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THE EXPLOSIVES ACT (No. 56 of 1963)

REGULATIONS

Made under section 55

THE EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS, 1964

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Explosives Regulations, 1964. Short title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires - Interpretation
 - "Act" means the Explosives Act, 1963;
 - "approved" means approved by the Commissioner or an Inspector;
 - "blaster" means the holder or a Blasting Certificate valid for Tanganyika;
 - "idle face" means a part of the workings of a mine in which no work is in progress;
 - "misfire" means a charge of explosives, or a hole charged with explosives, which has failed to explode either wholly or partially;
 - "socket" means a hole or part of a hole remaining after being charged with explosives and blasted and which is not known to be a misfire.
3. The forms set out in the First Schedule shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable. Forms
4. The fees to be paid in pursuance of the provisions of the Act and these Regulations shall be the fees specified in the Second Schedule: Fees
 - Provided that no fees shall be payable by any Government department or employee in respect of any application, certificate, licence, permit or other document so long as such application, certificate, licence, permit or other document is used solely on Government business and is endorsed to that effect by the Commissioner or an Inspector.

PART II - MAGAZINES

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| <p>5. - (1) A detailed map to a scale of not less than 1:1.000 of the area within 1 mile radius of the proposed magazine shall accompany an application for a permit to construct a magazine.</p> <p>(2) No magazine shall be licensed for the storage of explosives unless magazines it has been constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Part.</p> | <p>Applications and Conditions for licensing magazines</p> |
| <p>6.- (1) Every magazine shall be protected on all sides by an earth bank as high as the walls and at least three feet in thickness at the top. The inside slope shall be protected against erosion by some approved means.</p> <p>(2) The bottom of the inner slope shall be not less than three feet nor more than six feet from the walls except at the entrance which shall be either in a broken line or shall be protected by an outer earth bank.</p> <p>(3) The whole shall be surrounded by a fence of an approved pattern through which access shall be obtained by means of a gate which shall, when not in use, be kept securely locked.</p> <p>(4) The outer gate of every magazine as well as the door shall be marked in the manner prescribed by section 28 (9) of the Act.</p> <p>(5) Every magazine shall comprise at least two compartments, namely, a lobby communicating directly with the outside to be used for the receipt and issue of explosives, and a storage to which access can be gained only from the lobby.</p> <p>(6) A reliable maximum reading thermometer shall be kept in the storage room of every magazine. Should the temperature in such storage room at any time exceed thirty-five degrees Centigrade (or ninety-five degrees Fahrenheit), the owner or person in charge shall forthwith report to an inspector.</p> <p>(7) At least one pair of shoes with rubber, felt or rope soles shall be kept in the lobby of every magazine and no person shall enter the storage room of any magazine except when he is wearing shoes of such type or is bare-footed.</p> | <p>Special measures to be observed in the case of magazines</p> |
| <p>7.- (1) The person in charge of explosives shall ensure that the conditions hereinafter set out shall be observed in the case of every magazine</p> <p>(2) No person shall erect a magazine within the prescribed distance or store explosives in excess of the prescribed quantities as set out in the Third Schedule.</p> <p>(3) No structural alterations shall be made to a magazine unless the plans therefore have been approved by the Commissioner and the specifications and the licence varied accordingly.</p> <p>(4) No repairs shall be made to any magazine except with the permission in writing of an inspector who may direct the removal of the explosives before the repair is carried out.</p> <p>(5) No material other than the explosives specified in the licence, and safety fuse, shall be kept in any magazine.</p> <p>Provided that tools of an approved pattern necessary for opening cases of explosives, a sweeping brush and other approved accessories may be kept in the lobby.</p> <p>(6) A copy of the magazine licence shall be displayed in the conspicuous position in the magazine</p> <p>(7) A copy of the written instructions given to a person in charge of explosives in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 10 of the Act shall be displayed in the magazine.</p> <p>(8) An efficient fire extinguisher of an approved pattern shall be kept outside every magazine.</p> <p>(9) The ground for a distance of forty yards from the magazine building on all sides shall be kept absolutely clean and clear, and free from long grass and vegetation.</p> <p>(10) Explosives shall be stored in regular layers to a height not exceeding six feet and in</p> | <p>General precautions to be observed in the case of magazines</p> |

- such manner as readily to admit of inspection and extraction of the explosives in rotation.
- (11) No loose cartridges, or scraps or broken portions of cartridges shall be left loose in any magazine.
- (12) No case containing explosives shall be opened or reclosed inside a magazine.
8. The materials used in the construction of a magazine shall be as light as is consistent with safe construction and the needs of security. Material to be used in construction
9. The foundations and floor shall be of concrete and shall be such as to render the magazine proof against white ants and other vermin. The floor slab shall be carried through the walls and shall slope towards the door. It shall be at least three inches thick. Foundations and floors
10. The ceiling of every magazine shall be of wood or other approved substitute and shall be at least six feet six inches from the floor. Ceiling materials
11. Screws, nails, locks, keys and other metal fastenings used inside the storage room and on the door thereto shall be of non-ferrous material. Metals to be used inside storage room
12. The walls of every magazine shall be constructed of reinforced concrete, cement block in cement mortar or burned brick in cement mortar in each case of an approved thickness. The inside walls shall be rendered with cement plaster, or lined with wood or an approved substitute. Walls
13. Magazines shall not be fitted with windows but glass blocks or other transparent media may if approved be built into the walls. Window lights
14. The roof of every magazine shall be constructed of reinforced concrete to a minimum thickness of six inches and shall be securely bonded to the walls. Roof
- 15.-(1) The outer door shall be constructed either of steel lined on the inside with wood or shall be a wooden door at least one inch thick, of an approved pattern and protected on the outside, by a steel sheet at least three thirty-seconds of an inch thick. Doors
- (2) The outer door of the lobby shall open outwards.
- (3) The inner door between the lobby and the storage room shall be made of wood and shall open into the lobby
- (4) Each door shall be fitted with two locks each of an approved pattern secured to the door in such manner that they cannot be easily removed from the outside.
- (5) Hinges on the outer door shall be bolted thereto with nuts on the inside, or welded thereto, except when an approved type of butt hinge is used.
- 16.-(1) Door frames shall be made of welded steel section, or of heavy wooden section, rebated to take the door. Door frames
- (2) Door frames shall be so constructed that the door fits tightly thereto.
- (3) Door frames shall be either built into the walls, floor and roof, or shall be secured thereto by dogs, bolts or other approved methods.
- (4) The outer door frames, if wooden shall be protected on the outside with steel sheet.
- 17.-(1) Concrete-lined drains shall be provided at the base of the inside slope of the mounds, and a similar drain or concrete apron shall be provided to carry away rain water from the roof. Drainage
- (2) The person in charge of the magazine shall keep the drainage system in good order and free from obstruction at all times.
18. No electric power cable shall be carried within 100 feet of a magazine, unless such cable is (if authorized by the Commissioner under Regulation 19) being used to supply power to the magazine when it should be buried beneath the surface of the ground for at least 100 feet from the magazine. No electric cables
19. No artificial light other than a self-contained battery electric lamp shall be used in a magazine Artificial lights not to be used
- Provided that the Commissioner may authorize the installation of power lighting in a

- magazine under such conditions as he may approve.
- 20.-(1) Every magazine shall be so ventilated that the maximum temperature in the storage room shall not exceed thirty-five degrees Centigrade or ninety-five degrees Fahrenheit. Ventilation
- (2) Ventilating channels, ducts or similar openings shall be of the elbow or baffled type of an approved pattern and shall be so constructed as to prevent anything being pushed through, dropped or poured through into the magazine. Such openings shall be adequately protected by mosquito gauze.
- (3) Two ventilating channels shall be constructed in each of the side and end walls, and if necessary, other such channels shall be constructed in the roof. Those in the walls shall be respectively, 30 inches above the floor and 9 inches below the ceiling.
21. In every magazine the whole floor area shall be covered with easily removable duck boards. Duck Board conductors
- 22.-(1) Every magazine shall be protected by one or more lightning conductors of an approved pattern supported in a vertical position four feet from the nearest part of the magazine building. Lightning conductors
- (2) The conductor shall be carried to such a height that the building is enclosed in the cones formed by drawing down rays at an angle of forty-five degrees from the apex of the conductors.
- (3) Every lightning conductor shall be connected by an approved copper conductor, to an earth plate or system of rods buried outside the outer earth wall of the magazine. All joints or connections must be soldered or brazed.
- (4) The roof if made of metal and all metal parts of a magazine shall be earthed to separated earth plates or systems of rods to which they shall be connected by approved copper conductors.
23. Where the Commissioner considers it necessary he may order the provision of a sun roof of heat insulating material or reflecting metal to be built above the concrete roof, or the provision of an approved insulating medium between the roof and the ceiling, or both. Metal sun roofs shall be earthed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of the preceding Regulations. Heat insulation

PART III - STORES

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|---|---------------------------------|
| 24. No store other than an underground store or a temporary store shall be licensed for the storage of explosives unless it has been constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Part. | Conditions for licensing stores |
| 25. The provisions of regulation 7 shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to stores. | General precautions |
| 26.-(1) Every store shall be surrounded by a fence of an approved pattern -at an approved distance from the store, through which access shall be obtained by means of a gate which when not in use, shall be kept securely locked.

(2) The gate shall be marked in the manner prescribed in section 28 (9) of the Act. | Fencing and Gate |
| 27. The provisions of regulations 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 (1), 15 (4), 15 (5), 16, 18, 19, 20 (1I), 20 (2), and 21 shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to buildings licensed as stores | Construction of stores |
| 28.-(1) Subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may deem desirable and which he may include in the licence, the Commissioner may approve the construction of stores underground, either in an unfrequented part of a mine, or in an excavation made specially for the purpose.

(2) The roof, walls and floor of all underground stores shall be lined with concrete of a minimum thickness of six inches.

(3) The provisions of regulations 7, 11, 15 (1), 15 (4), 15 (5), 16, 18, 19 and 21 shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to underground stores.

(4) Underground stores shall be ventilated to the satisfaction of an inspector, and suitable air channels shall be provided either to connect with properly ventilated parts of the mine or to the surface. | Underground stores |
| 29. When works of a temporary nature or of short duration which necessitate the use of explosives in quantities greater than those which can conveniently be contained in approved storage boxes are required to be undertaken the Commissioner may licence structures of an approved pattern and specification as temporary stores. | Temporal stores |

PART IV - STORAGE BOXES

- 30.-(1) Storage boxes shall be strongly made either of wood, or metal -lined with wood. Construction etc.
- (2) The lids of storage boxes shall slope from the back of the box to the front, at not less than thirty degrees, and shall be provided with a strong lock of an approved pattern.
 - (3) Storage boxes containing explosives shall be mounted on short legs which shall be secured firmly to the floor or walls of the approved place. or to some immoveable object.
 - (4) Storage boxes shall be clearly marked in red letters with the word "Hatari" and the words "Baruti-Explosives" or "Fataki-Detonators" as the case may be.
 - (5) No other materials, tools, or other object shall be placed in or within six feet of any storage box containing explosives.
 - (6) The person in charge of explosives shall ensure that the provisions of this Part are observed.

PART V - BLASTING CERTIFICATES

- 31.-(1) The blaster shall perform work only of the nature specified in his blasting certificate. Such work shall be one of the following categories: -
- Nature of work permissible
- A. 1 - Surface work using safety-fuse only as the means of initiating the charge.
 - A. 2 - Surface work using all forms of fuse, but excluding electrical shot-firing.
 - A. 3 - All forms of blasting on surface.
 - B. 1 - Surface and underground work, other than in a coal mine, using safety-fuse only.
 - B. 2 - Surface and underground work, other than in a coal mine, using all forms of fuse but excluding electrical shot-firing.
 - B. 3 - All forms of blasting on surface and underground other than in a coal mine.
 - C. All forms of blasting in coalmines.
 - D. Blasting under submarine conditions.
- (2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this rule shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Shs. 4,000/- or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both such fine and imprisonment.

PART VI - USE OF EXPLOSIVES

- 32.-(1) No blasting operations shall be carried out in surface or open cast works within one hundred yards of any place which the public customarily frequent except with the permission of an inspector and subject to any special conditions he may impose having regard to the public safety.
- (2) Whilst blasting operations are in progress in surface or open cast workings the person in charge shall supply sufficient watchmen carrying red flags to guard all approaches thereto so as to ensure no person is allowed inadvertently to approach within dangerous range of the blasting operations.
- 33.-(1) Explosives shall be used for blasting operations only in the form of cartridges:
 Provided that blasting powders of an approved type and manufacture may be used loose on surface work, and underground under approved conditions.
- (2) Wrapping papers shall not be removed from the cartridges.
- (3) No person shall open a case containing explosives by means of any implement other than an implement of wood, brass or copper:
 Provided that, where any such case is screwed down, a screw-driver may be used to withdraw the screws, but for no other purpose.
34. No person shall drill, or cause or permit any other person to drill any hole, or shall allow any hole to be directed so as to approach -
- (a) within six inches of any part of a socket;
- (b) within six feet of any hole known or suspected to contain explosives.
35. When blasting with explosives requiring the use of a detonator, the fuse with the attached detonator shall not be inserted in the primer cartridge until immediately before use. In making up a charge the detonator shall be fastened to the fuse by properly designed crimping pincers or machine. A hole shall be made in the primer cartridge with a pricker made of non-ferrous material and the fuse with the detonator attached shall be inserted in the primer cartridge and securely fastened thereto by means of string or other material in such a manner that the fuse with the detonator cannot be inadvertently withdrawn.
- 36.-(1) In charging or in stemming holes for blasting tamping rods of wood or other approved material shall be used, and no explosives shall be forcibly pressed into a hole.
- (2) Only sand, clay free from stones, or other inert soft material, or water may be used as tamping material for charges of explosives,
- (3) Explosives shall in no circumstances be extracted from a hole which has once been charged except as provided in regulation 42 (1).
- (4) Blasters shall not use at their working places any explosives other than those supplied to them by their employers.
- 37.-(1) Every blaster shall ensure that all approaches to the place where a charge is being fired shall be guarded to prevent inadvertent access thereto.
- (2) Every blaster shall satisfy himself that no person except those assisting him remain where they might be exposed to danger.
- (3) The blaster and his assistants shall take shelter.
- (4) Where firing is done by means of electricity the charges shall not be connected to the firing apparatus until the foregoing precautions have been observed.
- (5) Before firing charges the blaster shall cause warning to be given in every direction by shouting "fire" or "molo" three times.
- (6) An assistant shall remain close enough to the blaster to give help if required when fuses are being lit.
- 38.-(1) Apparatus and shot-firing cables for electrical blasting shall be of an approved type.

Precautions to be observed in carrying out blasting operations on the surface

Form of explosives to be used, etc.

Drilling near sockets and charged holes

Making up the charge

Charging of holes

Firing of charges

Firing of charges by

electricity

- (2) Current from lighting or power circuits shall not be used for firing shots, except when a firing system of a design approved in writing by the Commissioner is provided and employed.
 - (3) Adequate precautions shall be taken by the blaster to prevent shot firing cables from touching other cables and apparatus.
 - (4) When charges are fired by electricity the blaster shall, immediately after firing, disconnect the cables from the battery or other approved sources of electric power.
- 39.-(1) Unless the blaster and his assistant are both satisfied by counting the explosions that all charges have been detonated, no one shall return to the place until the expiry of a period of twenty minutes after the charges were expected to explode. Procedure after blasting
- (2) When charges have been fired on the surface the blaster shall wait until smoke and fumes have cleared away and then, if satisfied that all detonators have exploded, shall inspect the area to satisfy himself that the charges have detonated properly.
 - (3) When charges have been fired underground during the course of a working shift. the blaster who fired the charges, if satisfied that all detonators have exploded, shall inspect the place when it is clear of smoke and fumes before work again commences in the vicinity during such working shift.
- 40.-(1) Before drilling commences the face shall be washed down with water by a blaster and examined for sockets or butts of holes, and for misfires, All sockets and drill holes, finished or unfinished, shall be washed out by means of water under adequate pressure applied through a type of blowpipe approved by an Inspector: Precautions before drilling
- Provided that if no water is available, all fine material shall be thoroughly scraped away to reveal clean rock surfaces, and sockets and drill holes shall be scraped out.
- (2) The exact position of each hole and its required direction shall be pointed out to the driller by the ganger. The ganger shall mark the position of each hole with paint, chalk or other suitable medium, and shall ensure that the driller does not deviate from his instructions,
 - (3) When a connection is about to be made to an idle face underground a blaster shall wash down the idle face which is being approached and examine any holes or sockets discovered for unexploded or misfired charges. The manager, overseer, or other person in charge shall ensure that the ganger in charge of drilling is aware of the proximity of the idle face.
41. The deepening of any socket, or any hole is forbidden unless it is known positively not to have been previously charged with explosives. Deepening of sockets is forbidden
- 42.-(1) When a misfire occurs the blaster who fired the charge shall proceed as follows: Method of dealing with misfires
- The tamping of the holes shall be withdrawn by means of a water jet, a primer cartridge inserted and the hole retired, provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule 3 of rule 36 the blaster may, when engaged in shaft-sinking, blow explosives out of a misfired hole with water having a pressure of not less than 30 lbs. per square inch or by compressed air and water carefully applied by means of a brass or copper pipe of a design approved by an inspector. If water under sufficient pressure is not available the tamping may be carefully removed by a copper or brass scraper to a depth sufficient to allow the insertion of another primer cartridge and the refiring of the hole.
- (2) No work shall be undertaken in the vicinity of an unexploded charge except under the direction of a blaster.
- 43.-(1) If a misfire cannot be dealt with immediately as provided in the foregoing regulation the blaster shall carefully remove the tamping and plug the misfired hole by means of an approved wooden plug which shall be readily distinguishable from plugs used for other purposes. Misfire to be plugged
- (2) The manager, overseer or any other person in charge shall provide a sufficient supply of such plugs for this purpose to be available for the use of blasters at all times.

- (3) It shall be an offence against these Regulations for any person other than the blaster who is dealing with the misfire to remove the plug from a misfired hole, and it shall be an offence for any person to plug with such special wooden plug any hole other than a misfired hole or a hole or part of a hole left standing or suspected of containing explosives.
- 44.-(1) If a misfire occurs at change of shift the blaster who charged the misfired hole shall forthwith report in writing such misfire as well as any other matter requiring attention to the mine or works manager or overseer and to the ganger of the following shift. Misfire must be reported. etc.
- (2) In the case of a misfire or supposed misfire where the shots are fired by electricity no person shall be allowed to return to the working place until the expiration of a period of ten minutes after the cable has been disconnected from the shot-firing apparatus.
45. Where explosives are conveyed or used underground, the following special precautions shall be observed: Precautions concerning the conveyance of explosives underground
- (1) When conveyed in a shaft by means of machinery the person in charge of the explosives shall inform the banksman and the banksman shall inform the engine driver who shall operate the engine in such a manner as to avoid any sudden shock being imparted to the conveyance.
- (2) During the conveyance of explosives in a shaft no other material and no tools (except such as may be permitted by these Regulations for use in making up a charge or in charging or stemming holes) shall be carried in the same conveyance, and no person shall travel therein other than the person in charge of explosives and his assistants, if any.
- (3) No person shall carry any light other than a self-contained electric lamp whilst carrying explosives.
- (4) No light other than a self-contained electric lamp shall be placed near any box containing explosives.
- (5) No blaster or other person shall carry or allow any assistant to carry any of the three following types of explosives together:
- (a) Blasting cartridges and powders,
- (b) Detonators and capped fuse,
- (c) Primer cartridges.
- (6) During the preparation of charges and whilst any box containing explosives is being opened all lights shall be removed to a safe distance of not less than four feet
- (7) Before firing the charges, the blaster shall arrange with the guards for their safe withdrawal after the charges have exploded, and shall inform the guards of the number of charges being fired.
- (8) Before any broken rock is removed from any heading or other unventilated part of the mine, the ganger shall ensure the material is thoroughly wetted down with water to dispel gas and fumes.
46. Any person finding explosives in the broken material after blasting has taken place or in any other place shall at once take the explosives to a blaster for safe disposal. Persons finding explosives
47. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Part shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Shs. 4,000/- or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both such fine and imprisonment.

PART VII - GENERAL

- 48.-(1) No person shall erect a magazine, or store, or store explosives in any magazine, store or box within the prescribed distance as set out in the Third Schedule. Explosive storage place to be at certain distances from other buildings
- (2) No person being the holder of a magazine or store licence shall do any work or permit any building within such prescribed distance without the permission in writing of the Commissioner:
- Provided that this sub-regulation shall not extend to such work as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.
- (3) Any person not being the holder of a magazine or store licence intending to do any work or erect any building within the prescribed distances of a magazine or store shall notify the Commissioner.
49. If it appears to an inspector to be necessary Or expedient in the interest of public safety or security he may direct that a watch be 'kept by day and by night upon any magazine, store or other place where explosives are stored. Guard on magazines, stores etc.
50. A copy of the Explosives Act and Regulations shall be kept in an accessible place in every magazine and licensed store, and the person in charge of the magazine or store shall be responsible for carrying out this rule. Copy of Act and Regulations required in magazines and stores
51. Where an order is given under the provisions of section 48 of the Act involving the destruction of explosives no compensation shall be payable to the owner thereof for any explosives so destroyed unless the Commissioner decides to award such compensation. Destruction of explosives
52. On or before the tenth day of each month every licensed holder of a magazine or store shall deliver to such Inspector as the Commissioner shall notify by notice in the *Gazette* written statement in the form specified in the First Schedule hereto duplicate setting forth:- Submission of returns
- (a) the name of the owner of the explosives;
- (b) licensed magazines/ stores number;
- (c) details of all explosives in stock at the beginning of the month and stock remaining at the end of month.
53. The owner of any explosives and every employer, manager or other person authorized to purchase or acquire explosives, or otherwise be in possession of explosives shall ensure that the person in charge of explosives is provided with proper tools, containers, storage, transport facilities and such other articles or service as may be required, for the proper handling, storage, transport, guarding or use of explosives: Responsibility of employer etc.
54. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations for which no greater penalty is prescribed shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Shs. 4,000/- or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both such fine and imprisonment. General penalty

FIRST SCHEDULE

INDEX OF FORMS

Form No.

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|-----|--|
| 1 | Application for Import Permit. |
| 2 | Import Permit |
| 3 | Import Permit (general authority to import explosives). |
| 4 | Application for Licence to Purchase or Acquire Explosives. |
| 5 | Licence to Purchase or Acquire Explosives. |
| 6 | Magazine Licence. |
| 7 | Explosive Store Licence. |
| 8 | Application for Blasting Certificate. |
| 9 | Blasting Certificate. |
| 10. | Return of Explosives |

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERALS
 MINERALS DEPARTMENT



The Explosives Regulations, 1964

APPLICATION FOR IMPORT PERMIT

(Section 14 of the Explosive Act, 1963)

1.	Full name of Applicant (in Block Letters)	
2.	Age	
3.	Address	
4.	Purpose for which explosives are required	
5.	(a) Name of supplier	
	(b) Address of supplier	
6.	Place where the explosives will be imported	
7.	(a) Route to be followed to destination	
	(b) Means of transport to destination	
8.	Places and administrative districts where explosives will be stored	
9.	Number of licensed magazines or stores (where applicable)	
10.	Is the application for general authority to import or for one import only	
11.	State (a) month or months during which the explosives are to be imported	
	(b) quantity of explosives required	
12.	Is permission to sell explosives required?	
Date:		<i>Signature of applicant</i>

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERALS
 MINERALS DEPARTMENT



The Explosives Regulations, 1964

IMPORT PERMIT

(Section 15 of the Explosive Act, 1963)

Permit No.		
Permission is hereby granted to:	<i>Name</i>	
of:	<i>Address</i>	
to import the under-mentioned explosives into Tanzania at:	<i>Place</i>	
during the month or months of :		
not exceeding per month:	<i>Nature and quantity of explosives</i>	
This permit is granted subject to the following conditions:		
1. Conveyance from place of importation shall be by:	<i>Means of transport and route to be followed</i>	
2. The explosives must be stored in licensed magazine/store: or approved storage boxes at:	<i>No.</i> <i>Location and district</i>	
3. This permit does / does not include permission to sell or dispose of explosives <i>strike out which ever is inapplicable</i>		
Issued at	<i>Place</i>	on <i>Date</i>
INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES	<i>Name</i>	
	<i>Signature</i>	

SECOND SCHEDULE

FEES

	TZS
For a Licence to Manufacture Explosives.	2 000
For a Permit to Manufacture Explosives.	2 000
For a Magazine Licence (exclusive of the cost of any plans required therefore)	10 000
For a Store Licence (exclusive of the cost of any plans required therefore)	5 000
For a Blasting Certificate	1 000
For a Renewal of a Blasting Certificate	500

THIRD SCHEDULE

(1)			(2)		(3)		(4)	
Lbs (max)	Kgs	Tonnes	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters
100	45		30	9	75	23	75	23
500	227		45	14	90	27	180	55
1,000	454		60	18	145	44	290	88
2,000	907	1	75	23	230	70	460	140
3,000	1,361	1	85	26	295	90	590	180
4,000	1,814	2	95	29	350	107	700	213
5,000	2,268	2	105	32	400	122	800	244
6,000	2,721	3	110	34	440	134	880	268
8,000	3,628	4	120	37	500	152	1,010	308
10,000	4,535	5	130	40	565	172	1,130	344
15,000	6,803	7.7	150	46	670	204	1,340	408
20,000	9,070	9	165	50	745	227	1,490	454
30,000	13,605	14	190	58	865	264	1,730	527
40,000	18,141	18	205	62	950	290	1,910	582
50,000	22,676	23	220	67	1,030	314	2,060	628
60,000	27,211	27	235	72	1,095	334	2,190	668
80,000	36,281	36	260	79	1,205	367	2,410	735
100,000	45,351	45	280	85	1,300	396	2,600	792
150,000	68,027	68	330	101	1,490	454	2,980	908
200,000	90,703	91	380	116	1,640	500	3,280	1,000
250,000	113,379	113	430	131	1,765	538	3,530	1,076

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- (1) Maximum net quantity of explosives stored
 - (2) Distance between magazine, or store with moulds* containing fracture explosives
 - (3) Distance from any sensitive area**
 - (4) Distance from any very sensitive area***

- * If building containing the explosives is not surrounded by a mould, the distances must be doubled
- ** Railway, aerodrome, harbour works, market place, public highway or footpath, mine working, works, office, dwelling house and any open place where the public are accustomed to assemble
- *** Place of worship, school, hospital, cinema, shop, Govt. or public building, factory, other building where the public are accustomed to assemble, and any land or premises not owned or occupied by the owner of the Magazine or Store unless consent is obtained from all persons having rights over such land and premises.

55. Government Notice No. 526, published in the supplement to Gazette, Vol. XLV, No. 56, on the 11th of September, 1964 is now cancelled.

Dar es Salaam

2nd July, 1964

J.S. KASAMBALA