**"assistant inspector"** means any person appointed as an assistant inspector of explosives in terms of section 3 of the Act and includes an inspector;

**"authorized person"** means any person authorized in writing by the holder or deputy to carry out such duties as may be assigned to such persons in conformity with any regulations applicable thereto:

Provided that such designation and authority shall apply only until cancelled or withdrawn by the holder or the Chief Inspector of Explosives;

**"blasting licence holder"** means a person who holds a valid blasting licence issued in accordance with regulation 85 or 86;

**"Chief Inspector of Explosives"** means the person appointed as such under section 3 of the Act;

**"deputy"** means a person appointed in writing by the holder to assist him in the appointment of authorized persons and such deputy must have a thorough knowledge of the capabilities and competency of any person so to be appointed;

**"fiery mine"** means a mine in which inflammable gas of dangerous limits has been found or any mine which an inspector has by notice in writing addressed to the manager of such mine declared to be subject to the regulations prescribed for fiery mines:

Provided that at any mine in which inflammable gas is only occasionally found, the inspector may in his discretion exempt any ventilating district from all or any of the regulations prescribed for fiery mines;

**"firework"** includes any explosive such as amorces, bengal matches, confetti bombs (joke bombs), electric sparklers (aluminium or magnesium torches), explosive corks, snaps for bon-bon crackers, and other manufactured fireworks and all signal rockets, Very signal cartridges and any other pyrotechnic articles for signalling and life-saving;

**"holder"** means a person having authority to import or to possess explosives under the provisions of the Act and these Regulations and, in the case of a company having such authority, means the manager of such company;

**"inspector"** means any person appointed as an inspector of explosives under section 3 of the Act;

**"magazine"** means any building or structure licensed or authorized under these Regulations for the storage of explosives;

**"mine"** means any working made for winning minerals or quarrying stone;

**"misfire"** means a charge of explosive which has failed to explode either wholly or in part;

**"misfired hole"** means a hole charged with explosive which has failed to explode wholly or in part;

**"quarterly return"** means a return due on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December in each year;

**"Railway"** means the Botswana Railways established under the Botswana Railways Act;

**"restricted blasting licence holder"** means a person who holds a restricted blasting licence issued by an assistant inspector under regulation 89;

**"subordinate"** means any person who is under the direction, supervision or control of another person.

### **3. Dangerous or defective practices**

(1) An assistant inspector may by requisition in writing draw the attention of the holder to

any practice not specifically dealt with in these Regulations which appears to be of a dangerous or defective character and he may issue such order with regard to the cessation or modification of such practice as he may think fit and the holder shall comply therewith.

(2) It shall be competent for the holder, on receiving such orders, to submit his objections to such orders in writing to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and for the Chief Inspector of Explosives to modify or withdraw such orders.

#### **4. Railway regulations and bye-laws not affected**

Except in so far as other provisions are expressly made in these Regulations nothing contained herein shall affect the provisions of any regulations or bye-laws made by the Railway in regard to the carriage and storage of explosives.

#### **5. Establishment of Central Explosives Registry**

(1) There is hereby established a Central Explosives Registry for the purposes of receiving and collecting the information to be furnished in the returns required to be sent under regulations 40 and 73.

(2) All communications to the Central Explosives Registry should be addressed to the Officer-in-Charge, Central Explosives Registry, Private Bag 0049, Gaborone.

### **PART II**

#### ***Powers of Inspectors (regs 6-7)***

#### **6. Power of entry and search**

(1) An assistant inspector may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any contravention of these Regulations is occurring-

- (a) at any hour of the day or night, enter any premises or place where explosives are manufactured, stored, kept or used;
- (b) take samples of explosives or of any substance which he has reasonable cause to believe are explosives in the possession of any person;
- (c) require the occupier or owner of any magazine or store or any place where explosives are kept or the person in charge of such explosives to give such information as he may reasonably require; and
- (d) stop and examine any vehicle which he has reasonable grounds for believing is being used for the conveyance of explosives.

(2) An assistant inspector may, at any hour of the day or night, enter any premises or place if he has reasonable grounds to suspect that any offence against these Regulations is being committed thereon.

#### **7. Power to issue directions**

(1) An inspector may issue directions in writing to any person in charge of explosives requiring him to do any act in relation to such explosives which may be necessary in the interests of safety.

(2) Any person so directed who fails to carry out such directions shall be guilty of an offence.

### **PART III**

#### ***Importation of Explosives (regs 8-10)***

#### **8. Import permit**

(1) No person shall import into Botswana any explosives other than fireworks imported from the Republic of South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe or Zambia unless at the time of importation or prior thereto he has obtained a permit in Form B in the First Schedule hereto:

Provided that transit of explosives by rail from a place outside Botswana through Botswana directly to another place outside Botswana shall not be deemed to be importation.

(2) A permit to import explosives shall be obtained in the manner prescribed in the Second Schedule, and shall be deemed to be a permit to possess the explosives so imported.

(3) The Chief Inspector of Explosives at his discretion may issue to any owner of a licensed magazine a general authority to import, possess and dispose of explosives, subject to

such conditions as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may impose.

(4) The Chief Inspector of Explosives may at any time revoke such authority.

(5) The Chief Inspector of Explosives shall notify the Officer-in-Charge of the Central Explosives Registry of all permits issued by him under subregulation (2).

(6) No permit shall be issued under the provisions of this regulation authorizing the importation of explosives intended or adapted for military use except upon the written authority of the Minister, and no permit issued under this regulation shall be deemed to authorize such importation unless the authority of the Minister has been so obtained.

(7) Every such holder of a permit shall forward at the time of importation to the Officer-in-Charge, Central Explosives Registry, Private Bag 0049, Gaborone, a copy invoice of every consignment of explosives so imported.

#### **9. Duties of holder**

(1) Whenever the manager, agent or servant of a holder does or omits to do anything in contravention of these Regulations, such holder shall be deemed himself to have contravened such provision, and shall be responsible for such act or omission and be liable, if any penalty is prescribed therefor, to such penalty, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that-

- (a) in doing or omitting to do such thing, such manager, agent or servant was acting without his connivance or permission;
- (b) all reasonable steps were taken by him to prevent any act or omission of the kind in question; and
- (c) it was not under any condition, or in any circumstances, within the scope of the authority, or the course of the employment, of the manager, agent or servant, to do or omit to do acts, whether lawful, of the kind in question:

Provided that the fact that the holder issued instructions forbidding any act or omission of the kind in question shall not, of itself, be accepted as sufficient proof that he took all reasonable steps to prevent the act or omission.

(2) Whenever a holder is, by virtue of the provisions of subregulation (1) liable for anything done or omitted by another person, such person shall also be liable therefor as if he were the holder:

Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not relieve such other person from any other liability which he may have incurred apart from the liability which he shares with the holder.

(3) The holder shall report in writing to the Chief Inspector of Explosives any contravention in relation to any permit held by him, or any provision of these Regulations.

(4) Such report shall be made as soon as may be practicable after the occurrence of such contravention.

(5) The holder shall keep a register in which he shall enter full particulars of any contravention of these Regulations.

(6) Such register shall be open to inspection at any time by an assistant inspector.

#### **10. When the holder is manager of a mine**

(1) When the holder is the manager of a mine, he may appoint one or more competent persons to assist him in enforcing the provisions of these Regulations and such persons shall have the same responsibility under these Regulations as the holder for such portion of the mine as his letter of appointment shall specify, but the appointment of such persons shall not be taken to relieve the holder of his personal responsibilities under these Regulations.

(2) Any appointment made under subregulation (1) shall be in writing and shall clearly define the portions of the mine assigned to the person so appointed.

(3) A copy of the letter of appointment referred to in subregulation (2) shall be forwarded forthwith to the Chief Inspector of Explosives by registered post or served on him personally.

(4) Any appointment made under subregulation (1) may be cancelled at any time by the holder.

(5) Such cancellation shall be in writing and a copy of the letter of cancellation shall be forwarded forthwith to the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

#### **PART IV**

#### ***Manufacture of Explosives (regs 11-16)***

##### **11. Licence to manufacture explosives**

(1) Subject to regulation 13, no person shall manufacture explosives unless authorized by licence issued by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(2) Such licence shall be in Form C in the First Schedule and such special conditions shall be inserted therein as the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall deem necessary or desirable in the interests of the safety of life and property.

(3) A licence issued under this regulation shall expire on 31st December following the date of issue.

(4) The licence may be revoked or amended by the Chief Inspector of Explosives at any time at his discretion by notice in writing, addressed to the licence holder.

(5) The fee payable on the issue of such licence shall be P100 in the case of explosives manufactured in a factory or fixed plant and P50 for all other modes of manufacture.

##### **12. Places of manufacture**

Places of manufacture shall be isolated from inhabited buildings, railways, public roads and airports at safety distances to be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

##### **13. Manufacture to be under supervision of a responsible person**

The process of manufacture of explosives in respect of which a licence under regulation 11 has been issued shall only be carried out under the immediate supervision of the licence holder or some responsible person appointed in writing for that purpose by the licence holder.

##### **14. Spillage of explosives**

During the manufacture of explosives or the mixing of explosive ingredients all due care must be taken to guard against spillage.

##### **15. Tools and implements**

All tools and implements used in the manufacture of explosives shall be made only of wood, copper, brass or other non-ferrous material approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

##### **16. Repairs and alterations to premises**

Before any repairs or alterations to buildings, plant or machinery where the manufacture and mixing of explosive ingredients is carried out, the person in charge shall-

- (a) remove all bags, barrels, boxes or other receptacles for explosive and ingredients for explosive to a place of safety;
- (b) thoroughly clean all machines, hoppers, cupboards and other fixed containers for explosive and remove any adhering explosive; and
- (c) treat all buildings, plant or machinery with water, solvent or an explosive destroying agent for the particular purpose.

#### **PART V**

#### ***Conveyance Overland (regs 17-28)***

##### **17. Removal to magazine on importation by land**

(1) No person shall convey or allow any subordinate to convey explosives overland otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations except with the special permission in writing of an assistant inspector.

(2) Unless an assistant inspector otherwise directs, all explosives when first imported, in whatever manner, shall immediately after being unloaded be conveyed to magazines or direct to their proper destination in the charge of an authorized person.

(3) During conveyance overland explosives shall always be in the charge of an authorized person, and at resting places they shall be under the care of a watchman by day and night.



## **18. Care in loading, unloading and storing**

While the loading on or unloading from any vehicle or the conveyance, handling, storing, guarding or using of explosives is being carried out, all persons so engaged shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire, explosion or concussion and for preventing unauthorized or incompetent or unfit persons from having access to the explosives and shall abstain from any act which tends to cause fire, explosion or concussion and is not reasonably necessary in connection with such operations and shall use every reasonable endeavour to prevent any other person from committing such act and any other person who, after being warned, commits any such act shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this regulation.

## **19. Detonators**

No person shall convey or allow any subordinate to convey detonators in the same vehicle with other explosives:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the conveyance of detonators in the same vehicle with other explosives if the total number of detonators does not exceed 2000 in all and the following conditions as to packing are complied with-

- (a) the detonators shall be packed in inner packages with sawdust and felt in a strong case, which case shall be packed in a strong outer case with sawdust, straw or other similar material and so secured that a space of not less than 7,5 mm is left between the outside of the inner case and the inside of the outer case; and
- (b) the case containing detonators shall be stowed in the vehicle as far away from other explosives as is reasonably practicable.

## **20. Prohibition of conveyance of explosives in certain vehicles**

(1) No person shall convey or allow any subordinate to convey explosives in any vehicle which is at the same time being used for the conveyance of passengers or mails and, except with special permission in writing of an assistant inspector, no explosives shall be conveyed on the same vehicle with goods of a dangerous character such as gunpowder, inflammable material, acids, chemicals, compressed gases, fireworks, forage, fuse-lighters, matches or parts thereof, metal implements such as tools, plough-shares, iron standards and the like or any other articles or material having exposed iron or steel.

(2) The conveyance of explosives by aircraft is prohibited except with the written permission of the Director of Civil Aviation and subject to such conditions as he may impose.

## **21. Permit required for all vehicles carrying explosives in bulk**

(1) No person shall convey more than 50 kilograms of fracture explosives or 500 detonators in any vehicle unless he is in possession of a permit in Form D in the First Schedule issued by an assistant inspector in respect of such vehicle.

(2) Such a permit shall be valid for such period not exceeding six months as the assistant inspector shall signify in such permit and shall not be issued until the assistant inspector has inspected the vehicle, or caused it to be inspected, and has satisfied himself that it is in a serviceable condition.

## **22. Protection of explosives from fire**

If any explosives are not effectively protected by being conveyed in the interior of a vehicle which is enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, from accident by fire from without, they shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin or other suitable material, so as effectually to protect it against fire.

## **23. Red flag**

Every vehicle used for the transport of explosives shall have affixed to it at each side, so as to be distinctly visible from the front and rear, a red flag at least 450 mm square.

## **24. Speed of vehicle**

No person shall drive or allow any subordinate to drive any road vehicle conveying explosives at a speed exceeding 45 kilometres per hour.

## **25. Smoking prohibited**

No person shall smoke or allow any subordinate to smoke whilst conveying explosives or whilst on, in or attending any vehicle containing explosives or whilst acting as watchman over explosives.

## **26. Care in transit**

In the conveyance of explosives the person in charge shall proceed with all due diligence at all times to the proper destination and on arriving thereat shall, unless an assistant inspector otherwise directs, immediately store the explosives in magazines or authorized storage boxes as laid down in these Regulations.

## **27. Explosives in or near dwelling-houses**

(1) No person shall keep or allow any subordinate to keep explosives in any building used at the same time as a dwelling-place:

Provided that explosives in quantities not exceeding five kilograms in weight, may, with the permission in writing of an assistant inspector, be so kept.

(2) At resting places on overland journeys explosives shall be placed on the outskirts of towns and villages and at a reasonable distance from any dwelling.

## **28. Carriers of explosives**

The person in charge shall ensure that any persons carrying explosives shall not proceed along the track of any public railway, nor shall he allow them within 20 metres of any such track, except when crossing the same by recognized path or road, or when carrying explosives to a railway station for despatch by train.

### **PART VI**

#### ***Storage of Explosives (regs 29-68)***

## **29. Storage**

No person shall store explosives on or below the surface of the ground otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations.

## **30. Magazine and boxes to be kept locked**

(1) Every magazine and authorized storage box shall be kept securely locked except during the issuing or receipt of explosives and the keys shall be in the custody of an authorized person who shall be in charge of such magazine or authorized storage box and who shall also be responsible for the issue, receipt and storage of the explosives.

(2) No delivery of explosives shall be made from any magazine or authorized storage box to any person other than an authorized person or blasting licence holder or permit holder.

## **31. Storage in magazine**

(1) Explosives shall be stored in magazines in regular layers not more than two metres high, unless special permission for any greater height has been obtained from an inspector, and in such manner as readily to admit of inspection and extraction of the explosives in rotation.

(2) Wooden runners shall be placed between the floor and the bottom layer of the cases of explosives; between cases of explosives and the inside of the walls a space of at least 300 mm shall be kept clear.

## **32. Care in storage box**

Care should be taken to prevent concussion in the storage of explosives in any magazine or storage box and no iron or steel tools or inflammable material shall be allowed in any magazine or authorized storage box nor shall any inflammable material be near any such magazine or storage box.

## **33. Naked lights, matches or smoking, electric torch**

(1) No person shall take a naked light into any magazine and no person shall smoke or carry or have about him any fire, matches, or any substance or article likely to cause fire or explosion while in or near any part of a magazine or authorized storage box.

(2) An efficient electric torch shall be kept in a convenient position near the door inside all underground magazines unless such magazines are provided with permanent electric light

and all persons working underground are supplied with electric hand or cap lamps.

**34. Electrical wiring in magazine**

All electrical wiring in magazines shall be installed in a rigid conduit with screwed waterproof joints and such conduit shall be permanently earthed.

**35. Electrical switches and fuses**

(1) The switches and fuses for the lighting circuits of magazines shall be installed in a fireproof cabinet on the outside of the building.

(2) Such fuses for lighting shall not exceed 10 ampère capacity.

**36. Power lines**

No aerial or below ground power line other than that for carrying light to a magazine shall be carried at a closer distance than 30 metres from the magazine.

**37. Cultivation**

No cultivation, shrubs or weeds liable to cause danger from fire shall be permitted within a distance of 25 metres from any magazine.

**38. Repairs**

Whenever it is necessary to carry out major repairs on any magazine, the explosives shall be removed to a safe distance therefrom until the repairs are completed.

**39. Broken cartridges**

No scraps or broken portions of cartridges shall be left lying on the floor of or in close proximity to any magazine or storage box.

**40. Register of explosives**

(1) In every licensed magazine there shall be kept a register of all explosives therein showing the dates when they were obtained, from whom they were obtained and the details thereof and similarly there shall be shown all issues of explosives from such magazine, the date of such issues and the person or persons to whom such explosives were issued.

(2) The register shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by an assistant inspector.

(3) On receipt of explosives each case shall be distinctly marked with the date of receipt and shall be stored in such a manner that the date of receipt so marked is clearly visible.

(4) The owner of a licensed magazine shall, within one month of the date in which such return is due, furnish to the Officer-in-Charge of the Central Explosives Registry a quarterly return in the form to be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives of all explosives contained in such magazine on the date on which such return is due.

**41. Destruction by order**

(1) It shall be lawful for an inspector, or any other person appointed in writing for that purpose by the Minister, to order in writing the destruction of any explosives which in his opinion have become unfit for use and, unless otherwise ordered by the inspector or such other person, the same shall be forthwith destroyed under the supervision of the inspector or the said other person by a person who is a blasting licence holder, and no compensation shall be paid therefor.

(2) After the destruction of any explosives in terms of subregulation (1) the person supervising such destruction shall forward to the Central Explosives Registry a destruction certificate in the form to be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

**42. Inspection**

All magazines shall be open without let or hindrance to inspection by an inspector or any other persons appointed in writing by the Minister to inspect explosives magazines.

**43. Disposal of explosives on closing of mine, magazine, etc.**

When a mine, magazine or other place containing explosives is closed down all explosives shall be removed and disposed of in such manner as may be approved of by an inspector and no other explosives may be stored in any such closed down mine, magazine or other place without the permission of an inspector.

#### **44. Detonators stored apart**

Subject to regulations 19 and 51, detonators shall not be stored with any other explosives, safety fuses excepted and also the requirements of regulation 97 must be complied with.

#### **45. Posting of Regulations in magazines**

A copy of these Regulations and the original authorization or licence issued in respect of the magazine shall be posted or hung up where they can be most conveniently seen and read in or at each magazine.

#### **46. Licensed magazine: general conditions**

(1) Subject to regulation 66, no surface magazine shall be used for the storage of more than two cases or 50 kilogrammes of explosives other than detonators, or more than 500 detonators unless such magazine (in these Regulations referred to as a "licensed magazine") has been licensed for that purpose by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(2) Such licence shall be in Form E in the First Schedule and shall specify the nature and maximum amount of explosives which may be stored, and may require that such explosives shall be stored in such manner that any person entitled to inspect such magazine shall be able to see each individual package, and may contain such other special conditions as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may think fit.

(3) No explosives shall be stored to a greater amount or in a manner other than that specified except as provided for in the proviso to regulation 51(j).

(4) No detonators shall on any pretence whatever be stored with or permitted in the same licensed magazine with other explosives and it shall be the duty of the authorized person in charge to see that all conditions and the regulations for such storage are observed.

(5) Every licence issued under this regulation shall expire on the 31st December next following the date of issue.

(6) Every magazine shall be in the charge of the licensee or of a person authorized by him who is acquainted with the provisions of these Regulations relating to the loading, unloading, conveyance, handling, storing and guarding of explosives.

#### **47. Revocation of licence**

A licence issued in terms of regulation 46 may be revoked by the Chief Inspector of Explosives at his discretion on the conviction of the owner of the licensed magazine or of the authorized person in charge for contravention of any of the requirements or conditions specified in such licence.

#### **48. Licence fee**

The fee payable for a licence issued under regulation 46, 65 or 66 shall be P2.

#### **49. Licensed magazines: requirements**

(1) Licensed magazines shall be substantial buildings capable of being made properly secure against unlawful entry.

(2) Detailed plans, site plans and specifications shall be submitted in duplicate and the approval of the Chief Inspector of Explosives obtained before the construction of any proposed licensed magazine is commenced.

#### **50. Construction of licensed magazine**

Except when exempted in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives the construction of any licensed magazine shall be as prescribed in regulations 51 to 63 and 65, or as approved under regulation 66.

#### **51. Requirements of licensed magazine**

Except where an exemption in writing has been granted under regulation 50, the construction of a magazine shall be in conformity with the following requirements-

- (a) the walls shall be constructed of reinforced concrete;
- (b) a magazine shall have no exposed iron or steel on the inside;
- (c) the floor shall be covered with reinforced concrete not less than 150 mm thick;

- (d) the magazine building shall be covered with a roof of reinforced concrete;
- (e) the height from the floor to the ceiling shall be at least 2,25 metres;
- (f) there shall be no windows in any magazine;
- (g) ventilation shall be provided by means of elbow flues constructed in thickness of the walls, fitted with gratings covered with fine wire gauze at both external and internal openings. Flues shall not be less than 65 mm in diameter and not more than two metres apart horizontally. The bottom series of flues shall be 750 mm from the floor and the top series of flues shall be 200 mm below the ceiling;
- (h) the door of every magazine shall be of a design approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives, constructed of steel plate not less than six mm in thickness lined with wood or similar non-ferrous material, hung in a substantial steel frame securely set in the concrete of the building and opening outwards; it shall be locked by means of two or more six-lever concealed and protected dead locks or approved bolt mechanism with six-lever concealed and protected dead locks, and the hinged edge shall be secured when closed by not less than five internal fixed dog bolts or lugs engaging with the frame;
- (i) every magazine shall be provided with an aluminium sun roof of a design approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives; and
- (j) separate and distinct buildings provided for the storage of detonators shall be similar in construction to the main magazine and shall be set at distances from the main magazine not less than those set out in the Third Schedule:

Provided that in the case of a magazine licensed for the storage of not more than five metric tons of explosives, detonators may be stored separately in the same building in a room or compartment separated from the main storage chamber by an air space of approved dimensions, or in a separate compartment of a portable magazine the design of which has been approved under regulation 66.

#### **52. Danger notice**

A danger notice shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the vicinity of every magazine.

#### **53. Alterations to magazine**

No structural alteration to any magazine or alteration to any protecting mound necessarily built in accordance with regulation 59, otherwise than by enlarging such mound, shall be made except in accordance with an amended plan approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

#### **54. Safety precautions relating to footwear**

No person wearing boots or shoes which will allow metal to come into contact with the concrete floor shall enter a magazine without first removing such boots or shoes.

#### **55. Partitions and shelves of licensed magazine**

Partitions and shelves in a licensed magazine shall be of timber with all nails and screws countersunk and there shall be no exposed metal fittings other than brass therein.

#### **56. Temperature of licensed magazine**

(1) Every licensed magazine or other approved explosives storage chamber, other than a magazine for the storage of detonators only, shall be maintained at a temperature which shall not exceed 35°C.

(2) A reliable maximum and minimum thermometer shall be kept in every such magazine or storage chamber.

#### **57. Fire extinguisher in licensed magazine**

At least one fire extinguisher of an approved pattern shall be kept in a readily accessible position at every licensed magazine.

#### **58. Drains of licensed magazine**

Adequate drains shall be provided for the removal of rain-water flowing from the roof of a licensed magazine.

#### **59. Earthen mound surrounding licensed magazine**

Every licensed magazine shall be surrounded by a substantial and properly consolidated earthen mound and such mound shall-

- (a) be at least as high as the eaves of the roof of the building;
- (b) be at least one metre wide at the top;
- (c) have the foot of its interior slope at least one metre, but not more than 1,25 metres, measured from the foot of its interior slope, from the magazine;
- (d) have its exterior slope at the angle of repose of earth and the interior slope at an angle according to the construction of the mound;
- (e) be so constructed that the entrance to the magazine through the mound shall be in a broken line formed by the overlapping of the ends of the mound; and
- (f) be so constructed that, from a point outside the mound and at a height of two metres above the level of the floor of the magazine, no part of magazine building below the eaves is visible:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Explosives may direct that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply in respect of any particular licensed magazine situate in a remote area of Botswana.

#### **60. Maintenance of mound surrounding licensed magazine**

The mound surrounding a licensed magazine shall be maintained in good order to the satisfaction of an assistant inspector, and proper provision shall be made for drainage at the base of the interior and exterior slopes.

#### **61. Fencing of licensed magazine**

(1) Every licensed magazine shall be surrounded by a substantial fence to the satisfaction of an inspector.

(2) Such fence shall be closed by a substantial gate which shall be kept locked and on which shall be fixed a notice board bearing the words "Explosives magazine" printed in red.

#### **62. Distance of licensed magazines, from other magazines, etc.**

No application for a licence shall be granted unless the magazine is separated from other magazines, roads, railways, buildings, structures and places according to the class into which such other magazines, roads, railways, buildings, structures and places fall as set out in the Third Schedule, by the distances set out in that Schedule.

#### **63. Protection against lightning**

Every licensed magazine shall be efficiently protected against lightning to the satisfaction of an inspector.

#### **64. Watchman at licensed magazine**

At the discretion of an inspector and upon instructions in writing to that effect a watchman shall be on duty at each licensed magazine night and day so long as there are explosives therein

#### **65. Underground magazine**

(1) The Chief Inspector of Explosives may license underground magazines for explosives and detonators, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe in writing.

(2) Explosives and detonators shall only be removed from such magazines in such quantities as are required for immediate use:

Provided that explosives and detonators for the day's use may be removed and transferred to underground storage boxes.

#### **66. Portable magazine**

Where a quantity of explosives not exceeding 100 cases or 2500 kilograms of fracture explosives or 15 000 detonators is required for some temporary purpose, the Chief Inspector of Explosives may license a portable magazine of a design approved by him at such place and for such time and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe in writing.

#### **67. Authorised underground storage boxes**

(1) Explosives for current underground use in quantities not exceeding 48 hours' probable consumption may be stored in underground storage boxes provided the types specified in regulation 97 are stored separately and at least 10 metres away from each other and under the following conditions-

- (a) the boxes are kept at a safe distance from working faces in dry and secluded places;
- (b) the boxes are of a design approved by the inspector and are kept in good repair; and
- (c) no box shall contain more than two cases or 50 kilograms of blasting cartridges or powder, or 250 detonators or capped fuses.

(2) Application shall be made to an inspector for the authorization of such underground storage boxes certifying that the boxes have been constructed in accordance with the requirements laid down in Form F in the First Schedule.

(3) An inspector may at any time cancel any authority given under this Regulation.

#### **68. Authorized surface storage boxes**

(1) Persons wishing to store small quantities of explosives on the surface shall make application to an assistant inspector who may sanction the use of authorized box storage in the form of and under the conditions of Form F in the First Schedule, and no storage shall be lawful until this authorization has been obtained.

(2) No greater amounts than 50 kilograms of fracture explosives or 500 detonators shall be stored in one box.

(3) Application shall be made to an assistant inspector for the authorization of such storage boxes certifying that the boxes have been constructed in accordance with the requirements laid down in Form F in the First Schedule.

(4) An assistant inspector may at any time cancel any authority given under this Regulation.

### **PART VII**

#### ***Purchase or Acquisition of Explosives (regs 69-71)***

#### **69. Acquisition of explosives**

No person, other than the holder of an importation permit issued under regulation 8, shall purchase or acquire explosives otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations.

#### **70. Permit to purchase, acquire and possess**

(1) An assistant inspector may issue to suitable persons who shall have authorized storage in accordance with these Regulations, permits under the conditions of Form G in the First Schedule to purchase, acquire and possess explosives and no person shall sell or deliver to any person any explosives without the production of such permit by the purchaser or the person to whom such explosives are to be delivered.

(2) Any permit issued in terms of this Regulation shall expire on 31st December following the date of its issue.

#### **71. Written authority**

An assistant inspector may issue a written authority to any person holding a permit to possess explosives authorizing the supply to his employees of explosives so possessed. Such authority may be issued for one or more such transactions and with respect to a particular kind of explosive and a particular amount thereof may be general and for a period to be named therein. Such authority shall be under the conditions of Form H of the First Schedule:

Provided that no such authority shall be necessary in the case of employees during such time as they are working in a mine.

### **PART VIII**

#### ***Sale of Explosives (regs 72-73)***

#### **72. Licence to sell explosives**

(1) No person shall sell explosives unless authorized by licence issued by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(2) Such a licence shall be in Form I in the First Schedule and such special conditions

shall be inserted therein as the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall deem necessary or desirable in the interests of the safety of life and property.

(3) Such a licence shall expire on 31st December following the date of issue.

(4) The fee payable on the issue of such a licence shall be P2.

### **73. Duties of licence holder**

(1) The holder of a licence to sell explosives issued under regulation 72 shall not sell any explosives unless the purchaser or his authorized agent produces a valid permit to purchase, acquire and possess explosives issued under regulation 70.

(2) The holder of such a licence shall, in respect of each such sale, enter upon the permit the quantity of each kind of explosive sold, which quantity, if added to the quantities already entered upon the permit, shall not exceed the total quantity which may be purchased in terms of such permit.

(3) The holder of such a licence shall keep a register of each such sale, including the quantity and kind of explosive sold, the permit number and the name and address of the holder of the permit.

(4) Every holder of such a licence shall furnish a quarterly return in a form to be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives to the Officer-in-Charge of the Central Explosives Registry of all sales made by him during the preceding three months from the date on which such return is due, which return shall include the information set out in subregulation (3) and details of all explosives on hand at the beginning and end of the period to which the return relates.

(5) The register referred to in subregulation (3) shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Chief Inspector of Explosives or an assistant inspector.

## **PART IX**

### ***Unlawful Possession, Hiding and Abandoning of Explosives (regs 74-76)***

#### **74. Thefts and losses**

(1) No person shall, without the permission of the holder-

(a) take away any explosives from; or

(b) remove any explosives from one place to another within, any mine, other works, or any other place where such explosives are stored or used.

(2) No person shall be in possession of explosives except as provided in these Regulations.

(3) The holder shall report all thefts and losses of explosives to the Police immediately upon becoming aware of such thefts or losses.

#### **75. Tampering with locks of magazines and storage boxes**

No person shall without the permission of an assistant inspector break, force or tamper with any lock of any magazine or storage box.

#### **76. Hiding or abandoning of explosives**

No person shall bury, submerge or otherwise hide or abandon any explosives or store or leave explosives unattended by a subordinate in such a period that it will be possible for other persons to have access thereto.

## **PART X**

### ***Use of Explosives (regs 77-112)***

#### **77. Use**

No person shall use any explosives otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations, or otherwise than for the purpose and at the places specified in any permit or authority issued in respect thereof.

#### **78. Blasting by subordinates**

No person shall allow any subordinate to conduct any blasting operations or the preparation of any charge unless such subordinate is the holder of a blasting licence issued in accordance with these Regulations.



#### **79. Endorsement of blasting licence for operations underground or in fiery mine**

(1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), no person shall conduct or be allowed to conduct any blasting operations-

- (a) underground, or be in charge of a section or portion of a mine underground, unless he is the holder of a blasting licence issued under these Regulations and such licence has been endorsed by an inspector permitting the holder to conduct blasting operations underground; or
- (b) in any fiery mine, or be in charge of a section or portion thereof, unless he is the holder of a blasting licence issued in accordance with these Regulations and such licence has been endorsed by an inspector permitting the holder to conduct blasting operations in any fiery mine.

(2) Subject to the exemption provided in subregulation (3), an inspector shall not issue and endorse a blasting licence under subregulation (1) unless he is satisfied that the application has had 150 approved shifts underground with at least 75 shifts at the working face, and has attended such approved course of instruction relating to the handling, use and storage of explosives as may be directed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(3) The holder of a mining engineer's degree or diploma recognized by the Chief Inspector of Explosives may be exempted from one-half of the experience required under subregulation (2).

#### **80. Appointment of Board of Examiners**

There shall be a Board of Examiners appointed for the examination of candidates for the grant of a blasting licence.

#### **81. Membership of Board**

(1) The Board of Examiners shall consist of-

- (a) an inspector, who shall be Chairman appointed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives; and
- (b) two persons appointed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives, who are holders of valid blasting licences issued in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) The findings of the Board of Examiners shall be valid notwithstanding the absence of one of the persons appointed in terms of subregulation (1)(b).

#### **82. Allowances and travelling expenses of Board**

The members of a Board of Examiners who are not members of the public service of Botswana shall be paid out of moneys voted by the National Assembly for the purpose-

- (a) a subsistence allowance of P6 per day or part of a day whilst wholly engaged on the business of the Board; and
- (b) travelling expenses to and from the meeting at such rates as the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall approve.

#### **83. Form of application for blasting licence**

A candidate for a blasting licence shall make application in Form J in the First Schedule to the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

#### **84. How application to be made**

Every application for a blasting licence shall be accompanied by a fee of P2 and a recent untouched photograph of the applicant, in duplicate, not less than 40 mm and not more than 60 mm in either dimension and if an applicant wishes to apply in terms of regulation 86 and is not required to appear in person before a Board of Examiners, one copy of such photograph shall be certified on the reverse thereof by a holder, mine manager, police officer, inspector or other responsible person who shall state his qualifications.

#### **85. When application to be granted**

(1) A blasting licence shall be in Form K in the First Schedule.

(2) The Board of Examiners shall grant a blasting licence only to a candidate who satisfies the Board that he has sufficient knowledge of the Act, these Regulations and the

following matters-

- (a) the examination and making safe of the working place;
- (b) the handling, use and storage of explosives; and
- (c) the duties of blasting licence holders.

(3) The Chief Inspector of Explosives may issue instructions for the guidance of the Board of Examiners and may amend such instructions as occasion may require.

#### **86. Grant of blasting licences to certain persons by Chief Inspector of Explosives**

Any person who is the holder of any valid blasting licence issued under regulations made under enactments relating to explosives for the time being in force in Zimbabwe, Zambia or Republic of South Africa, may apply, on payment of the fee specified in regulation 84, to the Chief Inspector of Explosives for a blasting licence and may be granted such licence without appearing before a Board of Examiners provided he satisfies the Chief Inspector of Explosives that he was conducting blasting operations in a safe manner not more than three years before his application.

#### **87. Application for restricted blasting licences**

Any person may apply in Form L of the First Schedule to an assistant inspector for the issue to him of a restricted blasting licence to carry out specific blasting operations.

#### **88. How application to be made**

Every application in terms of regulation 87 for a restricted blasting licence shall be accompanied by a fee of 50t and a recent untouched photograph of the applicant in duplicate not less than 40 mm and not more than 60 mm in either dimension.

#### **89. Issue of restricted blasting licences**

(1) An assistant inspector may issue or renew a restricted blasting licence in Form M in the First Schedule authorizing any suitable person to carry out blasting operations for a specific purpose and at a specific place and for such period not exceeding one year as he may determine.

(2) If a restricted licence is renewed no fee shall be payable if such renewal is granted within a period of one month after the date of expiry of such licence.

#### **90. Negligence by holder of blasting licence**

(1) If at any time the holder of a blasting licence is, in the opinion of his employer, guilty of an act of negligence in relation to storage, use or conveyance of explosives or of a contravention of the Act or these Regulations or has a disability rendering him unfit to conduct blasting operations, such employer shall forthwith report the fact to an inspector.

(2) If in the opinion of the inspector the holder of a blasting licence is guilty of an act of negligence in relation to storage, use or conveyance of explosives or of a contravention of the Act or these Regulations or has a disability rendering him unfit to conduct blasting operations, the inspector-

- (a) may issue a verbal or written warning to the holder of the licence, or suspend the licence, and such warning or suspension may be endorsed on the blasting licence; or
- (b) shall, in a case where criminal proceedings are instituted or are to be instituted against the holder of the licence, suspend the licence pending the determination of the proceedings and such suspension may be endorsed on the licence.

(3) The period of suspension of a blasting licence shall-

- (a) in the case of a licence suspended under subregulation (2)(a), not exceed three months from the date of suspension; and
- (b) in the case of suspension of a licence under subregulation (2)(b), not exceed three months from the date of determination or withdrawal of the proceedings against the holder of such licence.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an endorsement on or a suspension of his licence, as the case may be, may appeal to the Chief Inspector of Explosives whose decision thereon shall be final.

(5) Where a court convicts a person referred to in subregulation (2)(b) the court shall cause a notice of such conviction to be sent to the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), the inspector may, if in his opinion the holder of a blasting licence has contravened any of the provisions of the Act or of these Regulations, recommend to the Chief Inspector of Explosives to revoke the licence of such person.

(7) Where the Chief Inspector of Explosives is notified under subregulation (5) or a recommendation under subregulation (6) is made to him he may, if he is satisfied that such holder has been guilty of negligence in relation to storage, use or conveyance of explosives or suffers from a disability rendering him unfit to conduct blasting operations, revoke such blasting licence.

(8) Any person aggrieved by the revocation of his blasting licence may appeal to the Minister whose decision thereon shall be final.

(9) Where a blasting licence is suspended or revoked the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall by notice in writing require the holder thereof to surrender it and if the holder fails to surrender it within 14 days from the date of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that, where an appeal is brought against the suspension or revocation, this subregulation shall not apply to that suspension or revocation unless the appeal is abandoned or dismissed and shall in that case have effect as if for the reference to the date of the notice there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed.

(10) In this Regulation "blasting licence" includes a restricted blasting licence.

#### **91. No transfer of blasting licence or restricted blasting licence**

It shall be an offence for any person to transfer or accept transfer of any blasting licence or restricted blasting licence.

#### **92. Signing**

A blasting licence or restricted blasting licence shall not be valid until the licensee has signed his name, or, if illiterate, impressed his right thumb-print thereon.

#### **93. Assistance to blasting licence holder**

A holder of a blasting licence may be assisted in the conducting of blasting operations by not more than two reliable persons who are not holders of blasting licences acting under his immediate supervision and in the firing of charges he may be assisted by not more than two of those persons as aforesaid acting under his direction and supervision:

Provided that-

- (i) he shall take all reasonable measures to prevent any accident occurring to such persons through their ignorance, inexperience or carelessness; and
- (ii) no person who is not the holder of a blasting licence shall charge any drill hole.

#### **94. Lowering explosives in shafts**

Explosives about to be lowered or being lowered down a shaft shall be under the supervision of a reliable person appointed for the purpose by the holder or his deputy.

#### **95. Notice to engine driver**

Proper notice shall be given to the engine driver by the banksman immediately before explosives are conveyed in a shaft by means of machinery.

#### **96. Conveyance of explosives in shaft**

The engine driver shall gently lower or raise the cage or other conveyance containing explosives, and the explosives may be placed in or taken out of the shaft conveyance only the person appointed for that purpose by the holder or his deputy.

#### **97. Storage of types of explosives**

Subject to regulation 44 no person shall store or carry or allow any person to store or carry any type of explosive described hereunder with any other type of explosive described hereunder-

Type A - fracture explosives, detonating fuse;  
Type B - detonators, capped fuses;  
Type C - primer cartridges.

**98. Method of carrying explosives**

(1) No person shall carry or allow any subordinate to carry explosives, capped fuses or detonators except under the direct supervision of a blasting licence holder or a person authorized to do so by the holder or his deputy, and no person shall carry any explosives or detonators on the surface or underground to their place of storage except in sound unopened boxes of origin or other closed containers approved in writing by an inspector:

Provided that capped fuses may be carried in stout sacks to their storage boxes.

(2) No person shall carry or allow any subordinate to carry explosives from their place of storage to the working face, except in stout canvas sacks, unopened boxes of origin or other containers approved by an inspector, and under the direct supervision of a blasting licence holder:

Provided that on level and unobstructed ground they may be carried in open boxes.

**99. Carrying a light near explosives forbidden**

No person shall carry or allow any subordinate to carry any naked light within one metre of anyone carrying explosives.

**100. Smoking when handling explosives**

No person shall smoke or have a naked light or allow any subordinate to smoke or have a naked light when handling or working with explosives.

**101. Fastening detonators to fuse**

No person shall fasten detonators to fuse except by means of proper crimping pincers or a crimping machine supplied for that purpose.

**102. Preparation of primer cartridges**

No person shall use any class of explosive other than gelatinous explosives for the preparation of primer cartridges and the capped fuse shall be inserted into such explosive cartridges in an approved manner so that the fuse and detonator cannot be inadvertently withdrawn from the primer cartridge.

**103. Removal of plugs**

No person other than a blasting licence holder shall remove the wooden plug or plug of other approved material with which a socket or misfired hole has been plugged, except for the purposes of inspection or immediately prior to blasting.

**104. Removal of tamping**

No person other than a blasting licence holder or a restricted blasting licence holder shall remove the tamping from a hole that has been charged and then only as provided in regulation 137(c).

**105. Blown out explosives not to be used again**

(1) No person shall use for charging a hole any explosives that have been blown out or otherwise extracted from a hole.

(2) Any person finding any explosives blown out or otherwise extracted from a hole or loose explosives of any description lying about shall collect and deliver the same blasting licence holder for safe storage prior to destruction.

**106. Opening boxes of explosives**

No person shall use or allow any subordinate to use anything except implements of wood, brass or copper in opening cases (other than cardboard cases) containing explosives except that where cases have been screwed down a screwdriver may be used to withdraw the screws but for no other purpose.

**107. No person to work in gas or fumes**

No person shall work or remain in or permit or order any subordinate to work or remain in any place if the air contains an injurious amount of gas or noxious fumes, and no person shall

move or allow any subordinate to move rock from any place until it has been wetted down to dispel gas and fumes.

**108. Insertion of fuses**

When blasting with dynamite or other explosives, the fuse with the attached detonator shall not be inserted in the primer cartridge until shortly before use.

**109. Deepening of holes that have contained explosives forbidden**

No person shall-

- (a) deepen or permit any subordinate to deepen any hole that has at any time contained explosives or allow it to be used for any purpose whatsoever:

Provided that any such hole may be recharged and fired after it has been left to cool for at least four hours or has been thoroughly washed out with water; or

- (b) deepen or cause or permit any subordinate to deepen any hole which has been partially drilled until he has ascertained by personal examination that such hole does not contain any explosives; this shall not be taken to prohibit the deepening of any holes which are not finished at the conclusion of the previous shift and which have not yet been charged with explosives:

Provided that such holes are clearly described by the miner in charge of the shift finishing work to the miner in charge of the shift about to commence work.

**110. Distance of drilling from a socket**

No person shall drill or cause or permit any subordinate to drill any hole within 150 mm of any socket or allow such hole to be pitched so as to approach such socket.

**111. Misfired holes**

No person shall-

- (a) drill or cause or permit any subordinate to drill any hole in any development end or similar confined space where there is a hole or socket containing explosives, until such hole or socket has been blasted against or otherwise dealt with under regulation 137(c); or
- (b) in any stope, bench or quarry face, drill or cause or permit any subordinate to drill any hole within two metres of a hole or socket containing explosives.

**112. Accidents resulting from explosives**

(1) Without derogating from any other written law, whenever an accident resulting from explosives occurs the holder or authorized person shall immediately notify the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(2) After an accident causing loss of human life has occurred no restoration work shall be undertaken which might have the effect of destroying any evidence required by an inspector at any subsequent inquiry until an examination has been made by an inspector or until permission has first been obtained from him.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation, restoration work shall not include any work undertaken by way of assistance to injured persons.

**PART XI**

***Duties of Blasting Licence Holder (regs 113-131)***

**113. Cleaning holes before charging them**

A blasting licence holder shall thoroughly clean out all drill holes before attempting to charge them.

**114. Paper wrapping not to be removed**

A blasting licence holder shall not remove the paper wrapper from the explosives or cut or break explosive cartridges or insert explosives from which the wrapper has been removed or cut or broken explosives into a hole or forcibly press any explosive into a hole or insufficient size to take the cartridges.

**115. Tamping**

A blasting licence holder shall use as tamping only water, fine sand, clay or other soft

material free from stones.

**116. No tamping between cartridges**

A blasting licence holder shall not, except with the prior written permission of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, insert tamping between cartridges.

**117. Tamping rods**

A blasting licence holder shall not use any implement except of wood, brass, copper, rubber or material approved by the inspector in charging or tamping holes for blasting:

Provided that with the written permission of the inspector and subject to any conditions he may impose, an implement containing other materials may be used if no material other than wood, brass or copper is exposed.

**118. Safety of gangs of workmen**

A blasting licence holder shall, whilst carrying out charging operations, be responsible for the safe disposition of workmen actually engaged in the charging up, and remove all persons not so engaged to a safe distance from the operations.

**119. Warning**

A blasting licence holder shall before firing charges give or cause his subordinates to give due warning in every direction by shouting "Fire" or "Tsheesa" and satisfy himself that no person except any person assisting him in firing charges remains where he might be exposed to danger from the firing of such charges, and shall take all reasonable precautions to guard those assisting him from accident due to blasting operations.

**120. Guarding approaches when blasting**

A blasting licence holder shall before firing charges cause all entrances to the place or places where such charges are to be fired or where the safety of any person may be endangered by such firing to be effectively guarded so as to prevent inadvertent access to such place or places whilst such charges are being fired.

**121. Multiple charges**

Except in the case of firing by means of electricity, a blasting licence holder shall count, in conjunction with at least one other person, the number of shots exploding, and unless both he and such other person are certain that all the shots have exploded, shall not enter or allow any person to enter the place or places in which the shots have been fired until the expiration of 30 minutes from the time of lighting the fuses.

**122. Misfires**

A blasting licence holder shall not approach or permit or instruct any subordinate or other person to approach a place where a misfired charge is known or suspected to have occurred, for at least 30 minutes from the time of lighting the fuses or where charges are fired by electric detonators a person may approach after an interval of ten minutes if the conducting wires have first been disconnected and short-circuited.

**123. Reporting misfires and explosives not in storage**

A blasting licence holder shall report to his immediate superior and to his relief any charged hole, misfired hole or any explosive known to be not in storage on the changing of shifts.

**124. No explosives near drilling operations**

A blasting licence holder shall ensure that no explosives be brought into close proximity to drilling operations.

**125. Special duties of blasting licence holders**

A blasting licence holder shall store explosives and detonators in storage boxes as provided in regulation 67 or 68, and keep such boxes in dry and sufficiently secluded places or chambers.

**126. Capping of fuses**

A blasting licence holder shall carry out the capping of fuses and the preparation of primer cartridges at a safe distance from working places.

### **127. Storage ten metres apart**

A blasting licence holder shall keep all storage boxes containing explosives at least 10 metres away from those containing detonators or capped fuses.

### **128. Locking of boxes and keys**

A blasting licence holder shall keep locked all storage boxes for explosives, detonators and capped fuses under his charge and shall keep the keys, and shall only unlock such boxes when placing explosives, detonators or capped fuses therein or removing the same therefrom.

### **129. No storage of other materials with explosives**

A blasting licence holder shall not permit any other materials, implements or tools to be placed in a box in which there are explosives, detonators or capped fuses.

### **130. Inflammable material with explosives**

A blasting licence holder shall not permit explosives, detonators, fuses capped or uncapped, or any inflammable material to be left lying about in close proximity to a magazine or storage box.

### **131. Time of charging**

A blasting licence holder shall charge holes only within a reasonable time of blasting.

## **PART XII**

### ***Duties of Miner in Charge who is a Blasting Licence Holder (regs 132-139)***

### **132. Safe disposition of workmen**

The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall himself be responsible for the safe disposition of his subordinates in suitable waiting places until he has examined the working places and made them safe.

### **133. Responsibility for safety of others**

The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall himself take all reasonable measures to safeguard against accident all persons, whether they are under his direct supervision or not, who may be working in any working place which is under his charge.

### **134. Examination of working places and washing down faces**

(1) The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall be the first person to enter his working places and all approaches thereto which are within the boundaries of the section assigned to him, but may be accompanied by such assistants as are necessary to assist him in making the places safe, and until such places are made safe, he shall not allow any person unless he is an official to proceed thereto and shall warn such official of any danger that may exist:

Provided that a more senior official may enter a working places, in the execution of his duties, before the miner in charge.

(2) In the examination of working places "making the places safe" means not only visual examination by physical testing and sounding of all rock on the side walls, face and hanging with the aid of a pinch-bar for a distance of at least ten metres from the area of the blast.

### **135. Washing or scraping faces**

The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall himself see that after blasting, his working faces are washed down, or when no water is available, thoroughly scraped down, and that all loosened rock is removed from the faces and approaches thereto:

Provided that at the discretion of the mine manager permission in writing may be given to a blasting licence holder to examine, wash down and make safe such working places and approaches thereto, but such licence holder shall only be responsible until the arrival of the miner in charge, who shall without undue delay examine his working places and assume full responsibility.

### **136. Responsibility for safety of working places when taken over from another person**

The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall himself re-examine his working places and satisfy himself that they are safe if he takes them over from another person, whether on the same shift or not, and be responsible for their safety upon taking them over.

### **137. Duties before commencing to drill**

The miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall himself before the commencement of drilling operations on the working faces under his charge and before marking the position of the holes to be drilled on such working faces-

- (a) thoroughly clean down and examine the whole of the working face to be drilled for sockets or butts of holes and for any charges which may have misfired:

Provided that where such drilling is confined to the drilling of any eye bolt for a scraper or for a similar hold fast for mechanical operations the area to be examined may be confined to an area of two metres radius around the hole;

- (b) thoroughly examine every socket or drill hole finished or unfinished on a working face suspected of containing explosives and if water under pressure of not less than two bars or compressed air together with water is available, wash out such sockets or drill holes by means of a blow-pipe of a pattern approved by an inspector and made of copper, brass or such other material as may be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives and when such water and compressed air is not available, examine and ascertain by cleaning with a wooden or copper scrapper that all such sockets and drill holes contain no explosives, after which he shall plug them with wooden plugs or plugs of other material approved in writing by an inspector, thereby indicating that such sockets and drill holes have been thoroughly cleaned and examined for explosives;
- (c) plug with a red plug of wood or other material duly approved by an inspector and mark with a white circle all misfired holes or sockets suspected of containing explosives and if water under a pressure of not less than two bars or compressed air together with water is available, wash out the tamping by means of a blow-pipe of a pattern approved by an inspector and insert a primer and reblast the hole or wash out the whole charge if deemed necessary; when such water or compressed air and water is not available reblast such misfired hole by carefully scraping out the whole of the tamping by means of a wooden or copper scrapper, inserting a new primer, retamping and firing:

Provided that in the case of firing by means of electricity only sufficient tamping shall be removed in an approved manner to allow the insertion of a new primer for purposes of reblasting; and

- (d) when a connection is being made to an idle face, wash down the idle face he is approaching and examine it for any holes or sockets containing explosives; the results of such examination shall be reported to the senior official responsible, recorded in the log book provided and the entry signed by the person who made the examination.

### **138. Marking position of holes**

The miner who is a blasting licence holder shall himself point out and clearly mark the position of each and every hole to be drilled and be responsible that the direction in which it is drilled is in accordance with regulation 110 and regulation 111(b).

### **139. Provision of whistles**

(1) The miner in charge who is blasting licence holder shall himself if so required by an inspector in writing, ensure that there shall be installed at grizzlies other than main grizzlies, and at scraper drifts where secondary blasting may take place, a whistle or other device capable of warning.

(2) Such device shall be put into operation by the blasting licence holder concerned immediately after a fuse or fuses have been lit or, in the case of firing by electricity, before firing the charge or charges and shall not be turned off by any person other than the said blasting licence holder and except in the case of firing by electricity, not by him until either all the shots have exploded or, if all the shots have not exploded, until the expiration of 30 minutes.

(3) This regulation shall in no way relieve a blasting licence holder of his obligation to cause all entrances to places where charges are to be fired, to be effectively guarded.



## **PART XIII**

### ***Special Provisions in regard to Explosives in Mines (regs 140-142)***

#### **140. Storage in mines**

(1) In a mine, explosives may be stored underground in a storage box subject to the following conditions-

- (a) storage shall be confined to the storage of explosives and their immediate containers;
- (b) not more than two days' supply of explosives may be stored underground in a storage box of a type approved by an inspector;
- (c) every storage box containing explosives shall be situated in a dry place and at a safe distance from working places;
- (d) all storage boxes shall be kept securely locked at all times except when explosives are being placed therein or taken therefrom, and the key to such box shall be retained by a person who is a blasting licence holder and appointed by the mine manager;
- (e) a duplicate set of keys to any box in which explosives are stored shall be provided and kept by the mine manager so as to be available in case of emergency or for the purpose of inspection;
- (f) the distribution of all explosives from any storage box shall be under the supervision of a blasting licence holder; and
- (g) no more than one week's supply of detonators shall be kept underground at one time and any detonators kept underground shall be placed in a separate drive or chamber and only taken out in such quantities as are required for immediate use.

(2) In a mine, explosives shall not be conveyed in a skip, cage or other means of conveyance-

- (a) with tools or materials; or
- (b) with persons:

Provided that the mine manager may authorize such persons to travel in the same conveyance with explosives as are necessary for-

- (i) the distribution of such explosives; or
- (ii) sinking operations or enlarging or repairing a shaft or winze together with such tools as are immediately required in the use of such explosives.

#### **141. Blasting in mines**

(1) In a mine, blasting shall only take place at the end of a shift and when machine drills are used only once in 24 hours in any individual development end, except for removing obstacles in ore passes, or boxholes, or for the purpose of making the hanging safe or for blasting misfired holes in development ends, and then only with the permission in each case of the manager or underground officials appointed by him.

(2) Special written permission to blast more often than permitted in terms of this Regulation may be obtained from an inspector if the ventilation is adequate.

#### **142. Mine precautions**

(1) In all mines after blasting in a place where there is no through ventilation and compressed air is used to blow out, the air valve shall be placed, in the case of a winze, at the collar, and in the case of a shaft, on the first service station above the face being worked, and in the case of a raise, at the foot or bottom thereof.

(2) In all mines reasonable precautions shall be taken after blasting to ensure the safety of the oncoming shift, and the miner in charge who shall be a blasting licence holder shall not allow any workmen to enter the working places until work can be performed in safety:

Provided that the miner in charge may, with the approval of the mine manager, appoint some person in authority as his deputy, in which case any deputy so appointed shall, in the absence of the miner in charge, assume all the duties and liabilities imposed by these Regulations upon the miner in charge. Such deputy shall be a blasting licence holder.

## **PART XIV**

***Further Provisions in regard to Explosives in Fiery and Coal Mines (regs 143-152)***

**143. Permitted explosives in fiery mine**

(1) In any fiery mine, and in any coal mine where in the opinion of the inspector there is danger of a coal dust explosion, no explosives other than permitted explosives listed in the Fourth Schedule shall be used.

(2) The Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by order published in the *Gazette*, amend the Fourth Schedule.

**144. Permitted explosives in dry and dusty coal mines**

No person shall fire a charge in a coal mine if the place where the charge is to be fired is dry and dusty, unless a permitted explosive is used or unless the place of firing and all contiguous accessible places within a radius of 20 metres therefrom at the time of firing are in a wet state through watering or have been given effective treatment with incombustible dust, in all parts where dust is lodged, whether roof, floor or side.

**145. Prohibition on firing when inflammable gas present**

No person shall fire any explosives charges, or cause or be permitted to fire any explosives charge, in any place where there is sufficient inflammable gas present to show a distinct cap on the reduced flame of a safety lamp of approved design ordinarily in use in the mine.

**146. Examination with flame safety lamp**

No person shall in any mine fire a charge in any place in the same ventilating district as any working in which inflammable gas has been found during the preceding 24 hours until he has made examination with a flame safety lamp approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Explosives not only of the place where the charge is to be fired but also all accessible workings in the same ventilating district within a radius of 30 metres from such charge and has found the inflammable gas in quantity sufficient to make it unsafe to fire the charge has neither accumulated at or near to the place where the charge is to be fired nor is approaching it.

**147. Electrical tests**

No person shall apply, cause or permit to be applied, any electrical test to a circuit containing an electrical detonator, electrical initiator or similar device except by means of an efficient testing apparatus approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

**148. Firing charges in fiery mines, etc.**

In any fiery mine, or in any other mine where only permitted explosives may be used-

- (a) no person shall fire charges, or cause or permit to be fired, charges, except by means of an efficient short-firing apparatus approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Explosives;
- (b) no person shall fire charges, or cause or permit to be fired, charges in coal unless the coal to be blasted has two free faces. The end of the shot hole shall be at least 150 millimetres short of the back of the cut providing the second of the two free faces and the shot hole shall be fired unless the portion of the hole between the explosives and the collar is completely filled with tamping; and
- (c) no person shall fire a charge of explosives, or cause or permit to be fired a charge of explosives, unless the explosives are contained in a short hole properly tamped with non-inflammable material.

**149. Blasting permitted in development drive**

In any fiery mine in any development drive, heading or bord more than 50 metres in advance of the general line of workings no person shall fire charges, or cause or permit to be fired, charges except between shifts.

**150. Examination after dyke driven through**

In any fiery mine in any main development or exploration drive, after a dyke has been driven through, no firing or charges shall take place until the manager, mine overseer, shiftboss or other duly appointed official has examined the place and satisfied himself that blasting is not

prohibited under regulation 145.

#### **151. Misfired holes in non-fiery coal mines**

(1) Where a misfired hole in a non-fiery coal mine is in store, the ganger or miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall-

- (a) extract the explosives from the misfired hole by means of water, or water with compressed air, applied through a blow-pipe of a pattern and material approved for the purpose by the inspector; or
- (b) withdraw the tamping from the misfired hole by means of a scraper of design and material approved by the inspector, place a fresh primer in contact with the charge and refire the charge.

(2) Where a misfired hole in a non-fiery coal mine is in coal, the ganger or miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall-

- (a) withdraw the tamping from the misfired hole by means of a scraper of a design and material approved by the inspector, place a fresh primer in contact with the charge and refire the charge; or
- (b)
  - (i) drill or cause to be drilled in his presence a relieving hole parallel to and not nearer than 300 millimetres to the misfired hole;
  - (ii) fasten any detonator wires or fuse protruding from the misfired hole to a prop or other suitable marker by means of a string or other suitable material;
  - (iii) charge and fire the relieving hole;
  - (iv) with such assistance as he may require, make a careful search for explosives;
  - (v) not, until he has recovered all explosives liberated from the misfired hole, permit any coal broken by the relieving hole to be removed except coal which he has examined and found not to contain any explosives; and
  - (vi) during such search for explosives remove the coal broken up by the relieving hole as far as practicable without the use of tools.

#### **152. Misfired holes in fiery coal mines**

(1) Where the misfired hole in a fiery coal mine is in stone, the ganger or miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall extract the explosives from the misfired hole by means of water, or water with compressed air, applied through a blow-pipe of a pattern and material approved for the purpose by the inspector.

(2) Where the misfired hole in a fiery coal mine is in coal, the ganger or miner in charge who is a blasting licence holder shall-

- (a) drill or cause to be drilled in his presence a relieving hole parallel to and not nearer than 300 millimetres to the misfired hole;
- (b) fasten any detonator wires protruding from the misfired hole to a prop or other suitable marker by means of string or other suitable material;
- (c) charge and fire the relieving hole;
- (d) with such assistance as he may require, make a careful search for explosives;
- (e) not, until he has recovered all explosives liberated from the misfired hole, permit any coal broken by the relieving hole to be removed except coal which he has examined and found not to contain any explosives; and
- (f) during such search for explosives remove the coal broken by the relieving hole as far as practicable without the use of tools.

### **PART XV**

#### ***Offences and Penalties (reg 153)***

#### **153. Offences and penalties**

(1) Any person who contravenes regulations 3, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 40, 41, 44, 57, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 91, 97, 98, 101, 102, 106, 107, 113, 115, 116, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141 or 142, or who fails to comply with any order, requirement or condition lawfully imposed on him by

virtue of any such regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P100, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(2) Any person who contravenes regulations 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 46, 72, 73, 79, 99, 100, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 129, 130, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 or 152 shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P200, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(3) Any person who manufactures explosives without a licence issued under regulation 11 shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P200, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition or requirement of any licence, permit or authority issued on Forms B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, or M shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(5) Any person who wilfully obstructs or resists the lawful exercise of any powers conferred by, or necessary for the administration of, any regulation specified in subregulation (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(6) Any court may, in addition to any penalty imposed under these Regulations suspend any licence, permit or authority issued under these Regulations to the person convicted for such period as the court may deem fit, or may cancel such licence, permit or authority.

(7) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), where any person contravenes regulation 8 and the offence relates to the importation of explosives intended or adapted for military use, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

**FORMS**

**Form A**

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS

*(Regulation 8 and the Second Schedule)*

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a permit to import the following commercial explosives into the Republic of Botswana. The details which are given below are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

(i) Name in full of applicant .....

Postal address in full of applicant .....

(ii) Description, size, grade and quantity of the explosive to be imported

<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

(iii) Country from which explosive is to be imported and whether by rail or road .....

(iv) Name of supplier of the explosive .....

(v) The purpose for which the explosive is to be used .....

(vi) Where the explosive is to be used .....

(vii) Railhead/place in the Republic of Botswana where explosive is to be unloaded .....

(viii) Location of the licensed magazine or authorized storage box in which explosive is to be stored .....

To be consigned to: .....

Date of despatch ..... from .....

Signature of Applicant

Designation of Applicant

N.B. This application must be completed in full before submitting to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, Private Bag, 0049, Gaborone, BOTSWANA

Dated ....., 20 .....

**Form B**  
**PERMIT TO IMPORTANT AND POSSESS EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 8)  
(Not Transferable)

Type of Consignment .....

Permit No. .... 20 .....

Date of issue ..... 20 .....

Permission is hereby granted to (name of importer) .....

of (postal address of importer) .....

to import into the Republic of Botswana and possess the following explosives from (name of supplier) .....

of (postal address of supplier) .....

Description of Explosives:

Description	Size	Grade	Quantity
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

To be consigned to: .....

This Permit is not transferable and is valid for a period of ..... months from the date of issue.

Date Stamp .....

Chief Inspector of Explosives

**Form C**  
**LICENCE TO MANUFACTURE EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 11)  
(Not Transferable)

Licence is hereby granted to .....

of .....

to manufacture the following kind of explosives-

.....  
at .....  
subject to the conditions set out hereunder.

This licence expires on the 31st day of December following the date of issue.  
Fee paid: P50.00/P100.00.

.....  
*Chief Inspector of Explosives*

Date of Issue .....  
CONDITIONS

.....  
.....

**Form D**  
**PERMIT TO CARRY EXPLOSIVES IN BULK**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulation 21)

Vehicle No. .... (Insert Registration Number of Vehicle)  
Make .....  
Owned by .....  
Address of Owner .....

The above mentioned vehicle is authorized to carry more than 50kg of fracture explosives or  
500 detonators during the period from ..... to .....  
(This period shall not exceed six months.)

.....  
Date

.....  
Station

.....  
*Assistant Inspector*

**Form E**  
**EXPLOSIVES MAGAZINE LICENCE**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulations 46, 65 and 66)  
(Not Transferable)

Licence is hereby granted to .....  
..... of .....  
..... to use a building of specifications  
according to .....  
and situate at .....  
according to site plan .....  
for the storage of .....  
explosives not exceeding a maximum quantity of .....

This licence expires on 31st day of December next following the date of issue.  
Special conditions .....  
Fee paid: P2.00.

.....  
*Chief Inspector of Explosives*

Station .....  
Date of Issue .....

**Form F**  
**AUTHORIZATION FOR BOX STORAGE**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulations 67 and 68)

Authorization for Box Storage for conveyance and storage of explosives is hereby granted to:

Name .....

Address .....

who has applied by letter, dated .....

certifying that he has constructed such boxes in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) To be constructed of reasonably antproof and waterproof material;
- (2) to be rigid in design and construction;
- (3) hasps, staples and hinges to be affixed in such a manner that the screws or bolts used cannot be unscrewed whilst the lid is shut;
- (4) to be of a design approved by an assistant inspector/inspector; <sup>i\*</sup>
- (5) to be fitted with handles for conveyance;
- (6) lid to be clearly inscribed "EXPLOSIVES";
- (7) to be painted red.

Storage shall be in accordance with the following conditions:

- (1) Amount not more than-  
<sup>ii\*</sup> 50 kg of fracture explosive/500 detonators/250 detonators or capped fuses.
- (2) Explosives to be kept from shifting about by means of suitable packing. No other material, implements or tools shall be placed in such boxes.
- (3) Boxes to be kept off the ground when used for storage.
- (4) The box containing explosives to be stored as far away as possible from the box containing detonators.
- (5) A copy of this authorization to be affixed inside the lid of the box.

.....  
Assistant Inspector/Inspector <sup>iii\*</sup>

Station .....

Date of issue .....

**Form G**  
**PERMIT TO PURCHASE, ACQUIRE AND POSSESS EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulation 70)  
(Not Transferable)

Permission is hereby granted to .....  
..... of .....  
to purchase, acquire and possess the following explosives .....

- (1) Nature of explosives .....
- (2) Maximum quantity that may be possessed at any one time not to exceed .....
- (3) Total quantity which may be purchased under this permit .....
- (4) Intended use of explosives .....  
at .....

This permit expires on the 31st day of December following the date of its issue.

.....  
Assistant Inspector

Station .....

Date of Issue .....

**Form H**  
**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMPLOYER TO SUPPLY EMPLOYEE WITH EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulation 71)  
(Not Transferable)

Authority is hereby granted to .....  
..... of .....  
who holds a permit, dated .....  
to possess explosives; to supply such explosives to such of his employers as he considers  
sufficiently experienced and otherwise suitable.  
Nature and quantity of explosives to be supplied .....  
.....  
Purpose for which explosives are to be used .....  
.....  
Place at which explosives are to be used .....  
.....  
Period for which this authority is available .....  
.....

.....  
*Assistant Inspector*

Station .....  
Date .....

**Form I**  
**LICENCE TO SELL EXPLOSIVES**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 72)

Authority is hereby granted to .....  
of .....  
to sell explosives at .....  
under the following conditions .....  
.....  
.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of December following the date of issue.

.....  
*Chief Inspector of Explosives*

Fee paid P2.00  
Date of issue .....

**Form J**  
**APPLICATION FOR A BLASTING LICENCE**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 83)  
Fee P2.00

I, (*full name*) .....  
hereby apply for a blasting licence.  
The following particulars are given .....  
.....  
.....  
Date of Birth .....  
Qualifications .....

(Where the applicant has furnished proof that he is the holder of a Blasting Certificate issued  
under regulations made under any enactment relating to explosives for the time being in force in



Zimbabwe, Zambia or the Republic of South Africa, such Certificate should be enclosed with this application.)

Blasting Experience .....

Present Employment .....  
Present Address .....

Signature

Place .....  
Date .....

**Form K**  
**BLASTING LICENCE**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 85)  
(Not Transferable)

This is to certify that .....  
of .....  
the undersigned, is licensed to carry out blasting operations in Botswana.  
Signature of Licensee .....  
(or his right thumb-print, if illiterate).

**THUMBPRINT**

Any other means of identification .....  
Signature of witness to licensee's right thumb-print .....  
Address of witness to licensee's right thumb-print .....

Inspector

Station .....  
Date .....

**PHOTOGRAPH**

**Form L**  
**APPLICATION FOR A RESTRICTED BLASTING LICENCE**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 87)

Fee: 50 thebe.

I, (full name) .....  
hereby apply for a restricted blasting licence to carry out the blasting operations detailed hereunder:

.....  
.....  
.....

Period such operations will take .....

Date of Birth .....

Qualifications .....

.....

Blasting Experience .....

.....

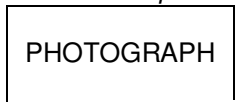
.....

Present Employment .....  
Present Address .....  
.....  
*Signature*  
Date .....

**Form M**  
**RESTRICTED BLASTING LICENCE**  
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(regulation 89)

This is to certify that .....  
of .....  
.....  
the undersigned, is permitted to carry out blasting operations in Botswana detailed below:  
Purpose of use .....  
Place of use .....  
Period of use .....  
Signature of Holder .....  
(or his right thumb-print, if illiterate)  
Place .....  
Date .....

.....  
*Assistant Inspector*



**SECOND SCHEDULE**  
**EXPLOSIVES PERMITS**

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA  
EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS  
(Regulation 8)

No permits to import and possess explosives will be issued until the applicant has one of the types of storage as laid down in regulations 46, 65, 66, 67 and 68 which has been licensed or authorized in terms of the Regulations.

**A.-IMPORTATION**

Intending importers of explosives into Botswana should adopt the following procedure in the order stated:

- (1) Procure the registration of their means of storage. Holders of explosives magazine licences, authorized underground or surface box storage, and authorized underground magazines are already automatically registered; others must apply to an inspector, having decided what type of storage may be required or is suitable.
- (2) Obtain from the Chief Inspector of Explosives a permit to import the explosives into Botswana.
- (3) All applications for a permit to import explosives shall be in the Form A in the First Schedule hereto.

**B.-ACQUISITION WITHIN BOTSWANA**

Those intending to acquire explosives by purchase or gift within Botswana (other than those explosives covered by the Form H permit, held by their employer) must satisfy the officer issuing

the permit that they have registered storage as laid down in regulations 46, 65, 66, 67 and 68.

**THIRD SCHEDULE  
TABLE SHOWING SAFE DISTANCES**

(Regulation 62)

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

Table showing distances, in metres, by which magazines must be separated from other magazines, roads, railways, buildings, structures and places according to the class into which such magazines, roads, railways, buildings, structures and places fall, as set out hereunder:

- A. Magazine and danger buildings within magazine or danger building area, overhead power lines.
- B. Public railways and highways, aerodrome or landing ground, dwelling houses within the same ownership as the magazine or danger building, factory buildings within the same ownership as the magazine or danger building, public recreation and sports ground, cemetery or other place where the public are accustomed to assemble, river wall, reservoir, public pipe-line, electrical sub-station, private road which is principle means of access to a church, chapel, college, school, hospital or factory.
- C. Dwelling house, factory, public building, hospital, church, market place, cinema, theatre, college, school or other building where the public are accustomed to assemble and buildings or works used for the storage in bulk of petroleum spirit, gas or other inflammable substances.

*Quantity  
Explosives  
in kilograms*

*Distance in Metres*

		A	B		C
0-	250	.....	At the discretion of an inspector		
251-	500	.....	15	30	60
501-	1,000	.....	20	50	100
1,001-	1,500	.....	25	80	160
1,501-	2,000	.....	28	100	200
2,001-	2,500	.....	30	115	230
2,501-	3,000	.....	33	130	260
3,001-	3,500	.....	35	145	290
3,501-	4,000	.....	37	155	310
4,001-	4,500	.....	38	165	330
4501-	5,000	.....	40	175	350
5,001-	7,500	.....	42	190	380
7,501-	10,900	.....	47	215	430
10,901-	12,500	.....	52	240	480
12,501-	15,000	.....	55	255	510
15,001-	20,000	.....	60	275	550
20,001-	25,000	.....	65	305	610
25,001-	30,000	.....	70	330	655
30,001-	35,000	.....	74	350	695
35,001-	40,000	.....	78	365	730
40,001-	45,000	.....	82	380	765
45,001-	50,000	.....	84	390	780
50,001-	75,000	.....	90	415	830
75,5001-	100,000	.....	105	475	950
100,001-	125,000	.....	115	520	1,030
125,001-	150,000	.....	125	545	1,060
150,001-	200,000	.....	135	555	1,100
200,001-	300,000	.....	155	625	1,240
over	300,000	.....	170	700	1,400

**FOURTH SCHEDULE**  
**PERMITTED EXPLOSIVES IN FIERY MINES** (Reg 143)

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

The following explosives are permitted explosives for the purposes of regulation 143-

1. Blasting cartridge:

Ajax

Saxonite

Monobel

Seamex:

Provided that the charge per shot hold shall not exceed 800 grams.

2. Detonators:

Instantaneous electric detonator made with a copper capsule and of a strength not less than that of a No. 6 general purpose detonator.

3. Coalex:

Provided that the charge per shot hold shall not exceed 800 grams.

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<sup>i</sup>Delete words not required.

<sup>ii</sup>Delete words not required.

<sup>iii</sup>Delete words not required.