Regulation Gazette No. 10867 Regulasiekoerant

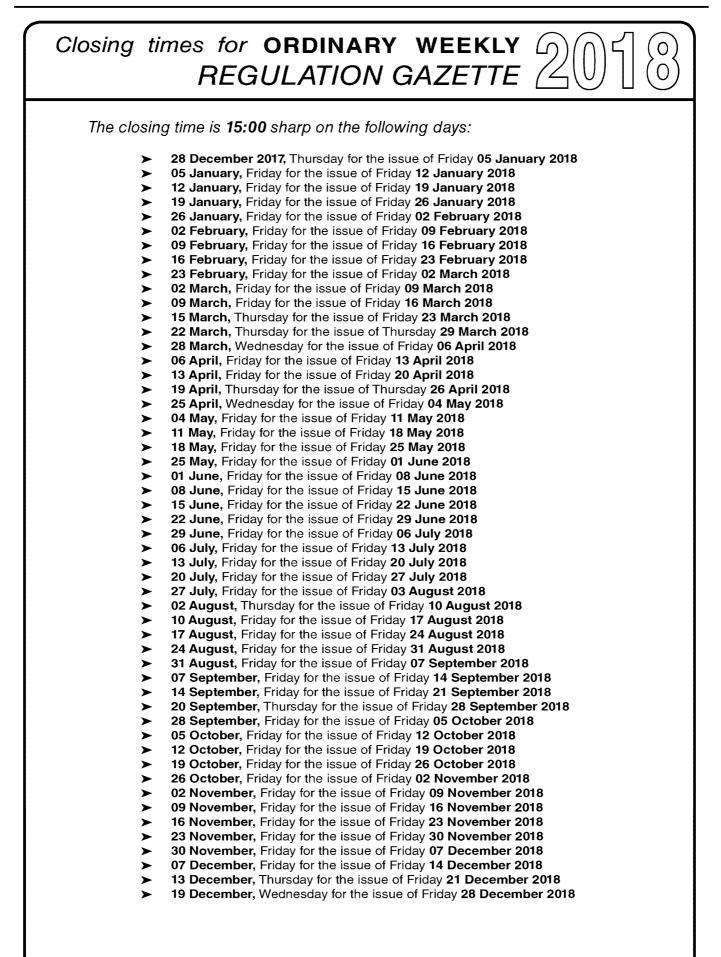
Vol. 639

14 September 2018 September

No. 41904

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. R. 949

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

PROTECTED DISCLOSURES ACT, 2000 (ACT NO. 26 OF 2000) REGULATIONS RELATING TO PROTECTED DISCLOSURES, 2018

I, Tshililo Michael Masutha, Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, have under section 10 of the Protected Disclosures Act, 2000 (Act No. 26 of 2000) and, after consultation with the Minister for the Public Service and Administration, made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the meaning so assigned to it and, unless the context otherwise indicates— "**the Act**" means the Protected Disclosures Act, 2000 (Act No. 26 of 2000).

Protected disclosures to certain persons or bodies

2. (1) A disclosure contemplated in section 1 of the Act, can, in addition to the persons and bodies listed in section 8(1)(*a*), (*aA*), (*aB*), (*aC*), (*aD*) and (*b*) of the Act, also be made to the persons or bodies listed in Column 1 of Annexure A to these Regulations, in respect of the description of the matters ordinarily dealt with by the persons or bodies as set out in Column 2 of Annexure A to these Regulations.

(2) The practical guidelines contemplated in section 10(4) of the Act, must include the name and contact details of the person or person designated by a body to whom a protected disclosure can be made.

(3) If an employee or worker intends to make a disclosure of an impropriety which is based upon the same facts to two or more persons or bodies referred to in subregulation (1), he or she must inform each person or body to whom such a disclosure is made of that fact.

(4) Upon receipt of a disclosure contemplated in section 1 of the Act, the body or person who received the disclosure must, ascertain from the employee or worker making the disclosure whether a disclosure based on the same facts has been made to any other person or body and if so that person or body must inform the other person or body accordingly.

(5) If a disclosure contemplated in section 1 of the Act, which is based upon the same facts, is made to two or more persons or bodies, the persons or bodies concerned must take all reasonable steps to ascertain which person or body is going to conduct the investigation and inform the worker or employee, where possible, accordingly.

Short title

3. These regulations are called the Regulations Relating to Protected Disclosures, 2018.

COLUMN 1 Person/body to whom or which disclosure can be made	COLUMN 2 Description of matters ordinarily dealt with by person/body				
Anti-Intimidation and Ethical Practices Forum	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety as observed by professionals in their work environment.				
Chairpersons of Municipal Councils	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety which has a bearing on a Municipal				

ANNEXURE A

COLUMN 1 Person/body to whom or which disclosure can be made	COLUMN 2 Description of matters ordinarily dealt with by person/body				
	Council.				
Competition Commission	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the promotion and maintenance of competition in South Africa, including the control and evaluation of mergers, the investigation and prosecution of price fixing, fixing of trading conditions, market allocation, collusive tendering, restricted vertical practices and abuse of dominant positions.				
Council for Debt Collectors	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the collection of debts.				
Electoral Commission of South Africa	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to free and fair elections of national, provincial and municipal legislative bodies.				
Estate Agency Affairs Board	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regards to the conduct of an estate agent regarding trust monies, and irregular transactions that are being conducted.				
Executive Authority, as contemplated in the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, 2009 (Act No. 10 of 2009)	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety which has a bearing on Parliament.				
Financial and Fiscal Commission	 Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to— (a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government; (b) the determinations of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and (c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue and any condition on which those allocations may be made. 				
Financial Intelligence Centre	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to money laundering activities or the financing of terrorist and related activities.				
Financial Sector Conduct Authority and the Prudential Authority	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to financial institutions and the provision of financial services.				
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	 Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to— (a) broadcasting in the public interest; (b) electronic communications in the public interest; and (c) postal matters in the public interest. 				
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by a member of the South African Police Service.				

COLUMN 1 Person/body to whom or which disclosure can be made	COLUMN 2 Description of matters ordinarily dealt with by person/body
Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to audits performed by registered auditors.
Information Regulator	Any alleged unlawful collection, retention, dissemination or use of personal information by public and private bodies.
International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the import or export of goods and customs duties.
Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the treatment of inmates in correctional centres and the conditions in correctional centres.
Judicial Service Commission	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by a judge of a superior court.
Magistrates Commission	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by a magistrate.
National Consumer Commission	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the social and economic welfare of consumers.
National Energy Regulator of South Africa	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the regulation of electricity, piped gas and petroleum pipeline industries.
National Gambling Board	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to matters relating to casinos, racing, gambling and wagering.
National Prosecuting Authority	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the institution and execution of prosecutions.
Office of the Chief Justice	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the judicial arm of the government.
Pension Fund Adjudicator	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to pensions or pension funds.
Public Administration Ethics, Integrity and Disciplinary Technical Assistance Unit	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to corruption related misconduct cases in the Public Administration.
Special Investigating Unit	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the affairs of any State institution.
South African Board for Sheriffs	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by a sheriff.
South African Council for Educators	 Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by educators, lecturers or management staff of colleges appointed— (a) in terms of the Employment of Educators Act, 1998 (Act No. 76 of 1998); (b) in terms of the South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996);

COLUMN 1 Person/body to whom or which disclosure can be made	COLUMN 2 Description of matters ordinarily dealt with by person/body				
	 (c) in terms of the Further Education and Training Colleges Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006); (d) in terms of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation 103 of 1994); (e) at an independent school; or (f) at an adult learning centre. 				
South African Health Professions Council	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to the health professions.				
South African Legal Practice Council (when it is established)	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety by a legal practitioner.				
South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd/ National Nuclear Regulator	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to nuclear energy and radiation sciences and technology.				
South African Qualifications Authority	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to education and training.				
South African Revenue Service	Any alleged irregular or improper conduct or impropriety with regard to tax and customs-related matters.				

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE EN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING

NO. R. 949

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

No. 41904 15

WET OP BESKERMDE BEKENDMAKINGS, 2000 (WET NO. 26 VAN 2000) REGULASIES BETREFFENDE BESKERMDE BEKENDMAKINGS, 2018

Ek, Tshililo Michael Masutha, Minister van Justisie en Korrektiewe Dienste, het kragtens artikel 10 van die Wet op Beskermde Bekendmakings, 2000 (Wet No. 26 van 2000) en na oorleg met die Minister vir die Staatsdiens en Administrasie, die regulasies in die Bylae, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg word, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken— "die Wet" die Wet op Beskermde Bekendmakings, 2000 (Wet No. 26 van 2000).

Beskermde bekendmaking aan sekere persone of liggame

2. (1) 'n Bekendmaking in artikel 1 van die Wet beoog, kan bykomend tot die persone of liggame gelys in artikel 8(1)(*a*), (*a*A), (*a*B), (*a*C), (*a*D), en (*b*) van die Wet, ook aan die persone of liggame gelys in Kolom 1 van Bylae A tot hierdie Regulasies ten opsigte van die beskrywing van die aangeleenthede waarmee die persone of liggame gewoonlik handel, soos in Kolom 2 van Bylae A tot hierdie Regulasies uiteengesit, gedoen word.

(2) Die praktiese riglyne in artikel 10(4) van die Wet beoog, moet die naam en kontakbesonderhede van die persoon, of persoon deur 'n liggaam aangewys, aan wie 'n beskermde bekendmaking gedoen kan word, insluit.

(3) Indien 'n werknemer of werker beoog om 'n bekendmaking van 'n onbehoorlikheid aan meer as twee persone of liggame bedoel in subregulasie (1) te maak, wat op dieselfde feite gegrond is, moet hy of sy elke persoon of liggaam aan wie sodanige bekendmaking gedoen word, van daardie feit in kennis stel.

(4) By ontvangs van 'n bekendmaking in artikel 1 van die Wet beoog, moet die persoon of liggaam wat die bekendmaking ontvang, by die werknemer of werker wat die bekendmaking maak, vasstel of 'n bekendmaking wat op dieselfde feite gegrond is aan enige ander persoon of liggaam gedoen is en indien wel moet daardie persoon of liggaam die ander persoon of liggaam dienooreenkomstig in kennis stel.

(5) Indien 'n bekendmaking in artikel 1 van die Wet beoog, wat op dieselfde feite gegrond is, aan meer as twee persone of liggame gedoen is, moet die betrokke persone of liggame alle redelike stappe doen om vas te stel watter persoon of liggaam die ondersoek gaan beheer en die werknemer of werker, waar moontlik, dienooreenkomstig inlig.

Kort titel

3. Hierdie regulasies heet die Regulasies betreffende Beskermde Bekendmakings, 2018.

DI	
KOLOM 1 Persoon/liggaam aan wie 'n bekendmaking gedoen kan word KOLOM 2 Beskrywing van aangeleenthede wa persoon/liggaam gewoonlik han	
"Anti-Intimidation and Ethical Practices Forum"	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid soos waargeneem deur beroepslui in hulle werksomgewing.
Beregter vir Pensioenfondse	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike

KOLOM 1	KOLOM 2 Beskrywing van aangeleenthede waarmee
Persoon/liggaam aan wle 'n bekendmaking gedoen kan word	persoon/liggaam gewoonlik handel
	optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op pensioene of pensioenfondse.
Finansiële en Fiskale Kommissie	 Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op— (a) die eweredige verdeling van inkomste nasionaal verkry deur die nasionale, provinsiale en plaaslike sfere van die regering; (b) die bepaling van elke provinsie se eweredige gedeelte van daardie inkomste; en (c) enige ander toewysings aan provinsies, plaaslike regering of munisipaliteite van die nasionale regering se gedeelte van daardie inkomste en enige voorwaardes waarop daardie toewysings gemaak kan word.
Finansiële Intelligensiesentrum	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op geldwassery-aktiwiteite of die finansiering van terroriste- en verwante aktiwiteite.
'Financial Sector Conduct Authority and the Prudential Authority'	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op finansiële instellings en die verskaffing van finansiële dienste.
Inligtingsreguleerder	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die onregmatige insameling, behoud, verspreiding en gebruik van persoonlike inligting deur openbare en private liggame.
Kantoor van die Hoofregter	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die geregtelike arm van die regering.
Kommissie vir internasionale handelsadministrasie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die invoer of uitvoer van goedere en doaneregte.
Landdrostekommissie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid deur 'n landdros.
Mededingingskommissie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die bevordering en handhawing van mededinging in Suid-Afrika, insluitend die beheer en evaluering van samesmeltings, die ondersoek en vervolging van prysvasstelling, vasstelling van handelsvoorwaardes, mark toewysing, samespannende tenders, beperkte vertikale praktyke en misbruik van dominante ampte.
Nasionale Dobbelraad	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op aangeleenthede rakende dobbelhuise, wedrenne, dobbelary en weddenskappe.
Nasionale Energiereguleerder van Suid-Afrika	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die regulering van elektrisiteit, gaspyp en petroleum

KOLOM 1 Persoon/liggaam aan wie 'n bekendmaking gedoen kan word	KOLOM 2 Beskrywing van aangeleenthede waarmee persoon/liggaam gewoonlik handel				
	pypleiding industrieë.				
Nasionale Verbruikerskommissie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die sosiale en ekonomiese welvaart van verbruikers.				
Nasionale Vervolgingsgesag	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die instel en uitvoering van vervolgings.				
Onafhanklike Polisie-ondersoekdirektoraat	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens.				
Onafhanklike Regulerende Raad vir Ouditeure	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op oudits deur geregistreerde ouditeure gedoen.				
Onafhanklike Uitsaai-owerheid van Suid-Afrika	 Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op— (a) uitsaai in die openbare belang; (b) elektroniese kommunikasie in die openbare belang; en (c) poswese aangeleenthede in die openbare belang. 				
"Public Administration Ethics, Integrity and Disciplinary Technical Assistance Unit"	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op korrupsie verwante wangedrag sake in die Staatsadministrasie.				
Raad vir Eiendomsagentskapsaangeleenthede	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die optrede van 'n eiendomsagent ten opsigte van trustgelde en onregmatige transaksies wat uitgevoer word.				
Raad vir Gesondheidsberoepe van Suid-Afrika	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die gesondheidsberoepe.				
Raad vir Skuldinvorderaars	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die invordering van skulde.				
Regterlike Dienskommissie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid deur 'n regter van 'n hoërhof.				
Regterlike Inspektoraat vir Korrektiewe Dienste	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die behandeling van inwoners in korrektiewe sentrums en die toestande in korrektiewe sentrums.				
Spesiale Ondersoekeenheid	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die aangeleenthede van enige Staatsinstelling.				
Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op belasting- en doeane-verwante aangeleenthede.				
Suid-Afrikaanse Kernenergie-korporasie Bpk/	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike				

KOLOM 1 Persoon/liggaam aan wie 'n bekendmaking gedoen kan word	KOLOM 2 Beskrywing van aangeleenthede waarmee persoon/liggaam gewoonlik handel				
Nasionale Kernreguleerder	optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op kernkrag en bestralingswetenskappe en tegnologie.				
Suid-Afrikaanse Kommissie vir Internasionale Handelsadministrasie	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die in- en uitvoer van goedere en doeaneregte.				
Suid-Afrikaanse Kwalifikasie-owerheid	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op onderwys en opleiding.				
Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Balju's	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid deur 'n balju.				
Suid-Afikaanse Raad vir Opvoeders	 Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid deur opvoeders, dosente en bestuurspersoneel van kolleges wat aangestel is— (a) ingevolge die Wet op die Indiensneming van Opvoeders, 1998 (Wet No. 76 van 1998); (b) ingevolge die Suid-Afrikaanse Skolewet, 1996 (Wet No. 84 van 1996); (c) ingevolge die "Further Education and Training Colleges Act", 2006 (Wet No. 16 van 2006); (d) ingevolge die Staatsdienswet, 1994 (Proklamasie 103 van 1994); (e) by 'n onafhanklike skool; of (f) by 'n sentrum vir onderrig vir volwassenes. 				
Suid-Afrikaanse Regspraktykraad (wanneer gestig)	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid deur 'n regspraktisyn.				
Uitvoerende Gesag, soos bedoel in die "Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, 2009" (Wet No. 10 van 2009)	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat op Parlememt betrekking het.				
Verkiesingskommissie van Suid-Afrika	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op die vry en regverdige verkiesings van nasionale, provinsiale en munisipale wetgewende liggame.				
Voorsitters van Munisipale Rade	Enige beweerde onreëlmatige of onbehoorlike optrede of onbehoorlikheid wat betrekking het op 'n munisipale raad.				

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 950

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1003.

DRAFT REGULATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AGENTS

INVITATION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT REGULATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AGENTS

I, Nellsiwe Mildred Oliphant, Minister of Labour, hereby give notice that I intend, in terms of section 43 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), to make the regulations in the schedule.

Electronic copies the draft Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents may be downloaded from the Departments of Labour's webpage at <u>www.labour.gov.za</u>.

Interested persons who which to comment on the draft regulations are invited to do so in writing within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, in the prescribed format (see annexure A).

All representations and comments must be sent to the Director-General of the Department of Labour.

By hand:	The Department of Labour – attention: E Lourens				
	Laboria House				
	215 Francis Baard Street				
	Pretoria CBD				
By post:	The Director General				
	The Department of Labour – attention: E Lourens				
	Private Bag X117, Pretoria 0001				
By Fax:	012 309 4763				
By email:	elize.lourens@labour.gov.za				

NELISIWE MILDRED OLIPHANT

MINISTER OF LABOUR

Annexure A

Draft Regulations For Hazardous Chemical Agents as proposed by the Department of Labour.

Kindly provide inputs, corrections and /or comments in writing on the proposed Draft Regulations For Hazardous Chemical Agents in the following format. Importantly limit your inputs to the Definitions, Regulations 14, 14A, 14B, 14C as well as Annexures 1, 2 and 3:

Name and Surname:				E-Mail:			P	hone number:	
Company name (if applicable)									
Government	Industry	Union	C	onsultancy		Private		Othe	

1	Regulation and/or Sub	Comment/Input/Correction/Proposal
	regulation from draft, referring to	Plus Motivation
Will the the imp		n any other regulation? If so, which regulation and what will be
2	Regulation and/or Sub regulation from draft,	Comment/Input/Correction/Proposal
	referring to	Plus Motivation
Will the the imp		n any other regulation? If so, which regulation and what will be
3	Regulation and/or Sub regulation from draft,	Comment/Input/Correction/Proposal
	referring to	Plus Motivation
Will the the imp		n any other regulation? If so, which regulation and what will be
Genera	I Comments:	

Signature:_____

Date:_____

Provide inputs to the Department of Labour by e-mailing this completed document to: <u>elize.lourens@labour.gov.za</u> and <u>Pheha.Tshabalala@labour.gov.za</u> or by Faxing it to 012-3094763 DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 951

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY (BCCEI): EXTENSION OF WAGE AND TASK GRADE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT TO NON-PARTIES

I, NELISIWE MILDRED OLIPHANT, Minister of Labour hereby in terms of section 32(2) read with section 32(8) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, declare that the Wage Task Grade Collective Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, which was concluded in the **Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry (BCCEI)** and is binding in terms of section 31 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, on the parties which concluded the Wage Task Grade Collective Agreement, shall be binding on the other employers and employees in that Industry, with effect from the second Monday after date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 August 2021.

UMNYANGO WEZABASEBENZI

UMTHETHO WOBUDLELWANO KWEZABASEBENZI KA-1995

UMKHANDLU WOKUXOXISANA PHAKATHI KWABAQASHI NABASEBENZI EMBONINI EPHATHELENE NEZOKWAKHA IMIGWAQO NAMABHULOHO: UKWELULWA KWESIVUMELWANO SEMIHOLO KANYE NESIGABA SEMISEBENZI YEZABASEBENZI, SELULELWA KULABO ABANGEYONA INGXENYE YESIVUMELWANO

Mina, **MILDRED NELISIWE OLIPHANT**, onguNgqongqoshe Wezabasebenzi, ngokwesigaba-32(2) sifundwa nesigaba 32(8) soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi, ka-1995, ngazisa ukuthi isivumelwano sabaqashi nabasebenzi esitholakala kwiSheduli yesiNgisi exhunywe lapha, esenziwa uMkhandlu Wokuxoxisana phakathi Kwabaqashi Nabasebenzi Embonini ephathelene nezokwakha Imigwaqo Namabhuloho, futhi ngokwesigaba 31 soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi, ka-1995 esibopha labo abasenzayo, sizobopha bonke abanye abaqashi nabasebenzi keleyomboni, kusukela ngomSombuluko wesibili emva kokushicilelwa kwalesisaziso kuze kube mhlaka 31 kuNcwaba 2021.



WAGE AND TASK GRADE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

T.G.M A

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T.G.M 1

No. 41904 25

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L.V T-G.M

SCHEDULE

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY WAGE AND TASK GRADE AGREEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, made and entered into by and between the -

Employers' Organisation

South African Forum of Civil Engineering Contractors (SAFCEC)

Consolidated Employers Organisation (CEO)

(Hereinafter referred to as the "employer" or the "employers' organisation") of the one part and the -

Trade Unions

National Union of Mine Workers (NUM)

Building, Construction and Allied Workers' Union (BCAWU)

(Hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions") of the other part, being the parties to the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry)

APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF AGREEMENT

1. Application of Agreement

- 1.1 This Agreement binds:
 - i. All employers in the Civil Engineering Industry that are members of the employers' organisation that is party to this agreement; and
 - ii. All employees in the bargaining unit, employed in the Civil Engineering Industry who are members of the trade unions that are party to this Agreement
- 1.2 This Agreement must be applied in the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry throughout the Republic of South Africa.
- 1.3 Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, this Agreement establishes the minimum rate of pay for all scheduled employees as defined in the BCCEI Conditions of Employment Collective Agreement, irrespective of whether the employee is employed in terms of an exemption from this Agreement or under conditions determined by the Council.
- 1.4 This agreement applies to learners, only insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Skills Development Act, 1998.
- 1.5 Period of operation of agreement
 - i. This agreement becomes binding on the employers and employees refer to sub-clause (1.1), once it

is extended by the Honorable Minister of Labour, in terms of Section 32 of the act 66 of 1995, from a date determined by the Honorable Minister of Labour.

- ii) This agreement shall remain in force until: 31 August 2021
- 1.6 This agreement becomes binding on the employers and employees referred to in sub-clause 1.1 to 1.5 once it is extended to non-parties by the Honorable Minister of Labour.

2. 'Scope of application of Agreement' means:-

- 2.1 The Civil Engineering Industry in which employers (other than local authorities) and employees are associated for the purposes of carrying out work of civil engineering character normally associated with the civil engineering sector and includes such work in connection with any one or more of the following activities:
 - a. The construction of aerodrome runways or aprons; aqueducts, bins or bunkers; bridges, cable ducts, caissons; rafts or other marine structures; canals, cooling, water or other towers; dams; docks; harbours; quays or wharves; earthworks; encasements; housing or supports for plant, machinery or equipment; factory or works chimneys; filter beds; land or sea defence works; mine headgear/s; pipelines; piers; railways; reservoirs; river works; roads or streets; sewerage works; sewers; shafts or tunnels; silos; sports fields or grounds; swimming baths; viaducts or water treatment plants; and/or
 - b. Excavation and bulk earthworks; bush clearing and de-stumping; topsoil stripping; drilling and blasting; preparation of bench areas, drilling pre-split holes, blasting and/or cast blasting; secondary blasting; loading, hauling and dumping of mineralized and/or waste material to waste dumps or processing plant feed (ROM Pad) stockpiles; production dozing of top soil, inter burden or waste material; pumping and dewatering of storm and/or contaminated water, construction and maintenance of; access and haul roads; ramps; waste and processing plant feed (ROM Pad) areas; safety beams; high walls; benches; storm water systems, catch drains, bund walls, surge dams; trimming, scaling or chain dragging of batters, heap-leach pads, tailings dams; dust suppression of loading areas, haul roads and dumping areas; rehabilitation of earth work areas or waste dumps; topsoil spreading, hydroseeding and watering; and/or
 - c. Excavation work or the construction of foundations, lift shafts, piling, retainings, stairwells, underground parking garages or other underground structures; and/or
 - d. The asphalting, concreting, gravelling, levelling or paving of parking areas, pavements, roads, streets, aerodrome runways or aprons, premises or sites;

and further includes -

- e. Any work of a similar nature or work incidental to or consequent on any of the aforesaid activities; and/or
- f. The making, repaining, checking or overhauting of tools, vehicles, plant, machinery or equipment in workshops which are conducted by employers engaged in any of the activities referred to in sub clauses (a) two (f) inclusive;

but excluding -

- Work in connection with any one or more of the activities specified in definition (c) where such work, when undertaken in connection with the erection of structures having the general character of buildings and irrespective of whether or not such work involves problems of a civil engineering character, is carried out by the employers erecting such structures;
- Work in connection with any or more of the activities specified in subclause (c) when undertaken as an incidental operation in connection with the erection of structures having the general character of buildings or when undertaken by the employers erecting such structures;
- iii) Any work failing within the scope of any other industry, and
- iv) The Mining Industry which is defined as the industry where employers and employees are associated for the purpose, directly or indirectly, for the winning, extracting, processing and refining of a mineral in, on or under the earth or water or from any residue stockpile or residue deposit.

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3. Definitions and expressions

3.1 Any expression used in this Agreement which is defined in the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995, shall have the same meaning as in that Act, and any reference to an Act shall include any amendment to such Act, and unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include females; further, unless inconsistent with the context-

'Act' means the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995)

'Bargaining Unit' shall mean all the employees falling within the Task Grades as per the wage schedule APPENDIX D.

'Cross border work' means work performed outside the borders of the Republic of South Africa.

'CPI' means the average Consumer Price Index as published by Stats SA for the 3 (three) month period of May, June and July of that particular year.

'Employee' means -

- Any person, excluding an independent contractor, who works for another person or for the state and who receives, or is entitled to receive, any remuneration; and
- ii) Any other person who in any manner assists in carrying on or conducting the business of an employer.

'Employer' means any person whosoever, including a temporary employment service as defined in clause 198(1) of the Act, who employs or provides work for any person and remunerates or expressly or tacitly undertakes to remunerate him or who permits any person whosoever in any manner to assist him in the carrying on or conducting of his business;

'Houriy-rated employee' means an employee whose remuneration is calculated on an hourly basis notwithstanding the frequency of the payment thereof, and who is not a salaried employee;

'Law' includes the common law;

'Limited duration contracts of employment' means an employer may employ an employee for a specified, limited contract period in terms of an activity or duration.

'Pay' means payment of remuneration in cash, electronic transfer, by cheque or by other means;

'Permanent employee' means any employee who is not an employee employed in terms of a limited duration contract; **'Piece-work'** means any system under which an employee's remuneration is based on the quantity of work done; **'Promulgation date'** means the date of official implementation of an aforesaid agreement/legislation

'Salaried employee' means an employee whose remuneration is calculated on a monthly basis notwithstanding the number of hours or days actually worked, who performs work generally understood to be that of a salaried employee, and who is not a "hourty- rated employee";

'Wage' means the amount of money payable to an employee in terms of Clause (1) found in Chapter V of the 'BCCEI Conditions of Employment Agreement' in respect of the ordinary hours of work as prescribed in Clause (2) in Chapter I of the 'BCCEI Conditions of Employment Agreement'. Provided that -

 if an employer regularly pays an employee in respect of such ordinary hours of work an amount higher than that prescribed in Clause (1) found in Chapter V of the 'BCCEI Conditions of Employment Agreement', it means such higher amount;

ii) the first proviso shall not be so construed as to refer to or include any remuneration which an employee who is employed on any basis provided for in Clause (3) in Chapter V of the 'Conditions of Employment Agreement' receives over and above the amount which the employee would have received had he or she not been employed on such a basis

3.2 The provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 shall apply in respect of any employer or employee in the Civil Engineering Industry in so far as a provision thereof provides for any matter that is not regulated by this Agreement.

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CHAPTER I GENERAL

1 Administration of the Agreement

1.1 The Council is the Body responsible for the administration of this Agreement

2 Designated Agents

- 2.1 The Minister, at the request of the Council, shall appoint one or more persons to be Designated Agents to assist in giving effect to the terms of this agreement, including the issuing of compliance orders requiring any person bound by this agreement to comply within 14 days.
- 2.2 A Designated Agent shall have all the powers indicated in section 33,33A and Schedule 10 of the Act
- 2.3 The Council must appoint one or more persons as Designated Agents to enforce and monitor compliance with this Agreement, in any manner that is reasonably required for compliance with this Agreement, by-
 - 2.3.1 Entering and inspecting premises;
 - 2.3.2 Examining records; and
 - 2.3.3 Questioning an employer or employees of the employer in any appropriate manner.
- 2.4 After each inspection of an employer's records and operations, an agent must prepare a report for the attention of the employer, worker representatives and, in the case of an individual complainant, the complainant and, stating-
 - 2.4.1 The date and time of the inspection;
 - 2.4.2 If any contraventions of the Agreement were identified, a summary of the contraventions; and
 - 2.4.3 The action that management is required to take to rectify the contraventions.
- 2.5 A Designated Agent may not make any disclosure of information in circumstances which are not permitted in terms of section 201 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995.

3. Levels of bargaining in the Industry and Peace Obligation

- 3.1 Subject to sub-clause 3.2 ---
 - 3.1.1 The Bargaining Council shall be the sole forum for negotiating matters contained in the Conditions of Employment Agreement;
 - 3.1.2 During the currency of the Conditions of Employment Agreement, no matter contained in the Conditions of Employment Agreement may be an issue in dispute for the purposes of a strike or lock-out or any conduct in contemplation of a strike or lock-out;
 - 3.1.3 Any provision in a collective agreement binding an employer and employees covered by the Council, other than a collective agreement concluded by the Council, that requires an employer or a trade union to bargain collectively in respect of any matter contained in the Conditions of Employment Agreement, is of no force and effect.
- 3.2 Where bargaining arrangements at plant and company level, excluding agreements entered into under the auspices of the Bargaining Council, are in existence, the parties to such arrangements may, by mutual agreement, modify or suspend or terminate such bargaining arrangements in order to comply with sub-clause 3.1. In the event of the parties to such arrangements failing to agree to modify or suspend or terminate such arrangements by the date of implementation of the Conditions of Employment Agreement, the wage increases on scheduled rates and not on the actual rates shall be applicable to such employers and employees until the parties to such arrangement agree otherwise.
- 3.3 The provisions of these clauses shall apply equally to any trade unions not party to this Agreement.

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4. Attendance of worker representatives on bargaining council committee meetings

- 4.1 The employer and trade union parties agree that it is important that workers representatives appointed by the unions, to attend bargaining council meetings and should participate at that level.
 - 4.1.1 To this end the trade unions will by 31 January of each year notify the companies involved, in writing, of the names and contact details of the trade union worker representatives appointed to serve on Council Committees.
 - 4.1.2 Where the company is unable, for operational or other valid reasons to accept the absence of the employee on the dates concerned it shall immediately communicate with the union in order that the problem is addressed.
 - 4.1.3 Absence from the workplace to attend each scheduled meeting must be based on reasonable prior notice of the meeting to the employer supported by the presentation of the Agenda of the Meeting by the worker representative.

CHAPTER II

EXEMPTIONS

- 1. Provisions relating to an application for exemption
- 1.1 Any person bound by this Agreement may apply to the BCCEI for an exemption from any provision of this agreement in the manner provided for in the BCCEI Exemptions Policy, attached as Appendix A
- 1.2 Any person affected by the BCCEI decision on the application may lodge an appeal against the decision to the Independent Appeal Board in the manner provided for in the BCCEI Exemptions Policy, attached as Appendix A

CHAPTER III

WAGES, WAGE TABLES AND TASK GRADE INTERPRETATION

- 1. Wages and/or Earnings
- 1.1 Any employee who at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement was in receipt of a higher rate than that prescribed in this Agreement for the task grade which he/she is employed on shall continue to receive not less than such higher rate while he is employed by the same employer on the same Task Grade
- 1.2 Every employee who on the date of coming into operation of this Agreement is employed by an employer on a Task Grade classified in the Agreement shall, whilst in the employ of the same employer and whether or not his actual rate of pay immediately prior to the said date was in excess of the rate specified for his Task Grade in this Agreement, be paid not less than the actual rate he was receiving immediately prior to the said date plus, an additional amount for his Task Grade, as set out in the Wage Tables hereunder: Provided that:
 - 1.2.1 The additional amount payable in terms of this sub-clause to an employee for his Task Grade may be reduced by the amount of any increase or increases granted to such employee/s prior to the promulgated wage increases.
 - 1.2.2 Any employee who was engaged after the date of such promulgated increases at a rate of pay not less than the rate of pay prescribed for his Task Grade as at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement, shall not be entitled to be paid the additional amount specified in this sub-clause for the employee's Task Grade
- 1.3 Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses 1.1 to 1.3 inclusive, no employer shall pay to the employees engaged on any of the Task Grades hereinafter specified in the following Wage Schedules wages and/or earnings lower than those stated against such Task Grades and no employee shall accept wages and/or earnings lower than those stated against such Task Grades.
- 1.4 The payment of wages and/or earnings shall be calculated as set out in Chapter V, Clause 1 in the BCCEI Conditions of Employment Collective Agreement.

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CHAPTER IV

APPENDICES TO THE AGREEMENT

- 1. Wage Exemption Application Guidelines
- 1.1 Exemptions Policy, attached as Appendix A
- 2. Civil Engineering Industry Task Grade Wage Rates
- 2.1 Civil Engineering Industry Task Grade Wage Rates attached as Appendix B
 - 2.2.1 IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Wage increases in Appendix B will apply only from the date of coming into operation of the BCCEI Wage and Task Grade Collective Agreement. The dates on the Wage Rates Table within this Appendix indicate the minimum wage rate an employee has to be paid for their specific task grade. All employees must, at the date of coming into operation of this agreement, receive either the new wage rate applicable to his/her Task Grade.

- 2.2.2 Across the board wage increase (ATB):
 - i) <u>In Year 1</u>, from the date as determined by the Minister of Labour, up to 31 August 2019, employees who earn above the published rate will receive an ATB of 7.5% on their current rate.
 - ii) In Year 2, from 01 September 2019 to 31 August 2020, employees who earn above the published rate will receive an ATB of 7.5% on their current rate.
 - ii) In Year 3, from 01 September 2020 to 31 August 2021, employees who earn above the published rate will receive an ATB of 7.5% or CPI whichever is the greater on their current rate. CPI as defined in the Wage and Task Grade Collective Agreement.
- 2.2.3 No employer shall at the date of coming into operation of this agreement reduce the rate of pay of any employee who earns more than the minimum prescribed for his class of work;
- 2.2.4 No employer shall at the date of coming into operation of this agreement pay any employee engage on any of the classes of work specified in this agreement wages and/or earning lower than those specified for his class of work;

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APPENDIX	В

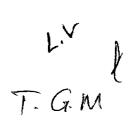
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			Task Grade Wage	Rates	
Task Grade	Occupational Group	Job Title	Hourly Rate as per promutgation date up to 31 August 2019 adjusted by 7.5%	Hourty Rate from 01 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 adjusted by 7,5%	Hourty Rate from 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021 adjusted by 7.5% or CPI whichever is the greater
1	General Worker	General Worker	34.45	37.04	39.82
		Watchman			
	Site Support	Artisan Aid			
		Safety Watcher			
		Hoist/Lift Operator			
	-	Structures Construction Hand			
	Construction Hand Grade IV	Premix Paving Checker/Tallyman			
		Steel Bending Machine Operator			
		Crusher Assistant			
2		Civil Construction Bricklayer Gr II	35.26	37.90	40.75
		Boom Scraper Operator			
		Hoist/Lift Operator			
	Operator Grade V	Pedestrian Roller Operator			
		Material Tester Assistant			
	Checker	Checker			
	Chainman	Chainman/Survey Assistant			
	Construction Hand	Shutterhand Gr III			
	Grade III	Concrete hand Gr II			
		Track Rig Operator (general)			
3		Bore Pile Operator			
		Winch Operator			
		Drilling Supervisor Winch Operator			
	Site Support	Junior Site Clerk	36.24	38.96	41.68
		Welder Semi-Skilled			
		Rakerman			
		Pipelayer Gr 2			
		Storeman			
		Frontman			
i se est		Banksman/Rigger Assistant			

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			Task Grade Wage	Rates	
Task Grade	Occupational Group	Job Title	Hourly Rate as pet promulgation date up to 31 August 2019 adjusted by 7.5%	Hourly Rate from 01 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 adjusted by 7.5%	Hourty Rate from 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021 adjusted by 7.5% or CP1 whichever is the greater
· ·		Shutterhand Gr li			
		Reinforcing Hand Gr II			
	Construction Hand Grade II	Concrete Hand Gr I			
		Fence Erector			
	}	Scaffold Erector			
· · ·		Guard Rail Erector			
		Concrete Mixer Operator Continuous Flight			
· ·.		Auger Operator Batch Plant Operator			
		Concrete Dumper Operator			
		Concrete Pump Operator (Mobile)			
an a		Tower Grane Operator			
	Operator Grade III	General Premix Roller Operator Milling Machine Operator			
		Paver Operator			
4		Excavator Operator (Measured)	37.59	40.41	43.44
i.		Front End Loader Operator			
	j –	TLB Operator			
		Mechanical Broom Operator			
in the second		Dozer Operator			
		Grader Operator (general)			
		Sprayer Operator (Bituminous)			
		Road Recycler			
		Operator Gunite Nozzleman			
	1	Crusher Operator			
		Motorcycle Driver			
- - -	1	Tractor Driver			
	Driver Grade II	Light Motor Vehicle Driver			
		Driver Operator			
		Forklift Operator			
		Anticulated Dumper			
	1	Truck Operator			
	[Heavy Duty Driver (rigid)			
		Hauler Driver			
· · ·		(Bituminous) Extra Heavy Duty Oriver (rigid)			
		Blasting Assistant			
		Formwork Controller			
. •.	Site Support	Material Tester			
		Tools and small plant repairer			



			Task Grade Wage	Kates	
Task Grade	Occupational Group	Job Title	Hourly Rate as par promulgation date up to 31 August 2019 adjusted by 7.5%	Hourty Rate from 01 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 adjusted by 7.5%	Hourty Rate from 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021 adjusted by 7.5% or CPI whichever is the greater
· •	Construction Hand Grade !	Shutterhand Gr I			
		Piling Auger Machine Operator			
		Reinforcing Hand Gr I			
		Pipelayer Gr I			
		Kerblayer Gr I			
		Scaffold Inspector			
5		Civil Construction Bricklayer Gr I	42.54	45.73	49.16
		Mobile Crane Operator			
	Ourseland Ourseland	Screed Operator			
	Operator Grade II	Scraper Operator			
		Batch Plant Operator			
	Driver Grade I	Heavy Duty Driver (articulated)			
		Extra Heavy Duty Driver (articulated)			
		Material Tester			
	Site Support	Assistant surveyor			
	Driver	Sprayer Driver (Bituminous)	48.29	51.91	55.8
6		Site Clerk			
	Operator Grade I	Grader Operator (final level)			
		Supervisor Gr II			
7	Site Support	Senior Materials Tester (Lab /Field)	55.31	59.46	63.92
111		Plant Serviceman			<u> </u>
8		Supervisor Gr I	62.01	66.66	71.66
9	Artisan	Diesel Mechanic, Fitter & Turner, Auto Electrician, Boilermaker, Spray Painter, Welder.	70.09	75.35	81.00

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APPENDIX A



BCCEI EXEMPTION AND APPEAL POLICY

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1. Exemption Guidelines

- a) A fully detailed motivation explaining the difficulties that the company is experiencing and hence the need for the application. This motivation is not the same as the business plan (see point b below).
- b) A business plan which must give a breakdown of percentages the company is paying employees at present and, where necessary, a proposed time frame outlining how long it will take to reach the applicable minimum rates of the BCCEI Wage and Task Grade Agreement.
- c) Audited Financial Statement for the past financial year. In the case of a closed corporation a full set of Financial Statements which are to be signed by an Accounting Officer and the latest Management Accounts for the last three months. If the Financial Statements are older than six months, then the Management Accounts for the recent three months are required.
- d) The savings in cost to company should the application for exemption be granted and the workings in arriving at this cost.
- e) Formal confirmation that employees were informed of the company's decision to make an application for exemption.
- f) Where employees reject the company's approach, they are to be informed of their right to submit written reasons for objecting to the exemption application and such reasons should be attached as an annexure to the company's application.
- g) The signature of at least two employees who accept being the representatives for the workforce and who will be affected by the application. Representatives of the workforce are to sign the form, contained in the exemption application questionnaire, consenting to this.
- h) The signatures of employees accepting that they have been informed of the implications of what the company is proposing to the Council
- i) Where the employees are members of a recognized trade union, the company should inform the local trade union office of the intention to apply for an exemption and request, in writing, a meeting with the local official to discuss the impact of the exemption on the company and the members of the union.
- j) Where employees have elected a trade union representative or representatives (shop stewards) these persons should be requested to sign that they were consulted and that they understand the need for applying for the exemption. Where the local trade union official and/or shop stewards have been consulted and where they reject the application, such refusal must be recorded in the application and countersigned by at least two witnesses.
- k) Where the local trade union official and/or shop stewards and affected employees support the exemption application, this signed agreement should be included with the application.
- I) It is recommended that all meetings in this regard between management, employees, shop stewards and union officials be minuted and that the minutes of such meetings be submitted with the exemption application.
- m) The application itself is to be signed by either a director of the firm, member, owner or a senior accountant neither a bookkeeper nor the human resources manager's signatures will be acceptable.

Please Note:

- aa) The exemptions board will decide on the exemption applications as submitted.
- bb) It is not a condition of the exemption that employees accept a proposed wage increase exemption. All that is required is that employees and their representatives are fully informed of the company's intention to apply for exemption and that this consultation process and their response thereto is formally recorded and submitted with the application.

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EXEMPTION PROCEDURE

Important note for management:

Any person bound by this agreement may apply for an exemption. It is important to note that exemption applications must be lodged with the bargaining council within 30 days after the BCCEI Agreement has been gazetted / published.

The industry's current wage exemption procedure continues to apply. Any company that is unable to implement the full wage increase may make application to the council to implement wage increases of a lesser amount than those agreed.

If the application is rejected, then an appeal may be immediately lodged with the bargaining council's Independent Exemption Appeals Board which is an independent body established in terms of the Labour Relations Act.

The exemption procedure is detailed hereunder:

- Individual companies seeking exemption must complete the exemption application form detailed in in this document.
 It is vital that companies utilize the standard application form to expedite the exemption process.
- Companies seeking exemption must consult their employees on the intention to apply for exemption and the
 application should contain details and proof of this consultation process. It is important to note that the employees'
 view on the application is not decisive but merely one of the factors that the Council and Board will take into account
 when considering the application.
- The exemption application must be fully motivated as required. In this regard the guidelines hold relevance.
- The application must be lodged with the council as soon as possible (but by no later than 30 days after the extension to non-parties.)
- The proposed exempted wage increase should be implemented by the company until the exemption process has been concluded, after which any adjustments must be applied retrospectively from date of application of the agreement (i.e. if the exemption is refused, then the full agreed wage increase will apply from the date of publication of the BCCEI Wage and Task Grade Agreement.
- The council will decide on the exemption application. Where the exemption is rejected, an appeal may be lodged with the Independent Exemption Appeals Board.

EXEMPTION APPLICATION FORM

Important note for management:

If the Bargaining Council does not receive your completed form with supporting documentation within 30 days after the extension to non-parties the council will accept that you no longer require this exemption and the file will be closed.

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION QUESTIONNAIRE

DATE	OF THIS APPLICATION:
PART	<u>1</u>
REGI	STRATION DETAILS:
1.1	Council Registration Number:
1.2	Date of Registration with the Council:
1.3	Name of Company/Firm
1.4	Street address:
1.5	Telephone Number:
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1.6	-				
1.7	Contact person:				
1.8	Name of Employer Organ	nisation:			
1.9	Activities of company:				•••••••••••••••••••••
PART	<u>2.</u>				
LABO	UR DETAILS:				
2.1	Total Number of Employe	Bes :			•••••••
2.2	Total Number of Schedul	ed Employees:	••••••		
2.3	Name/s of Trade Union/s	involved:			•••••
2.4	Are the 'Wage and Task	Grade Agreement' Rates for 2012 and 2013 being paid?	? [YES]	i	[NO]
2.5	If No, please specify the	% of the Rates presently being paid:			•••••
PART	<u>3.</u>				
EXEM	PTION DETAILS:				
3.1	Specify exemption applie	ed for:		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
3.2	Are any Director/s - Member/s - partner/s - owners/s of the firm a Shareholder in any other Business?				
	If yes, please specify:				
3.3	Specify by ticking, wheth	er the Exemption will affect:	[Workshop]	[Site]	[All Employees]
3.4	Have Trade Union/s been	n consulted?	[NA]	[YES]	[NO]
3.5	Date of consultation/s:				
3.6	Did Trade Union/s suppo	rt the Application?	[NA]	[YES]	[NO]
	If not, why?			••••••	
3.7	Have affected employees	s been consulted?		[YES]	[NO]
3.8	Did affected Employees	support the Application? [Yes] [No]			
	If not, why?				
3.9	Has the following been a	ttached to this Application:			
3.9.1	Minutes of Meetings with	Employees and Trade Union?		[YES]	[NO]
3.9.2	Signatures of Trade Unic	on Official/s who attended the meeting?		[YES]	[NO]
3.9.3	Signatures of employees	who attended the Meeting?		[YES]	[NO]
	If not, please state reaso	n:		••••••	
3,10	Has the company/firm during the past 12 months worked: (please tick)				
	[short time]	[embarked on layoffs]	[retrenched em	ployee/s]	
	Please supply details (e.	g.: specify date/s - period/s and number of employees af	fected):		
					••••••
3.11	Is the company's' contributions paid up to date? If not, please state reason:				
	If yes, please attach pr	oof of payment confirmation/deposit slip			
3.12	Audited Financial Statements for the current financial year and an Auditor's Report together with Balance Sheets and Income Sta				
	for the last three months				
3.13	MOTIVATION: An explan	nation of the difficulties being faced by the firm. Please a	attach to the Exe	mption App	lication Questionna
	Motivation is attached to	the Application, we will not consider your request.			

3.14 BUSINESS PLAN: give dates - amounts - percentages and how long it will take for the firm to come in line with the latest BCCEI Wage and Task Grade Agreement Minimum Rates of Pay, keeping in mind the yearly increases which come into effect the end of June of each

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year which is to be included in your calculations made in the Business plan. Please attach to the Exemption Application Questionnaire. If no Business Plan is attached to the Application, we will not consider your request.

PLEASE NOTE:

- All relevant documentation pertaining to the Application <u>MUST</u> be attached in order to ensure an expeditious reply. If any Section
 of this document is NOT completed or any document/s is not attached, the Council will not consider the Application and the firm
 would have to submit a new Application.
- 2. The details reflected in this document have been provided by the employer or person so designated as being true and correct at the date of this Application. It is understood that all information contained in this document is subject to verification if required. Any information found to have been incorrect would result in immediate disqualification of the Application.

SIGNED:
PRINT NAME:
DESIGNATION:
DATE:

To I IN



NCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY				
Being the duly appointed Employees Representatives, do hereby confirm that the Management of:				
Discussed and consulted with all employees of the Company, all aspects and reasons for the Application for Exemption.				
The employees unanimously accepted and agreed to Management's reasons for the Application and as a result, requested that we sign all documentation to give affect thereto:				
SIGNED:				
DESIGNATION:				

DATE:

DATE:

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Employee / Trade Union Acknowledgment of this Application

We the undersigned do hereby confirm, as required, that we have been consulted about the employers need to submit this application. We are aware of the right to submit in writing reasons for objecting to this exemption application (attached as **APPENDIX B** to this application).

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYEES:
(Print names clearly)
Signed at:20
SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES:
(Print names clearly)
Signed at:
SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE TRADE UNION:
(Print names clearly)
Signed at:20

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BCCEI
Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

We, the employees of:				
Hereby confirm that the Company's Management called a meeting on:				
To discuss and consult with us the company's Industry.	s need to make an application for exemption to th	e Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering		
We fully understand the reasons for and the eff	fect the application will have on us as well as the co	ompany.		
We unanimously accept the need and terms of	the exemption application and agree to the compa	ny making such an application.		
Signed at:	. onday of20	J		
SIGNATURES OF EMPLOYEES:				
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NATIONAL EXEMPTIONS POLICY FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this document is to set out the policies which will apply to the consideration of applications for exemptions.
- 1.2 The Council should determine the appropriate level at which exemption decisions will be made and may choose to implement one of the following approaches in this regard:
 - 1.2.1 Determine the specific types of exemption applications which 'The Exemptions Body' may deal with and those which could be referred to the Office for decision; or
 - 1.2.2 Determine that all exemption applications must be dealt with by the 'The Exemptions Body'.
- 1.3 Exemptions shall be dealt with within 30 days of receipt thereof.
- 1.4 Where the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' is given the authority to deal with an exemption application and an appeal is lodged against the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' decision then this appeal must be referred to the Independent Exemptions Appeal Board for final decision.
- 1.5 Exemption applications must be considered on the basis of criteria established by the Management Committee (MANCO) in order to ensure consistency in the granting or refusing of exemption applications and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6, Clause1 of the Main Agreement.

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or in part, or amend the conditions under which the exemption was issued, or amend the conditions of employment and other matters regulated under the exemption.

2. Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, any expression used in this policy which are defined in the Labour Relations Act 66/95, shall have the same meaning as in the Act and any reference to an Act shall include any amendment to such Act.

Any reference to the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and any reference to any gender shall include the other gender and further unless inconsistent with the context:

'Act' means the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995

"Council" means the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry and any functions to be performed by the Council in terms of this policy may be performed by the Council's General Secretary or any other employee of the Council to which the Council or General secretary has delegated such function in writing.

'Law' includes the common law.

3. Fundamental Principles

The following are fundamental principles which are legal obligations imposed on the Office or 'Exemptions Body" by the Council's agreements

The Council hereby establishes an 'Exemptions Body', constituted of persons independent of the Council, to consider all applications for exemption from the provisions of the Council's Agreements. In terms of section 32 (3)(e) of the Act, the council establishes an independent Exemptions the Appeal Board (IEAB) to hear and decide any appeal brought against the Exemptions Body or Office refusal of an application for exemption from the provisions of an agreement or the withdrawal of an exemption by MANCO.

- 3.1 All applications must be in writing on the appropriate application form(s) obtainable from the BCCEI office or website and fully motivated and sent to the Council for consideration. Supporting documentation such as audited financial statements, details of consultations and any other documentation required by the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' from time to time, must be submitted.
- 3.2 In scrutinising an application for exemption, the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' will consider the views expressed by the employer and the workforce together with any other representations received in relation to that application. Applications that affect employees' conditions of service shall not be considered unless the employees or their representatives have been properly consulted and their views fully recorded in an accompanying document
- 3.3 The exemption shall not contain terms that would have an unreasonably detrimental effect on the fair, equitable and uniform application of the Councils' Agreements.
- 3.4 Wage and wage related exemptions should not generally be granted beyond the expiration of the agreement provided that the 'The Exemptions Body' may at its discretion and on good cause shown agree to a longer period (but not an indefinite period).
 - 3.4.1 Application for exemption of the implementation of the minimum wages or bonus payments specified in the Conditions of Employment Agreement will be dealt with after giving consideration to the following:
 - 3.4.2 Clear evidence of financial difficulties including:

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- The most recent set of annual financial statements and auditor's report signed by the auditor (or accounting officer in the case of CC's);
- ii) Management accounts covering the period from the date of the above financial statements to two months prior to the date of application;
- iii) An explanation of the difficulties being faced by the company;
- iv) A business plan consisting of a time table of how and when the company shall "catch-up" with the minimum wage rate of the industry.
- 3.4.3 The company must notify the council each year of how they are progressing with their business plan;
- 3.4.4 If the company does not comply with the business plan, the exemption will automatically terminate and the company shall have to re-apply.
- 3.5 The employer must consult with the work force, through a trade union representative or, where no trade union is involved, with the work force itself, and must include the views expressed by the work force in the application.
 - 3.5.1 Where the views of the work force differ from that of the employer, the reasons for the views expressed must be submitted with the application.
 - 3.5.2 Where an agreement between the employer and the workforce is reached, the signed written agreement must accompany the application.
- 3.6 The authority of the Council or 'The Exemptions Body' is to consider applications for exemption. In the event of an appeal against the decision of the Council, the General Secretary will on receipt of the appeal submit it to the IEAB for consideration and finalisation.

3.7 Retrospectively

Applications for exemption may not be granted retrospectively. The Office or the 'The Exemptions Body' may, on a request which are substantively explained and motivated, condone a past period.

3.8 Urgent applications

- 3.8.1 In cases of urgent applications, details may be faxed, e-mailed or hand delivered to the Council.
- 3.8.2 The Chairperson together with the Vice Chairperson and General Secretary may consider the application, make a decision and communicate that decision to the applicant without delay. The decision will be ratified and minuted at the next meeting of the 'The Exemptions Body'
- 3.8.3 The applicant is expected to put forward a substantive explanation as to the urgency of the application.

4. <u>Provident Fund Exemptions</u>

The criteria for determining exemptions from the industry provident fund are as follows:

- 4.1 Total contributions to the private fund must be at least be equal to those required in terms of the industry fund.
- 4.2 Contribution holidays are to be specifically excluded from proposed rules of Defined Benefit Fund
- 4.3 Overall benefit package must be on the whole not be less favourable than the benefits provided by the industry fund with particular emphasis on the following:
 - Proportion of employer net contributions paid out on withdrawal;
 - ii) The right to transfer actuarial reserve to the industry fund on withdrawal;
 - iii) Cover for death and disability;
 - iv) In the case of Defined Benefit Funds, the basis on which the pension is calculated;
 - In the case of the Provident and Defined Contribution funds, the net percentage of the employers' and employees' salary actually credited to the fund after allowing for deduction of administration fees and the cost of insured benefits.
 - vi) There must be no waiting period for membership of the fund.

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- 4.4 Funds' representatives are to be given the opportunity to address management and the workforce prior to exemption being considered.
- 4.5 The majority (for this instance majority will be 51%) of the employees must support the application for exemption and the remainder will be required to follow the majority decision. Exemption will only be given in respect of <u>all</u> employees in order to avoid selective membership to the disadvantage of the Industry funds.
- 4.6 Where the employees are members of a party trade union, the trade union must support the application.
- 4.7 The exemption must stipulate that it may be withdrawn should circumstances warrant it.
- 4.8 Employees are to be represented on the Board of Trustees of the domestic fund by representatives elected by them.
- 4.9 Benefits may not be reduced.
- 4.10 Full details will be submitted to the Fund Administrators (Alexander Forbes) and a recommendation obtained.

5. Exemptions from payment of interest

- 5.1 Applications for exemption from payment of interest levied on payment of fund contributions which are in arrears must be submitted to the council for consideration.
- 5.2 Applications will be considered by the Exemptions Body.
- 5.3 Applications must be accompanied by the reasons as to why the payments of funds are in arrears.

ತಿ, <u>General</u>

- 6.1 In the event of the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' refusing to grant an application, the applicant shall have the right to appeal in writing against the decision to the Exemptions Appeal Board (IEAB).
- 6.2 An appeal to the IEAB must be send in writing within 30 calendar days of the applicant been notified of the office or 'The Exemptions Body' decision. The notice of appeal must set out the grounds on which the applicant's appeal is based
- 6.3 In the event of the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' granting an application, the employees' or trade union shall have the right to appeal in writing against the decision to the IEAB and have to follow the criteria set out in clause 6.2
- 6.4 The Office or 'The Exemptions Body' may acquire the assistance of an expert(s) to assist them when considering problematic applications or invite oral motivations. (When oral motivation is allowed, the union or workers committee members must also be present.)
- 6.5 In considering the application, the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' shall take into consideration all relevant factors, which may include, but shall not be limited to the following criteria:
 - The applicants past record (if applicable) of compliance with the provisions of the BCCEI Agreements and previous exemptions granted;
 - ii) Any special circumstances that exist;
 - iii) The interest of the industry as regards to:
 - a) Unfair competition;
 - b) Collective bargaining;
 - c) Potential for labour unrest;
 - d) Increased employment.
 - iv) The interest of employee's as regards to:
 - a) Exploitation
 - b) Job preservation;
 - c) Sound conditions of employment;
 - d) Possible financial benefits;
 - e) Health and safety;
 - f) Infringement of basic rights.
 - v) The interest of the employer as regards to:
 - a) Financial stability;
 - b) Impact on productivity;
 - c) Future relationship with employees and trade unions
 - d) Operational requirements

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- 6.6 The council must notify the applicant within seven (7) days from the last day date of the meeting of the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' decision and reason(s) thereof, which reason(s) may be given at a later time but not later than 30 days after the decision.
- 6.7 If the application is granted, the council shall issue an exemptions certificate signed by the General Secretary of the BCCEI, containing the following:
 - i) The full name of the applicant(s);
 - ii) The trade name;
 - iii) The provisions of the agreement from which exemption is granted;
 - iv) The period for which the exemption shall operate;
 - v) The date issued;
 - vi) The condition(s) of the exemption granted.
- 6.8 The council shall;
 - i) Retain a copy of the certificate and number each certificate consecutively;
 - ii) Forward a copy of the certificate to the applicant.
- 6.9 The applicant to whom a certificate has been issued shall at all times have the certificate available for inspection at his establishment or site.

7. Composition of The Exemptions Body

- 7.1 The Council must appoint members to the 'The Exemptions Body' on such terms and conditions they deem fit. The Exemptions Body will comprise:
 - i) Three permanent members;
 - ii) Three alternate members.
- 7.2 The Exemptions Body members hold office until:
 - i) They resign on three months' written notice to the Council;
 - ii) Or the Council resolves to terminate their membership;
 - iii) Election which will take place after 3 years after appointment.

8. Chairperson of The Exemptions Body

- 8.1 The Exemptions Body shall elect one of the permanent members as chairperson;
- 8.2 If the chairperson is not present at a meeting of The Exemptions Body, the other members present must elect a chairperson for that meeting.

9. Conduct of members of The Exemptions Body

Members of the Exemptions Body -

- 9.1 Must be independent and impartial and perform the functions of office in good faith;
- 9.2 Must recuse themselves from any appeal hearing, should they have a direct financial interest or any other conflict of interest in the subject matter of the appeal.

10. Quorum

- 10.1 Two members of The Exemptions Body form a quorum for any meeting of the Board.
- 10.2 If only two members are present at a meeting and they cannot reach consensus on any issue to be determined, the application must be postponed to a further meeting of The Exemptions Body, any further discussion regarding this application can only take place once the meeting is attended by three Board members.
- 10.3 If an application to lead oral evidence or to present oral submissions is granted, the application must be heard by a meeting attended by three members of 'The Exemptions Body'

11 Decisions of The Exemptions Body

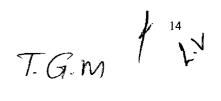
- 11.1 A decision agreed and confirmed in writing by three members of the exemptions body is as valid as a decision adopted at a duly convened meeting of the Body.
- 11.2 A decision of the exemptions body must be signed by the Chairman.

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11.3 Proceedings of the meetings of the Exemptions Body shall be minuted. Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next meeting of the Board and signed by the Chairman.

12 Meetings of The Exemptions Body

- 12.1 Unless otherwise provided for in this policy, the chairperson of 'The Exemptions Body' must determine the date and time for meetings, in consultation with the Council.
- 12.2 The Exemptions Body must meet -
 - 12.2.1 At least once a month, unless there are no applications to be considered; or
 - 12.2.2 When requested to do so by the General Secretary.
- 12.3 If a meeting of 'The Exemptions Body' does not finalise an application, the application may be postponed to a date and time agreed by the Body.





THE INDEPENDENT EXEMPTIONS APPEAL BOARD POLICY FOR THE

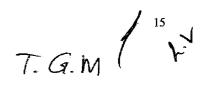


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, any expression used in this policy which are defined in the Labour Relations Act 66/95, shall have the same meaning as in the Act and any reference to an Act shall include any amendment to such Act.

Any reference to the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and any reference to any gender shall include the other gender and further unless inconsistent with the context:

'Act' means the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995

'Appellant' means the body lodging an exemption appeal;

'Council' means the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry and any functions to be performed by the Council in terms of this policy may be performed by the Council's General Secretary or any other employee of the Council to which the Council or General Secretary has delegated such function in writing.

'Exemption Appeal' means an appeal from a decision of the office or the exemption body concerning an application for exemption from a collective agreement of the Council, and includes an appeal from a decision -

- (i) granting an exemption;
- (ii) refusing an exemption; and
- (iii) withdrawing an exemption;

'Exemption Committee' means any committee of the Council authorize with hearing and deciding exemption applications; **'Interested Party'** means any party that made or opposed an exemption application, and, depending on the context, may include the appellant;

'Members of the Board' shall mean permanent and alternate members of the Board. 'Law' includes the common law.

2. Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this Policy is to govern the procedures of the Independent Exemptions Appeal Board ("the Board"), established by the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry ("the Council"), in terms of Section 32(3)(e) of the Labour Relations Act and Chapter vi clause 1.8 of the Conditions of Employment Agreement and to ensure that the Board operates in an orderly and transparent manner.

3. Application of the Policy

This Policy applies to all exemption appeals except to the extent that a collective agreement sets out a different procedure for the hearing of exemption appeals in respect of an application to be exempt from any provision of that particular collective agreement.

4. Nature of appeal

- 4.1 An exemption appeal may be lodged by any affected party in respect of the whole or part of a decision of Office or 'The Exemptions Body'.
- 4.2 Except in exceptional circumstances, an appeal lodged with the Board is considered on the papers filed by all interested parties.
- 4.3 An exemption appeal is a re-consideration of the merits of the original exemption application.

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5. Criteria on appeal

- 5.1 In considering an appeal the Board must take into account -
 - 5.1.1 The criteria set out in Chapter vi clause 1 of the Conditions of Employment Agreement of the Council;
 - 5.1.2 Any criteria established or approved by the management committee of the Council in terms of the exemptions policy of Council.
- 5.2 In addition, the Board must consider -
 - 5.2.1 the financial hardship of the applicant for exemption;
 - 5.2.2 the potential impact an exemption may have on the collective bargaining process;
 - 5.2.3 whether alternatives to exemption were considered or implemented;
 - 5.2.4 the need to avoid retrenchments;
 - 5.2.5 any other factors relevant to the particular exemption application.

CHAPTER II

THE BOARD

1 Purpose of the Board

- 1.1 The purpose of the Board is to hear and decide all appeals against exemptions -
 - 1.1.1 Brought by parties to the Council;
 - 1.1.2 Brought by non-parties to the Council.
 - 1.1.3 This will include a refusal by the Office or 'The Exemptions Body' to grant an exemption or a withdrawal of an exemption.

2 Composition of Board

- 2.1 The Council must appoint to the Board, on such terms and conditions they deem fit. The Board will comprise:
 - 2.1.1 Three permanent members;
 - 2.1.2 Three alternate members.
- 2.2 Board members hold office until -
 - 2.2.1 They resign on three months' written notice to the Council; or
 - 2.2.2 The Council resolves to terminate their membership of the Board.
 - 2.2.3 Upon election which will take place after 3 years of appointment.

3. Chairperson of the Board

- 3.1 The Board shall elect one of the permanent Board members as chairperson of the Board.
- 3.2 If the chairperson is not present at a meeting of the Board, the other Board members present must elect a chairperson for that meeting.

4. Conduct of members of Board

- 4.1 Members of the Board -
 - 4.1.1 Must be independent and impartial and perform fiduciary duties in good faith;

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4.1.2 Must recuse themselves from any appeal hearing, should they have a direct financial interest or any other conflict of interest in the subject matter of the appeal.

5 Quorum

- 5.1 Subject to sub-clauses 3.1 and 3.2, two members of the Board form a quorum for any meeting of the Board.
- 5.2 If only two members are present at a meeting and they cannot reach consensus on any issue to be determined, the appeal must be postponed to a further meeting of the Board and that further meeting must be attended by three Board members.
- 5.3 If an application to lead oral evidence or to present oral submissions is granted, the appeal must be heard by a meeting attended by three members of the Board.

6 Decisions of Board

- 6.1 A decision of a quorate meeting of the Board is a decision of the Board.
- 6.2 A decision agreed and confirmed in writing by three members of the Board is as valid as a decision adopted at a duly convened meeting of the Board.
- 6.3 A decision of the Board must be signed by the Chairman.
- 6.4 Proceedings of the meetings of the Board shall be minuted by the Board and such minutes shall be confirmed at the next meeting of the Board and signed by the Chairman.

7 Meetings of Board

- 7.1 Unless otherwise provided for in this clause, the chairperson of the Board must determine the date and time for Board meetings, in consultation with the Council.
- 7.2 The Board must meet -
 - 7.2.1 At least once a month, unless there are no appeals to be considered; or
 - 7.2.2 When requested to do so by the Council or by the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Council, on the basis of the urgency of an appeal.
- 7.3 If a meeting of the Board does not finalise an appeal, the meeting may be postponed to a date and time agreed by the Board.

CHAPTER III

APPEAL PROCEDURES

- 1 Lodging an appeal
- 1.1 An appeal against a decision or part of a decision of the Council or Exemption committee must be lodged with the Council no later than fourteen days after the party appealing the decision has received a copy of the decision in writing.
- 1.2 The notice of an appeal must -
 - (ii) set out the name and contact details of the party lodging the appeal;
 - (iii) provide a summary of the grounds for the appeal;
 - (iv) identify the collective agreement to which the exemption application relates;

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- 1.3 The following documents must be attached to a notice of appeal -
 - (ii) a copy of the decision of the Council or Exemption Body and the reasons for that decision;
 - (iii) a copy of the original exemption application and annexures;
 - (iv) copies of any notices, letters, affidavits or any other documents handed to the applicant;
- 1.4 If any of the documents referred to in clause 13.3 are not in the possession of the party lodging the appeal, the notice of appeal must
 - (i) specify which documents should be attached but are not attached;
 - (ii) set out why the documents are not in the possession of the party lodging the appeal.
- 1.5 The appellant may attach to its notice of appeal written submissions on any issue raised by the Council or Exemptions Body.

2 Duty of Council on receipt of appeal

- 2.1 On receipt of a notice of appeal the Council must -
 - (i) confirm that the appeal is an appeal to be determined by the Board;
 - (ii) ensure that service on interested parties if required has been affected;
 - (iii) ensure that all relevant documentation is attached;
- 2.2 If the Council is of the view that the appeal is not one to be determined by the Board, the Council must return the appeal to the relevant Regional Council together with an explanation as to how the matter should be dealt with.

3 Incomplete applications

If an appeal application is incomplete in any respect, the Council must notify the party that lodged the appeal and give that party a further seven days from date of notification to file the additional information.

4 Answering submissions by other interested parties

Other *interested parties* may file written submissions on the appeal with the Council, within seven days of receiving a copy of the notice of appeal.

5 New evidence

- 5.1 An interested party may apply to the Board to lead new evidence on appeal.
- 5.2 New evidence may relate to facts or events that took place before or after the date of the initial exemption application.
- 5.3 An application to lead new evidence must --
 - (i) be on affidavit;
 - (ii) show that the evidence sought to be lead is material and relevant to the issue on appeal;
- 5.4 The Board may -
 - Refuse the application for the leading of new evidence;
 - (ii) Grant the application for the leading of new evidence in whole or part and -
 - (a) consider the evidence itself;
 - (b) remit the appeal to the Council or Exemption Body with an instruction to consider the new evidence and reconsider its decision in the light of that evidence.

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- 5.5 If the Board decides to consider the evidence itself, and the evidence is not documentary evidence, it must direct whether the evidence should be presented orally or on affidavit.
- 5.6 If oral evidence is lead, all interested parties must be given an opportunity to -
 - (i) Cross-examine any person giving evidence;
 - (ii) Lead their own witnesses to refute any evidence lead.
- 5.7 If the Board directs that evidence must be on affidavit -
 - the relevant affidavits must be filed with the Council within seven days of the Board's decision to allow the evidence to be lead;
 - (ii) other interested parties may file answering affidavits within seven days of receiving an affidavit containing new evidence;
 - (iii) the party that filed the affidavit containing new evidence may, within seven days of receiving any answering affidavit, file-
 - (a) a replying affidavit;
 - (b) supplementary submissions;
 - (iv) other interested parties may file supplementary submissions -
 - (a) within seven days of receiving any supplementary submissions or replying affidavits;
 - (b) if no supplementary submissions or replying affidavits are filed, within seven days of the filing of any answering affidavit; or
 - (c) if no answering affidavits are filed, within seven days of receiving the affidavit containing new evidence.

6 Condonation

- 6.1 The Board may, on good cause shown, condone the late filing of an Application or any documents.
- 6.2 An application for condonation must be on affidavit.

7 Oral submissions

- 7.1 Subject to sub-clause 18.2, the Board decides appeals based on the papers filed.
- 7.2 Any interested party may apply to the Board for an opportunity to present oral submissions.
- 1.3 In deciding whether to allow oral submissions, the Board must take into account -
 - 7.3.1 the complexity of the matter;
 - 7.3.2 the comparative abilities of the parties to present their submissions in writing;
 - 7.3.3 the interests of justice.
- 7.4 If an application for oral submissions is granted, the Council must notify all interested parties and all interested parties must be given an equal opportunity to make oral submissions.
- 7.5 The Board may limit the time allocated to each party for oral submissions.

8 Board meetings open to public

- 8.1 Board meetings that hear oral evidence or oral submissions may be open to the public at the discretion of the Board.
- 8.2 The Board may meet behind closed doors if the Board is meeting to deliberate on any matter.

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9 Finding and reasons for decision

- 9.1 Within two weeks of a meeting of the Board where an appeal has been considered, the Board must provide the Council with a written decision on the appeal and with brief reasons for that decision.
- 9.2 The Council must circulate the Board's decision and reasons to all interested parties.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

NO. R. 952

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1996 (ACT NO 29 OF 1996)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO COMPETENT PERSONS FOR EXPLOSIVES

I, **Mr. S G MANTASHE**, Minister of Mineral Resources, under section 98(1) of the Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act No. 29 of 1996) and after consultation with the Council, hereby amend Chapter 22 of the regulations made in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act, by replacing the existing regulations with the regulations as set out in the Schedule. This notice shall take effect three months after its publication.

SG MANTASHE MINIŠ KER OF MINERAL RESOURCES

SCHEDULE

REGULATION AMENDMENTS

CHAPTER 22

SCHEDULES

Amendment of Chapter 22 of the regulations

Chapter 22 of the regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for chapter 22 of the following regulations

SCHEDULES

22.4 Competent persons for explosives

- 22.4.1 For purposes of regulation 4.4(1) "**competent person**" means a person who is a holder of the following certificates recognized by the **Department** for this purpose, valid for the class of **mine** to which the **mine** belongs:
 - (a) Blasting certificate issued by the Department until 30 June 2009; or
 - (b) Rock breaker or equivalent certificate issued by the Mining Qualifications Authority from 01 July 2009 to 31 May 2017; or
 - (c) Blasting certificate issued by the **Department** with effect from 01 June 2017.
- 22.4.2 For the purposes of regulation 4.4(3) "competent person" means a person who:
 - (a) has been assessed and found competent against a skills programme issued by the Mining Qualifications Authority for this purpose; or
 - (b) is qualified by:
 - virtue of his/her knowledge, training, skills and experience to perform the activities contemplated in regulation 4.4(3);

- being familiar with the provisions of regulation 4 which apply to the work to be performed by such person; and
- (iii) being trained to recognise any potential or actual danger to health or safety that may arise from the work to be performed by such person.

NO. R. 953

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

14 SEPTEMBER 2018

MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1996 (ACT NO 29 OF 1996)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO EXPLOSIVES

I Mr. S G MANTASHE Minister of Mineral Resources, under section 98 (1) (k) of the Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act No. 29 of 1996) and after consultation with the Mine Health and Safety Council, hereby amends Chapter 4 of the Regulations in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act, as set out in the in the Schedule below. The Regulations shall come into operation three (03) months after the date of publication in the government gazette.

S.Ø. MANTASHE M

MINISTER OF MINERAL RESOURCES

SCHEDULE

REGULATION AMENDMENTS

CHAPTER 4

EXPLOSIVES

Amendment of Chapter 4 of the regulations

Chapter 4 of the regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for chapter 4 of the following regulations:

EXPLOSIVES

Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates -

"blasting" means the *initiation* of *explosives* for the purposes of fragmenting of rock or ore body;

"explosive" means -

- (a) a substance, or a mixture of substances, in a solid or liquid state, which is capable of producing an explosion;
- (b) a pyrotechnic substance in a solid or liquid state, or a mixture of such substances, designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke, or a combination of these, as the result of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reaction, including pyrotechnic substances which do not evolve gases;
- (c) any article or device containing one or more substances contemplated in paragraph (a); or
- (d) any other substance or article which the relevant Minister may from time to time by notice in the Gazette declare to be an *explosive* in terms of the Explosives Act, Act No 15 of 2003;

"hot holes" means *shot holes* in a coal mine which after being drilled has an in hole ambient temperature of 40 degrees celsius or above or an increase of 3 degrees celsius;

"initiate" means the action or intended action of setting off explosives;

"manufacture" means the making or processing of any explosive;

"misfire" means any explosives which have failed to explode after initiation;

"misfired hole" means a *shot hole* or part of a **shot hole** in which any *explosives* or any portion thereof has failed to explode after initiation;

"old explosives" means any explosives that have been used or damaged in any way, or have deteriorated due to exposure to water or the surrounding atmosphere or which have expired; and includes explosives recovered from *misfired holes*;

"permitted explosives" means explosives classified as such by the Chief Inspector of Explosives (as defined in the Explosives Act, Act No 15 of 2003);

"ore-body" means any natural in-situ rock that contains any form of mineral;

"primary blasting" means all blasting other than secondary blasting;

"primer" means an explosive cartridge or booster into which a detonator or detonating fuse has been inserted or connected;

"pumpable explosive" means:

- a mixture of ammonium nitrate, with or without other inorganic nitrates, with combustible substances which are not, classified as UN Number 0082, Class 1.1D; or
- (2) a mixture of ammonium nitrate, with or without other organic nitrates, partially or wholly dissolved in water and with the addition of any of the following:
 - (i) ammonium nitrate emulsions, gels and suspensions, intermediate for blasting, classified as UN Number 3375;
 - (ii) combustible substances which are not explosive; or
 - (iii) substances which control the density of the final mix, either by chemical reaction or mechanically, and the final mix is classified as UN Number 0241, Class 1.1D; or any form of explosive which is inserted in a hole by means of pumping;

"secondary blasting" means blasting for the purposes of removing obstructions, reducing rocks in size or making the workings safe;

"shot hole" means any drill hole charged with or intended to be charged with explosives;

- "sleep-over blast" means any shot hole charged with explosives but not initiated in the same shift during which it was charged with explosives;
- "socket" means any shot hole, or part of any shot hole, known not to be a misfired hole, which remains after having been charged with explosives and blasted or which, for any other reason, may be suspected of having contained explosives at any time and includes any shot hole, or part of any shot hole, from which all explosives have been extracted;

"stemming" means filling in shot holes with inert material; and

"tamping" means the consolidation of stemming and blasting materials in a shot hole.

Security in respect of explosives

- **4.1(1)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take **reasonably practicable** measures to prevent persons not authorised by the **employer** from -
 - (a) gaining access to **explosives**;
 - (b) being in possession of explosives, or
 - (c) removing or attempting to remove explosives from a mine
- 4.1(2) Only persons authorised by the employer at any mine may -
 - (a) gain access to or attempt to gain access to explosives;
 - (b) be in possession of **explosives**, or
 - (c) remove or attempt to remove **explosives** from a **mine**.
- **4.1(3)** Subject to regulation 4.2(2), no person may, or cause or permit any other person to bury, hide, submerge or abandon any **explosives**.

Receipt, storage, issuing and transportation of explosives

- 4.2(1) The employer at any mine must ensure that:
 - (a) explosives that are not being transported or prepared for use are stored in explosive stores, silos or containers which are securely locked or, as far as reasonably practicable, designed and located so as to facilitate the safe and secure receipt, storage and issuing of explosives by a person referred to in regulation 4.1(2)

(b) a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed to the significant risks associated with the receipt, storage, issuing and transportation, inadvertent initiation and the deterioration of explosives. This written procedure referred to in this sub-regulation must include the following:

Storage of explosives

- (i) measures to ensure that every container used for the storage of explosives, including old explosives, is -
 - (a) of robust construction;
 - (b) provided with an effective lock and the key kept only by an authorised person referred to in regulation 4.1(2);
 - (c) clearly marked to indicate the type of explosives to be placed therein;
 - (d) of a capacity determined by the employer in consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier;
 - (e) spaced apart from any other container used for storage of explosives, at a distance determined by the employer after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier;
 - (f) approved in writing for that purpose by the **employer**;
- (ii) measures to ensure, at every mine where there is a significant risk of old explosives being present, that adequate storage facilities are provided for such old explosives;
- (iii) no person must place, or cause or permit any other person to place any other materials or any implements or tools, in the **explosives** containers other than those necessary for the preparation of initiation systems or **primers**; and
- (iv) measures to ensure that primers are kept separate from other explosives and stored in a container complying with regulation 4.2(1)(b)(i);

Issuing of explosives

(v) measures to ensure, as far as reasonable practicable, that the explosives that have been ordered or issued do not exceed the explosive storage capacity of the storage facility in which it is intended to store those explosives, either underground or on surface; and

Transportation of explosives

- (vi) measures to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that explosives are only transported in vehicles, conveyances, unopened cases or locked containers approved in writing for that purpose by the employer.
- 4.2(2) The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure, when mine closure is intended, or when a mine is not being worked as contemplated in section 2(2), that the Principal Inspector of Mines and the Chief Inspector of Explosives (as defined in the Explosives Act, (Act No. 15 of 2003) are notified in writing as soon as reasonably practicable, if any explosives have been left behind at the mine, of
 - (i) the type, quantities and location of such explosives; and
 - the measures taken to safeguard persons from any significant risks associated with such explosives.

Destruction of explosives

- 4.2(3) The employer at any mine must ensure that a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier, to ensure that explosives are destroyed safely and not re-used for any purpose. Such procedure must include measures to ensure that:
 - (i) only the competent person contemplated in regulation 4.4(1) destroys **explosives**;
 - (ii) in the case of underground coal mines, explosives must be destroyed only on surface;
 - (iii) the Chief Inspector of **Explosives** and **Principal Inspector of Mines** are informed in advance if more than 50kg of **explosives** are to be destroyed at any one time; and
 - (iv) no person destroys explosives on surface within a horizontal distance of 150 metres of any public building, public thoroughfare, railway line, power line or any place where people congregate or any other structure, which it may be necessary to protect in order to prevent any significant risk, unless:
 - (a) a **risk** assessment has identified a lesser safe distance and any restrictions and conditions to be complied with;
 - (b) a written application accompanied by the following documents is submitted to the Principal Inspector of Mines for approval-
 - a sketch plan indicating the distance from the explosives destruction area to the affected structures;

- (ii) a **risk** assessment;
- (iii) proof of consultation with the owners of the affected structures; and
- (iv) restrictions and conditions.
- (c) a written approval has been granted by the Principal Inspector of Mines; and
- (d) any restrictions and conditions determined by the **Principal Inspector of Mines** are complied with.

Approved explosives and the usage of explosives at mines

- **4.3(1)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that only **explosives** approved in writing by the **employer** are used at the **mine**.
- 4.3(2) The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that explosives are used in accordance with a written procedure prepared and implemented for that purpose by the employer, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier. The written procedure must include the following:
 - (a) All **explosives** must be used in the same sequence as they are issued;
 - (b) Under no circumstances must any **blasting** cartridge be broken or cut or a wrapper around any **blasting** cartridge be interfered with, except when preparing the **blasting** cartridge for the insertion of a detonator or detonating fuse;
 - (c) The only **primers** that are permitted to be prepared are **primers** that are required for immediate use;
 - (d) Where igniter cord is used, such an igniter cord must be laid as close as practicable to the face and not on, or in contact with timber or other combustible material or flammable substance not forming part of the **explosives** charges; and
 - (e) Where pumpable explosives are used, the pumpable explosives are only sensitised at a working place where explosive charges are being prepared prior to the pumpable explosives being pumped into a shot hole.
- **4.3(3)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure, if **explosives** are **manufactured** at the **mine**, that:
 - (a) it is done in accordance with a written procedure prepared and implemented for that purpose after consultation with the **explosive manufacturer** or supplier; and

- (b) all mobile and portable **explosives** manufacturing units at a **mine** are used, inspected, serviced and maintained in accordance with a written procedure prepared and implemented for that purpose after consultation with the **explosives manufacturer** or supplier.
- **4.3(4)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that **explosive** powered tools are issued, stored, used and maintained in accordance with a written procedure prepared and implemented for that purpose by the **employer** after consultation with the **manufacturer** or supplier of such **explosive** powered tools.
- **4.3(5)** The **employer** must take reasonable measures to ensure, subject to regulation 4.3(3), that only **permitted explosives** are used in fiery **mines**.
- 4.3(6) The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that a written procedure is prepared and implemented after consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier to prevent persons from being exposed to significant risks associated with the spillage of explosives.

Primary and Secondary blasting to be performed by a competent person

- 4.4(1) The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure, where primary or secondary blasting takes place, that a competent person is appointed in writing to
 - (a) exercise control over all explosives to be used for blasting at those working places for which the competent person is responsible;
 - (b) prepare primers;
 - (c) examine any **shot hole** to be deepened to ensure it is safe to deepen;
 - (d) examine for and deal with **misfires** and **sockets**, in accordance with the written procedure prepared in terms of regulation 4.11;
 - (e) mark or indicate shot holes for drilling or to authorise the drilling of shot holes marked or indicated by another person authorised to do so by the employer, except where the shot holes were marked or indicated by means of electronic software system, including but not limited to Global Positioning System or Laser, the competent person must be required to over inspect and authorise the commencement of drilling of shot holes;
 - (f) exercise control over any manufacturing at the working places for which such
 competent person is responsible for, of pourable or pumpable explosives to be used;
 - (g) connect **blasting** rounds or circuits;
 - (h) charge shot holes with explosives or place explosive charges; and

(i) make safe all hot holes in terms of the written procedure contemplated in regulation
 4.16(5).

Management and control over explosives

4.4(2) The employer at any mine must take reasonably practicable measures to ensure that the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) reports to the employer, whenever explosives are delivered to the working place for which that competent person is in charge, whether or not the correct quantity of explosives was delivered.

Persons performing primary or secondary blasting may be assisted

- **4.4(3)** The **employer** at any **mine** may appoint a **competent person** in writing to assist the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) with the following activities:
 - (a) exercising control over those explosives to be used during the performance of the duties of the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) as stipulated in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) below;
 - (b) the preparation of primers;
 - (c) the charging of **shot holes** with or the placing of **explosive** charges;
 - (d) the connecting of blasting rounds or circuits; and
 - (e) the handling and transport of **explosives**, initiation systems and accessories.

Certification of initiation apparatus and blasting systems

- **4.5(1)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable practicable measures to ensure that where initiation of **explosives** charges takes place by means of electricity -
 - (a) apparatus used for the initiation of electronic detonators complies with SANS 1717-1
 (2006) 'The design and approval of Electronic Explosive Devices (EED) initiation systems for use in mining and civil blasting' and SANS 551 (2010) 'Detonators, relays and initiating devices for commercial applications';
 - (b) apparatus used for the initiation of electric detonators complies with SANS 1717-2 (2006)
 'The design and approval of EED initiation systems for use in mining and civil blasting'
 Part 2 "Electric Initiation System Shot Exploder Based of SANS 1717';
 - (c) apparatus used for the initiation of detonators by means of a controlled **blasting** system complies with the relevant SANS 1717-3 (2014) "The design and approval of detonator initiation systems for use in mining and civil **blasting** Part 3 Controlled **Blasting** System";

- (d) every shot exploder, initiator or electronic delay detonator system is tested and certified by a test laboratory accredited for this purpose by the government endorsed national accreditation body as contemplated in Approved Recommended Practice (ARP) 1717 (2010) "Guide to the regulatory requirements for the approval of detonators, initiators and initiation systems used in mining and civil **blasting** applications";
- (e) every inherently safe apparatus used for the testing of a circuit containing an electric detonator, electric or electronic initiator electronic delay detonator or a similar device is tested and certified for that purpose by a test laboratory accredited for this purpose by the government endorsed national accreditation body approved by the approving authority as contemplated in **ARP** 1717; and
- (f) the shot-firing apparatus is maintained in an efficient and safe working order. Each shotexploder must be provided with a removable operating handle or key or with a locking arrangement to secure it against unauthorised use and must be marked with a serial number, and a record must be kept of all examinations and tests carried out on it.
- **4.5(2)** The normative reference in the SANS standards in regulation 4.5(1) above are not applicable to the **employer**.

Precautionary measures before initiating explosive charges

- **4.6(1)** The **employer** at any underground coal **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) does not **initiate explosive** charges in any underground coal **mine** unless the -
 - (a) coal to be blasted has two free faces;
 - (b) end of the **shot hole** is at least 150 millimetres short of the back of the cut providing the second of the two free faces; and
- 4.6(2) The employer at any underground coal mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) does not fire an explosive charge in an underground coal mine where the place where the explosive charge is to be fired is dry and dusty, unless -
 - (a) a permitted explosive is used; and

- (b) the place of firing and all contiguous accessible place(s) within a radius of 20 metres from it at the time of firing have been wetted through watering or have been given effective treatment with incombustible dust, in all parts where dust is lodged, whether roof, floor or side.
- 4.6(3) The employer at any underground mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that:
 - (a) **explosives** are not brought to the working face where **blasting** is to be carried out unless-
 - (i) the drilling of **shot holes** has been completed;
 - (ii) the shot holes are ready to be charged with explosives;
 - (iii) the quantity of **explosives** does not exceed the estimated required quantity to be used for the blast; and
 - (iv) a safe distance, to which explosives may be brought to the working face where drilling of shot holes is not completed, is determined by means of a risk assessment conducted by the employer in consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier.
 - (b) the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) does not **initiate** any **explosive** charge unless:
 - the portion of the shot hole between the explosive charge and the collar of the shot hole is stemmed and tamped in accordance with the requirements of regulation 4.14;
 - (ii) all persons have been removed from the working place where explosive charges are to be initiated;
 - (iii) all entrances to the working place(s) where explosive charges are to be initiated, or to the places where the safety of person(s) may be endangered by such initiation, are effectively guarded so as to prevent inadvertent access to such place(s) while such explosive charges are being initiated; and
 - (iv) such competent person, gives or causes to be given due warning in every direction and is satisfied that no person remains where they might be exposed to danger from the initiating of such explosive charges;

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- 4.6(4) The employer at any underground mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) or any person authorised to do so by the employer does not initiate an explosive charge in any underground mine where a centralised blasting system is being used, unless all persons who may be endangered by such initiation of explosive charges have been moved to a safe area.
- 4.6(5) The employer at any surface mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that:
 - (a) no person remains or approaches, or is caused or permitted to remain or approach, within 15 metres of any shot hole being charged with explosives, unless such person is assisting in the charging up of shot holes with explosives or authorised by the employer in the interest of health and safety;
 - (b) **explosives** are not brought to the working bench where **blasting** is to be carried out unless:
 - (i) the drilling of **shot holes** have been completed;
 - (ii) the **shot holes** are ready to be charged with **explosives**;
 - (iii) the quantity of **explosives** do not exceed the estimated required quantity to be used for the blast; and
 - (iv) a safe distance, to which explosives may be brought to the working bench where drilling of shot holes is not completed, is determined by a risk assessment conducted by the employer in consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier
 - (c) the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) does not initiate any explosive charge unless the portion of the shot hole between the explosive charge and the collar of the shot hole is stemmed and tamped in accordance with the requirements of regulation 4.14;
 - (d) before the initiation of explosive charges, an adequate number of guards are stationed at a safe distance determined by a risk assessment to prevent persons accessing the blasting area and that the guards remain at the safe distance until the initiation of explosive charges is completed and the guards are recalled by the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1); and
 - (e) at least three minutes before an **explosive** charge is **initiated**, the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) gives due warning of the **initiation** of **explosive** charges.

- **4.7** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that when **blasting** takes place, air and ground vibrations, shock waves and fly material are limited to such an extent and at such a distance from any building, public thoroughfare, railway, power line or any place where persons congregate to ensure that there is no significant **risk** to the health or safety of persons.
- **4.8** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that the **stemming** or **tamping** is not withdrawn from a **shot hole** that has been charged with **explosives** except when dealing with **misfired holes** in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.11.

Precautions after charges have been initiated

4.9 The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that after **explosive** charges have been **initiated** or **misfired holes** have been re-initiated, the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) does not approach, or causes or permits any other person to approach, within the range of the exploding charges until such competent person is satisfied that all the **explosive** charges have exploded or until a period of 30 minutes has expired, after the **initiation** of the charges.

Precautions when initiating by means of electricity

- 4.10(1) The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that, where initiating takes place by means of electricity, the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1), after such competent person has connected the blasting cable to the detonator wires of any explosive charge or charges and before such explosive charge or charges have been initiated, does not-
 - (a) remain or approach, or cause or permit any other person to remain or approach, within a distance where such person may be endangered by the **initiating** of such **explosive** charges, except for the purpose of examining the **blasting** circuit; and
 - (b) examine the blasting circuit, or cause or permit the blasting circuit to be examined, unless both leads are disconnected from any source of electricity, whether for initiating explosive charges or testing the blasting circuit.
- **4.10(2)** The **employer** at any **mine** must, where **initiation** takes place by means of electricity, take reasonable measures to ensure that the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) -
 - (a) only uses a **blasting** cable provided for that purpose and which is in good order and of sufficient length to ensure that the **blasting** cable cannot come into contact with any other cable or electrical apparatus;

- (b) secures the **initiating** device of the blast in an adequate and reasonable manner so as to prevent unauthorised access or use of the **blasting** system;
- (c) connects the **blasting** cable to the detonator wires of any **explosive** charge or charges or to the wires of the initiator or similar device only after completing all **blasting** precautions, other than those referred to in paragraphs (d), (e) and (g) of this regulation;
- (d) does not apply any electrical test to the **blasting** circuit except through the **blasting** cable and from a place of safety;
- does not connect the blasting cable to the terminals of the initiating device until immediately before initiation of explosive charges or attempting to initiate the explosive charges;
- (f) except in the case of a remotely operated centralised electric blasting system, immediately after initiating or attempting to initiate the explosive charges, disconnects both leads of the blasting cable from the initiating device and then -
 - (i) removes the operating handle or key of the initiating device; or
 - (ii) secures the locking arrangement of the **initiating** device and removes the key;
- (g) in the case of a remotely operated centralised electric **blasting** system, does not connect the **blasting** cable to the terminals of the **blasting** box until immediately before leaving such **competent person's working place** at the end of the shift; and
- (h) in the case of a remotely operated centralised electric **blasting** system, disconnects immediately at the commencement of the shift any **blasting** cable from the terminals of the **blasting** box;
- **4.10(3)** The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that, after the **explosive** charges have been **initiated** by means of electricity, the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1):
 - (a) carefully examines for **misfired holes** where the charges have been **initiated**, before permitting any person to work there;
 - (b) instructs any person engaged in clearing the broken rock, mineral or ground to report immediately to such competent person the finding of any wires that may lead to a misfired hole; and
 - (c) carefully traces any such wires to determine whether or not a **misfired hole** has occurred.

4.10(4) The employer at any mine must take reasonably practicable measures to ensure that where the initiation of explosives takes place by means of electricity and where there is a risk of an explosive charge being initiated by lightning, operations in connection with the preparation or initiation of explosive charges are not started or continued on the approach of or during a thunderstorm and that no person remains, or is caused or permitted by any other person to remain, within an area where any person may be injured by the accidental initiation of explosives.

Precautions for misfires, sockets and old explosives

- 4.11 The **employer** at any **mine** must take reasonable measures to ensure that a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the **explosive manufacture**r or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed to the significant **risk** associated with **misfires**, **sockets** and **old explosives**. Such procedure must include measures to ensure that:
- 4.11(1) no person gains inadvertent access to any misfired hole which is not immediately dealt with, and which measures should include clearly marking the misfired hole or barricading it off and requiring reporting of the misfired hole to all subsequent shifts, at the start of each such shift, until the misfired hole has been dealt with;
- 4.11(2) in any shaft in the course of being sunk, in addition to the requirements of regulation 4.9:
 - (a) the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) makes a sketch showing the position of every **misfired hole** and **sockets**;
 - (b) every sketch referred to in regulation 4.11(2) is kept at the **mine** for a period of at least seven days unless directed otherwise in writing by the Principal Inspector of **Mines**; and
 - (c) the washing or blowing over and the preparation of the sketch required in terms of regulation 4.11(2) is done at least once a day under the immediate supervision of the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) to do so, and this competent person ensures that the washing or blowing over has been effectively done and the sketch properly prepared by means of personal inspection;
- **4.11(3)** explosives are only extracted from any misfired hole by a means determined for this purpose after consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier;

- 4.11(4) the person extracting explosives from a misfired hole:
 - (a) ensures as far as **reasonably practicable** that all the **explosives** in the **misfired hole** are extracted; and
 - (b) recovers all explosives that have been extracted from the misfired hole;
- 4.11(5) no person removes or causes any other person to remove the plugs that are used to plug sockets or misfired holes unless such plugs are removed by the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) for the purpose of inspection or are removed at the end of the shift prior the initiating of explosive charges;
- **4.11(6)** At any surface **mine** the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1):
 - (a) re- initiates the misfired hole; or
 - (b) drills or causes to be drilled in the presence of such competent person, a relieving hole not less than 150 millimetres deeper than the misfired hole and which relieving hole is parallel to and not nearer than a distance determined by risk assessment to the misfired hole and that such competent person charges and initiates this relieving shot hole and recovers the explosives liberated from the misfired hole. The risk assessment must consider the following:
 - (i) hole diameter;
 - (ii) hole depth;
 - (iii) burden and spacing; and
 - (iv) geology.
 - or
 - (c) extracts the **explosives** from the **misfired hole** in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.11(3).
- **4.11(7)** At any underground **mine**, except underground coal **mines**, the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1):
 - (a) examines every socket and misfired hole to ascertain its depth, direction and whether it contains any explosives, by a means determined by the employer after consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier; and
 - (b) extracts explosives from the misfired hole in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.11(3) and plugs the socket with a plug supplied for that purpose by the employer; or
 - (c) re-primes and **blasts**; or

- (d) charges up the **misfired holes** with **explosives** and **initiates** the **explosive** charges; or
- (e) **blasts** the **misfires** at the end of the shift;

4.11(8) At any underground coal mine the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1):

- (a) where a misfired hole is in stone, extracts the explosives from the misfired hole in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.11(3) and charges up the misfired holes with explosives and blasts the misfires before or at the end of the shift;
- (b) where a misfired hole is in a coal, drills or causes to be drilled in the presence of such competent person, a relieving shot hole parallel to and not nearer than 300 millimetres to the misfired hole and that such competent person charges and initiates the explosives charge contained in the relieving shot hole before or at the end of the shift.

Precautionary measures for marking, drilling and blasting

- 4.12 The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures ensure that a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed to the significant risk associated with marking, drilling and blasting of shot holes. Such procedure must include measures to ensure that:
- **4.12(1)** At any underground **mine** before the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) points out or marks any **shot hole** for drilling, such **competent person**:
 - (i) removes or causes to be removed all loose or loosened rock, mineral or ground to a safe distance from the shot hole determined by a risk assessment;
 - (ii) searches for any **misfired hole** or **socket** within a distance of at least the length of the drill steel used in all directions from the proposed position or mark; and
 - (iii) ensure that no person drills or causes or permits to be drilled any shot hole unless the position and direction of the shot hole has clearly been marked by such competent person with a paint or other suitably visible material, or, if such marking is impracticable, has pointed out the exact position and direction of the shot hole;
- **4.12(2)** At any underground **mine** other than coal **mine**:
 - (a) no person drills or causes or permits to be drilled any shot hole unless it-
 - (i) is placed more than 150 millimeters from any **socket** and is drilled in such a direction that it will nowhere come nearer than 150 millimeters from any **socket**;

- (ii) is placed more than two metres from any misfire and is drilled in such a direction that it will nowhere come nearer than two metres from any misfired hole; and
- deviates from the position and direction indicated as contemplated in paragraph (i) above;
- (b) no person drills or causes or permits to be drilled any shot hole in any shaft, drive, crosscut, winze, raise, bord, stall or other similar confined space underground where there is known to be a misfired hole until the misfired hole has been dealt with in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.11(3);
- (c) no person deepens or causes or permits any other person to deepen any hole which has been left standing or which is not completed at the end of a shift, unless:
 - (i) it has not been charged with explosives and it has been clearly described by the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) in charge of the shift leaving work to the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) in charge of the shift about to commence; or
 - (ii) the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) examines such hole and finds it not to contain any explosives.
- 4.12(3) At any surface mine:
 - (a) before any competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) points out or marks any shot hole for drilling or authorises any other person to point out or mark the position and direction of any shot hole for drilling, such competent person searches for any misfired hole or socket within a distance referred to in regulation 4.11(6)(b).
 - (b) no person drills or causes or permits to be drilled any **shot hole**, unless:
 - (i) it is placed at a distance as referred to in regulation 4.11(6)(b) from any socket and is drilled in such a direction that it will nowhere come nearer than such determined distance from the socket;
 - (ii) it is a **shot hole** that deviated from the position and direction indicated in paragraph(a) above; and

(iii) no person deepens or causes or permits any other person to deepen any shot hole that has been left standing or which has not been completed at the end of a shift, unless it has not been charged with explosives and has been clearly described by the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) in charge of the shift leaving work to the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1) in charge of the shift about to commence.

Prevention of flammable gas and/or coal dust explosions

- 4.13 The employer at any underground mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that:
- **4.13(1)** a blow out, ignition of flammable gas or **initiation** of a coal dust explosion does not occur due to the design and positioning of the **shot holes** or due to the type of **explosives** that are used;
- **4.13(2)** initiating devices or systems used in **blasting** operations are designed not to cause a methane or coal dust explosion;
- **4.13(3)** testing for flammable gas is done in accordance with a written procedure prepared and implemented for this purpose; and
- **4.13(4)** no **explosives** are **initiated** where flammable gas or coal dust may be present in sufficient quantities to cause a flammable gas or coal dust explosion or to cause flammable gas to burn.

Shot holes to be stemmed and tamped

- 4.14 The employer at any mine must take reasonable measures to ensure that:
- 4.14(1) no explosives contained in a shot hole are initiated unless a portion of the shot hole between the explosive charge and the collar of the shot hole is stemmed and tamped by means of a material determined for that purpose by the employer in consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier and stemming manufacturer or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed from the significant risks associated with explosives detonating outside the shot hole, blow outs, fly rocks and harmful explosives gases escaping from the shot hole.
- 4.14(2) the length of stemming and tamping of a portion of a shot hole between the explosive charge and the collar of a shot hole is determined by means of a risk assessment conducted by the employer in consultation with the explosives manufacturer or supplier, stemming manufacturer or supplier and the competent person contemplated in regulation 14.1(8). The risk assessment must consider at least the following:
 - (a) coupling ratio of **explosives**;
 - (b) energy released to protect in situ rock;

- (c) containment of fly rock and air blast;
- (d) blast design and type of explosives;
- (e) geology and type of rock; and
- (f) safety in dealing with misfired holes.
- **4.14(3)** the material used for **stemming** and **tamping** complies with SANS 120:2009, Edition 2 "Stemming for use in blasting";

Amount or mass of explosives in a shot hole

4.15 The employer at any mine must take reasonably practicable measures to ensure that the maximum amount or mass of explosives used per shot hole is according to the manufacturer's or supplier's recommendations.

General precautions

- 4.16 The employer must take reasonable measures to ensure that:
- 4.16(1) at any mine other than a coal mine, no explosive charges are initiated during the shift unless -
 - such explosive charges are necessary for the purpose of secondary blasting or reinitiating the misfired holes in development faces;
 - (b) written approval for such **initiation** has been granted by a person authorised to do so by the **employer**; and
 - (c) reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent, as far as possible, any person from being exposed to smoke, fumes or fly rocks from such initiation of explosive charges;
- 4.16(2) no blasting operations are carried out within a horizontal distance of 500 meters of any public building, public thoroughfare, railway line, power line, any place where people congregate or any other structure, which it may be necessary to protect in order to prevent any significant risk, unless:
 - (a) a **risk** assessment has identified a lesser safe distance and any restrictions and conditions to be complied with;
 - (b) a written application is submitted to the **Principal Inspector of Mines** accompanied by the following documents for approval-
 - (i) a sketch plan indicating the distance from the **blasting** area to the affected structures;
 - (ii) the **risk** assessment;

- (iii) a proof of consultation with the owners of the affected structures; and
- (iv) restrictions and conditions.
- (c) a written approval has been granted by the Principal Inspector of Mines; and
- (d) any restrictions and conditions determined by the **Principal Inspector of Mines** are complied with.
- 4.16(3) at any mine, no person smokes, lights a fire or brings a naked light or flame, within a distance of 10 meters of where explosives are being loaded, transported, off loaded, handled or explosive charges are being prepared;
- 4.16(4) at any mine, blasting takes place only at a time determined in writing by the employer;
- 4.16(5) at any surface mine, a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed to the significant risks associated with hot holes. Such procedure must include:
 - (a) where there is a significant **risk** of **hot holes** occurring, that the **competent person** referred to in regulation 4.4(1) measures the temperature of the **shot hole**; and
 - (b) that the temperatures of the **shot holes** are measured at any point throughout the length of the **shot hole** and recorded prior and during charging up operations.
- 4.16(6) at any mine, a written procedure is prepared and implemented after consultation with explosives manufacturer or supplier to ensure that sleep-over blasts are carried out safely;
- 4.16(7) at any mine, a written procedure is prepared and implemented, after consultation with the explosive manufacturer or supplier, to prevent persons from being exposed to significant risks associated with secondary blasting. The written procedure must include measures to ensure that:
 - (a) all persons are moved to a safe area prior to secondary blasting taking place;
 - (b) guards are placed at all entrances at a safe distance determined by a risk assessment, to the area where secondary blasting is to take place; and
 - (c) written approval from a person authorised by the employer to do so, is granted before secondary blasting is carried out.

- 4.16(8) the competent person referred to in regulation 4.4(1):
 - takes all reasonable precautions to safeguard every person assisting such competent person in the preparation of explosive charges against injury;
 - (b) only charges shot holes with explosives within a reasonable time of initiation and after all persons not required to assist in the charging have been removed to a safe distance determined by risk assessment;
 - (c) charges only the shot holes or prepare only the explosive charges that are intended to be initiated at the next blast and, while explosives charges are awaiting initiation, ensures that they are not interfered with;
 - (d) except as may be necessary to re-initiate a misfired hole or specialised blast design for holes more than 4 meters in length; does not insert more than one detonator into an explosive charge, provided that in wet workings two detonators may be used only if they are both inserted into the same cartridge and securely fastened to it;
 - (e) only uses a means, appliance or material supplied by the employer for the purpose of initiating of explosive charges or testing of a blasting circuit; and
 - (f) before any charge is initiated, takes adequate measures to prevent injury to persons or damage to property caused by blasting operations.
- 4.17 No person:
- **4.17(1)** may drill or cause to be drilled or **blast** any **shot hole** in a subterranean tunnel intended to be used for purposes other than extracting **minerals**, unless -
 - (a) a **risk** assessment has identified a safe distance to blast such a **shot hole** and any restrictions and conditions to be complied with;
 - (b) a written application accompanied by the following documents is submitted to the **Principal Inspector of Mines** for approval-
 - (i) a sketch plan,
 - (ii) the **risk** assessment,
 - (iii) restrictions and conditions;
 - (c) a written approval has been granted by the Principal Inspector of Mines; and
 - (d) any restrictions and conditions determined by the Principal Inspector of Mines are complied with;

- **4.17(2)** who is engaged in handling **explosives** or who is travelling in a vehicle in which **explosives** are being transported may carry matches or any other means of producing a flame or a spark;
- **4.17(3)** warned of the **initiation** of **explosive** charges as contemplated in regulation 4.6(5)(d) may remain in or enter the unsafe area surrounding the place where the **initiation** of **explosives** is to take place.
- **4.18** Every person at any **mine** must report, in a manner prescribed by the **employer**, without delay any case of gassing, however slight, to ensure that such case receives prompt medical attention.