

4802-1

wat deur die Tswana-volkseenheid bewoon word, 'n ontwikkelingskorporasie in wat bekend sal staan as die Bophuthatswana- Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie Beperk.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Durban, op hede die Elfde dag van Julie Eenduisend Neghonderd Vyf-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICH, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID

No. 1414 25 Julie 1975

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956

AFBAKENINGSVASSTELLING. — TEEKAMER, RESTOURANT- EN SPYSENIERSBEDRYF, WITWATERSRAND

In opdrag van die Minister van Arbeid, word hierby ingevolge artikel 76 (7) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, bekendgemaak dat die Nywerheidshof kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 76 (6), gelees met artikel 76 (10) (a) van genoemde Wet, die Vastelling gemaak het wat in die Bylae hiervan voorkom.

BYLAE

VASSTELLING DEUR DIE NYWERHEIDSHOF Kragtens ARTIKEL 76 (6) GELEES MET ARTIKEL 76 (1) en (3) VAN DIE WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956

Hierby word vasgestel dat in die gebiede bestaande uit die landdrosdistrikte Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Alberton, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Delmas en Kempton Park—

(a) die klas besigheid of werk of werksaamheid, naamlik die verkoop en/of verskaffing van eetgoed, drank, etes, toevoegings, verversings en/of spuit- of mineraalwater aan persone wat vertonings by bioskope, kafee-bioskope of toneelopvoerings bywoon, soos uitgeoefen word deur werkgewers wat betrokke is by die Bioskoop- en Skouburgbedryf, soos omskryf in die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermenskennisgewing R. 2336 van 30 Desember 1970, nie binne die Teekamer-, Restaurant- en Spyseniërsbedryf, soos omskryf in die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermenskennisgewing R. 1011 van 15 Junie 1973, val nie; en

(b) die Ooreenkoms vir die Teekamer-, Restaurant- en Spyseniërsbedryf, gepubliseer soos voormeld, ten opsigte van die klas besigheid of werk of werksaamheid in paragraaf (a) vermeld, nie vir genoemde werkgewers en/of hul werknemers bindend is nie;

(c) die klas besigheid of werk of werksaamheid, naamlik die verkoop en/of verskaffing van eetgoed, drank, etes, toevoegings, verversings en/of spuit- of mineraalwater aan persone wat vertonings by inrybioskope bywoon, soos uitgeoefen deur werkgewers wat betrokke is by die Bioskoop- en Skouburgbedryf, soos omskryf in die Ooreenkoms in paragraaf (a) bedoel, binne die Teekamer-, Restaurant- en Spyseniërsbedryf, soos omskryf in die Ooreenkoms in paragraaf (a) bedoel, val; en

(d) die Ooreenkoms vir die Teekamer-, Restaurant-, en Spyseniërsbedryf, gepubliseer soos voormeld, ten opsigte van genoemde klas besigheid of werk of werksaamheid, vir die werkgewers en/of hul werknemers in paragraaf (c) vermeld, bindend is.

Hierdie Vastelling is finaal en bindend in die gebiede bestaande uit die landdrosdistrikte Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Alberton, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Delmas en Kempton Park met ingang van 2 Junie 1975.

F. J. VILJOEN, Voorsitter.

J. H. BARNARD, Lid.

J. C. R. WESSELS, Lid.

C. P. N. BOLTON, Lid.

D. J. ROSSOUW, Lid.

H. T. J. COETZEE, Sekretaris.

Pretoria, 25 Maart 1975.

of the Bantu Homelands occupied by the Tswana national unit, a development corporation to be known as the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation Limited.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Eleventh day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

N. DIEDERICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

No. R. 1414 25 July 1975

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956

DEMARCATIION DETERMINATION.—TEAROOM, RESTAURANT AND CATERING TRADE, WITWATERSRAND

By direction of the Minister of Labour, it is hereby notified in terms of section 76 (7) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, that the Industrial Tribunal under the powers vested in it by section 76 (6), read with section 76 (10) (a) of the said Act, has made the Determination appearing in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

DETERMINATION BY THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN TERMS OF SECTION 76 (6), READ WITH SECTION 76 (1) AND (3) OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956

It is hereby determined that in the areas comprising the Magisterial Districts of Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Alberton, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Delmas and Kempton Park—

(a) the class of business or work or operation, namely the sale and/or provision of edibles, beverages, meals, sandwiches, refreshments and/or aerated or mineral waters to persons attending performances at *cinemas*, *tearoom cinemas* or theatrical productions, carried on by employers who are engaged in the Cinematograph and Theatre Industry, as defined in the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 2336 of 30 December 1970, does not fall within the Tearoom, Restaurant and Catering Trade as defined in the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 1011 of 15 June 1973; and

(b) the Agreement relating to the Tearoom, Restaurant and Catering Trade and published as aforesaid, is not binding on the said employers and/or their employees in respect of the class of business or work or operation specified in paragraph (a);

(c) the class of business or work or operation, namely the sale and/or provision of edibles, beverages, meals, sandwiches, refreshments and/or aerated or mineral waters to persons attending performances at *drive-in cinemas*, carried on by employers who are engaged in the Cinematograph and Theatre Industry as defined in the Agreement referred to in paragraph (a), falls within the Tearoom, Restaurant and Catering Trade as defined in the Agreement referred to in paragraph (a); and

(d) the Agreement relating to the Tearoom, Restaurant and Catering Trade published as aforesaid, is binding on the employers and/or their employees specified in paragraph (c) in respect of the said class of business or work or operation.

This Determination shall be final and binding in the areas comprising the Magisterial Districts of Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Alberton, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Delmas and Kempton Park with effect from 2 June 1975.

F. J. VILJOEN, Chairman.

J. H. BARNARD, Member.

J. C. R. WESSELS, Member.

C. P. N. BOLTON, Member.

D. J. ROSSOUW, Member.

H. T. J. COETZEE, Secretary.

Pretoria, 25 March 1975.

No. R. 1432

25 Julie 1975

LOONWET, 1957

LOONVASSTELLING 362.—PRIVAATHOTEL- EN LOSIESHUISBEDRYF, SEKERE BINNELANDSE GEBIEDE

Onderstaande verbetering van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1139 wat in *Staatskoerant* 4744 van 13 Junie 1975 verskyn, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:

In klousules 1 en 3 (i) (a) (ii), voeg "Randburg" in na "Pretoria".

No. R. 1432

25 July 1975

WAGE ACT, 1957

WAGE DETERMINATION 362.—PRIVATE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE TRADE, CERTAIN INLAND AREAS

The following correction of Government Notice R. 1139, appearing in *Government Gazette* 4744 of 13 June 1975, is published for general information:

In clauses 1 and 3 (i) (a) (ii), insert "Randburg" after "Pretoria".

No. R. 1435

25 Julie 1975

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956

BOUNYWERHEID, DURBAN.—VERLENGING VAN OOREENKOMS

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1226 van 19 Julie 1968, R. 999 van 20 Junie 1969, R. 3393 van 26 September 1969, R. 3716 van 14 November 1969, R. 1253 van 7 Augustus 1970, R. 1704 van 9 Oktober 1970, R. 2022 van 20 November 1970, R. 1253 en R. 1254 van 23 Julie 1971, R. 2026 van 12 November 1971, R. 1208 en R. 1209 van 7 Julie 1972, R. 1871 van 20 Oktober 1972, R. 2063 van 17 November 1972, R. 871 van 25 Mei 1973, R. 1695 van 21 September 1973, R. 2163 van 16 November 1973, R. 822 en R. 823 van 17 Mei 1974, R. 1859 en R. 1860 van 18 Oktober 1974, R. 2120 van 15 November 1974 en R. 936 en R. 937 van 9 Mei 1975, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 29 Oktober 1975 eindig.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

No. R. 1435

25 Julie 1975

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956

BUILDING INDUSTRY, DURBAN.—EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 1226 of 19 July 1968, R. 999 of 20 June 1969, R. 3393 of 26 September 1969, R. 3716 of 14 November 1969, R. 1253 of 7 August 1970, R. 1704 of 9 October 1970, R. 2022 of 20 November 1970, R. 1253 and R. 1254 of 23 July 1971, R. 2026 of 12 November 1971, R. 1208 and R. 1209 of 7 July 1972, R. 1871 of 20 October 1972, R. 2063 of 17 November 1972, R. 871 of 25 May 1973, R. 1695 of 21 September 1973, R. 2163 of 16 November 1973, R. 822 and R. 823 of 17 May 1974, R. 1859 and R. 1860 of 18 October 1974, R. 2120 of 15 November 1974 and R. 936 and R. 937 of 9 May 1975, by a further period ending 29 October 1975.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

No. R. 1436

25 Julie 1975

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956

WERKRESERVERINGVASSTELLING 28. — BOUNYWERHEID, REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—VRYSTELLING TEN OPSIGTE VAN SEKERE GEBIEDE IN NATAL

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Arbeid kragtens artikel 77 (10) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, aan alle werkgewers vir wie die Ooreenkoms in verband met die Bounywerheid, Durban, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1226 van 19 Julie 1968, soos gewysig en verleng, bindend is en aan alle werknemers van sodanige werkgewers, met ingang van 28 Julie 1975 en vir sodanige tydperk of tydperke as wat genoemde Ooreenkoms kragtens genoemde Wet bindend mag wees, vrystelling verleen het van die bepalings van Vasstelling 28 wat by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 149 van 24 Januarie 1975 gepubliseer is, in dié mate dat persone wat nie Blanke persone of Gekleurde geskoolde ambagsmanne is nie toegelaat word om in genoemde Nywerheid enige werk te verrig wat in die omskrywings van "bou-assistent, klas I" en "bou-assistent, klas II" in klousule 3 van genoemde Ooreenkoms gespesifiseer is.

Die vrystelling is verleen op voorwaarde dat dit ten opsigte van enige werkgewer sal verval sodra sodanige werkgewer 'n Blanke wat by hom in diens is in werk ten opsigte waarvan vrystelling verleen is, vervang deur 'n persoon wat nie 'n Blanke persoon is nie.

No. R. 1436

25 July 1975

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956

WORK RESERVATION DETERMINATION 28.—BUILDING INDUSTRY, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA—EXEMPTION IN RESPECT OF CERTAIN AREAS IN NATAL

It is hereby notified for general information that the Minister of Labour has, in terms of section 77 (10) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, granted exemption from the provisions of Determination 28, published under Government Notice R. 149 of 24 January 1975, to all employers who are bound by the Agreement relating to the Building Industry, Durban, published under Government Notice R. 1226 of 19 July 1968, as amended and extended, and to the employees of such employers, with effect from 28 July 1975 and for such period or periods as the said Agreement may be binding in terms of the said Act, to the extent that persons who are not White persons or Coloured skilled artisans may in the said Industry perform any work specified in the definitions of "building assistant, class I" and "building assistant, class II" in clause 3 of the said Agreement.

The exemption has been granted on condition that it shall cease to operate in respect of any employer immediately such employer replaces a White person employed by him on work in respect of which exemption has been granted, by a person who is not a White person.

No. R. 1437 25 Julie 1975
WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956
BOUNYWERHEID, KROONSTAD. — HERNUWING
VAN OOREENKOMS

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, dat die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewings R. 887 van 10 Junie 1970, R. 338 van 3 Maart 1972, R. 1436 van 18 Augustus 1972, R. 1187 van 6 Julie 1973 en R. 2187 van 22 November 1974 van krag is met ingang van die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat ses maande vanaf genoemde datum eindig.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE
EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1397 25 Julie 1975
KWAZULU REGERINGSDIENS-
KENNISGEWING 21 VAN 1975

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSAKE
REGULASIES OPGESTEL KRAGTENS DIE WET
OP MAATSKAPLIKE PENSIOENE, 1973.—
WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING
R. 1993 VAN 1 NOVEMBER 1974 (KWAZULU
REGERINGSDIENSKENNISGEWING 20 VAN 1974)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Maatskaplike Pensioene, 1973 (Wet 37 van 1973), gelees met item 3 van Bylae I en artikel 21 van die Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), wysig ek, Walter Simon Peter Kanye, Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad van kwaZulu aan wie die beheer van die Departement van Gemeenskapsake toegewys is, hierby met ingang van 1 Desember 1974 die regulasies afgekondig by kwaZulu Regeringsdiens kennisgewing 20 van 1974, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. S. P. KANYE, Uitvoerende Raadslid vir
Gemeenskapsake, kwaZulu Regeringsdiens.
(Lêer 5/9/1/1)

BYLAE

1. Voeg die volgende paragraaf na regulasie 13 (2) (d) in:

“(e) die beraamde jaarlikse opbrengs van die vaste bates van ’n aansoeker, soos bepaal deur die bedrag waarmee die onbeswaarde waarde van sodanige bates die bedrag van R2 450 te bowe gaan, teen ’n koers van 4 persent te bereken.”.

2. Voeg die volgende nuwe regulasie na regulasie 13 in:

“BYKOMENDE OF AANVULLENDE
TOELAE

13A. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasies (2), (3) en (4), kan ’n ouderdomspensioen wat ingevolge artikel 2 van die Wet toegeken word, indien sodanige maatskaplike pensioen aldus toegeken, met ingang van ’n datum van minstens een jaar na die datum waarop die aansoeker die voorgeskrewe ouderdom bereik het, betaalbaar word, met die toepaslike bedrag soos hieronder vermeld, aangevul word:

Tydperk van uitstelling van ouderdomspensioen	Bedrag per jaar
Een jaar na die datum van bereiking van die voorgeskrewe ouderdom	R 15
Twee jaar na die datum van bereiking van die voorgeskrewe ouderdom	21
Drie jaar na die datum van bereiking van die voorgeskrewe ouderdom	27
Vier jaar of meer na die datum van bereiking van die voorgeskrewe ouderdom	33

No. R. 1437 25 July 1975
INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956
BUILDING INDUSTRY, KROONSTAD.—
RENEWAL OF AGREEMENT

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 887 of 10 June 1970, R. 338 of 3 March 1972, R. 1436 of 18 August 1972, R. 1187 of 6 July 1973 and R. 2187 of 22 November 1974 to be effective from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending six months from the said date.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1397 25 July 1975
KWAZULU GOVERNMENT SERVICE
NOTICE 21 OF 1975

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

REGULATIONS FRAMED UNDER THE SOCIAL
PENSIONS ACT, 1973.—AMENDMENT OF
GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1993 OF 1 NOVEMBER
1974 (KWAZULU GOVERNMENT SERVICE
NOTICE 20 OF 1974)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 17 (1) of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act 37 of 1973), read with item 3 of Schedule I and section 21 of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I, Walter Simon Peter Kanye, Member of the Executive Council of kwaZulu, to whom the control of the Department of Community Affairs has been assigned, hereby amend, with effect from 1 December 1974, the regulations published under kwaZulu Government Service Notice 20 of 1974, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. S. P. KANYE, Executive Councillor for Community
Affairs, kwaZulu Government Service.
(File 5/9/1/1)

SCHEDULE

1. Insert the following paragraph after regulation 13 (2) (d):

“(e) the estimated annual yield of the fixed assets of an applicant, as determined by calculating the amount by which the unencumbered value of such assets exceeds the amount of R2 450 at the rate of 4 per cent.”.

2. Insert the following new regulation after regulation 13:

“ADDITIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTARY
ALLOWANCES

13A. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2), (3) and (4), an old age pension granted in terms of section 2 of the Act may, if such social pension so granted becomes payable with effect from a date which is at least one year after the date on which the applicant attained the prescribed age, be supplemented by the appropriate amount as shown below:

Period of postponement of old age pension	Amount per annum
One year after date of attainment of the prescribed age	R 15
Two years after the date of attainment of the prescribed age	21
Three years after the date of attainment of the prescribed age	27
Four years or more after the date of attainment of the prescribed age	33

(2) (a) Geen ouderdomspensioen word ingevolge subregulasie (1) aangevul nie indien die aansoeker te eniger tyd gedurende die tydperk tussen die datum waarop hy die voorgeskrewe ouderdom bereik het en die datum waarop sodanige pensioen toegeken is, enige voordele ingevolge die Wet ontvang het.

(b) Indien enige ouderdomspensioen wat wettig aangevul is, ingevolge regulasie 18 ingetrek word en sodanige pensioen later ingevolge genoemde regulasie 18 hersien en herstel word, word sodanige pensioen aldus herstel, eers aangevul met die bedrag waarmee dit voor sodanige intrekking aangevul was en word sodanige bedrag in berekening gebring by die bepaling van die bedrag waarmee sodanige pensioen by die onderhawige herstelling aangevul kan word: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag waarmee so 'n pensioen aangevul kan word nie die totale bedrag mag oorskry waarmee dit aangevul sou kon word indien die tydperk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige pensioen aangevul word, aaneenlopend was nie.

(3) Die bepalings van subregulasies (1) en (2) is nie van toepassing op enige persoon aan wie daar kragtens die bepalings van artikel 3 (c) (iii) van die Wet 'n ouderdomspensioen toegeken is nie.

(4) By die toepassing van hierdie regulasie—

(a) beteken “voorgeskrewe ouderdom” die ouderdom van 65 jaar in die geval van 'n man en 60 jaar in die geval van 'n vrou; en

(b) word 'n aansoeker of pensioentrekker geag die voorgeskrewe ouderdom bedoel in subregulasie (1) te bereik het op die eerste dag van die maand waarin hy daardie ouderdom inderdaad bereik.”

3. Vervang Aanhangsel I deur die volgende:

“AANHANGSEL I

TABEL WAARVOLGENS MAATSKAPLIKE PENSIOENE MET INGANG VAN 1 DESEMBER 1974 TOEGEKEN MOET WORD

<i>Inkomstegroep jaarlikse inkomste (middele en omstandighede in ag geneem)</i>	<i>Maksimum jaarlikse toekenning</i>
I. Nul tot R80.....	135
II. Bo R80 tot R83.....	132
III. Bo R83 tot R86.....	129
IV. Bo R86 tot R89.....	126
V. Bo R89 tot R92.....	123
VI. Bo R92 tot R95.....	120
VII. Bo R95 tot R98.....	117
VIII. Bo R98 tot R101.....	114
IX. Bo R101 tot R104.....	111
X. Bo R104 tot R107.....	108
XI. Bo R107 tot R110.....	105
XII. Bo R110 tot R113.....	102
XIII. Bo R113 tot R116.....	99
XIV. Bo R116 tot R119.....	96
XV. Bo R119 tot R122.....	93
XVI. Bo R122 tot R125.....	90
XVII. Bo R125 tot R128.....	87
XVIII. Bo R128.....	nul

(R218/4)

(2) (a) No old age pension shall be supplemented in terms of subregulation (1) if the applicant has at any time during the period between the date on which he has attained the prescribed age and the date on which such pension is granted received any benefits under the Act.

(b) If any old age pension, lawfully supplemented, is cancelled in terms of regulation 18 and such pension is subsequently reviewed and restored in terms of the said regulation 18, the pension so restored shall first be supplemented by the amount by which it had been supplemented before such cancellation and such amount shall be taken into account in determining the amount by which such pension may be supplemented on the restoration in question: Provided that the amount by which such pension may be supplemented shall not exceed the total amount by which it could have been supplemented if the periods in respect of which such pension is supplemented had been uninterrupted.

(3) The provision of subregulations (1) and (2) shall not apply to any person granted an old age pension under the provisions of section 3 (c) (iii) of the Act.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation—

(a) “prescribed age” shall mean the age of 65 years in the case of a man, and 60 years in the case of a woman; and

(b) an applicant or pensioner shall be deemed to have attained the prescribed age referred to in subregulation (1) on the first day of the month in which he in fact attains that age.”

3. Substitute the following for Annexure I:

“ANNEXURE I

TABLE ACCORDING TO WHICH SOCIAL PENSIONS ARE TO BE GRANTED WITH EFFECT FROM 1 DECEMBER 1974

<i>Income group annual income (allowing for means and circumstances)</i>	<i>Maximum annual grant</i>
I. Nil to R80.....	135
II. Over R80 to R83.....	132
III. Over R83 to R86.....	129
IV. Over R86 to R89.....	126
V. Over R89 to R92.....	123
VI. Over R92 to R95.....	120
VII. Over R95 to R98.....	117
VIII. Over R98 to R101.....	114
IX. Over R101 to R104.....	111
X. Over R104 to R107.....	108
XI. Over R107 to R110.....	105
XII. Over R110 to R113.....	102
XIII. Over R113 to R116.....	99
XIV. Over R116 to R119.....	96
XV. Over R119 to R122.....	93
XVI. Over R122 to R125.....	90
XVII. Over R125 to R128.....	87
XVIII. Over R128.....	nil

(R218/4)

No. R. 1405

25 Julie 1975

TRANSKEISE DORPERAAD: OORDRAG VAN FUNKSIES EN PLIGTE VAN DIE MUNISIPALITEIT VAN UMZIMKULU AAN DIE TRANSKEISE DORPERAAD

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 12 (2) en 13 (1) van die Transkeise Dorperaadproklamasie, 1970 (Proklamasie R. 41 van 1970), verklaar ek, Michiel Coenraad Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, hierby dat die stedelike plaaslike bestuur van Umzimkulu met ingang van die eerste dag van Augustus 1975 ophou om enige funksies in sy regsgebied

No. R. 1405

25 July 1975

TRANSKEIAN TOWNSHIPS BOARD: TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF UMZIMKULU TO THE TRANSKEIAN TOWNSHIPS BOARD

Under the powers vested in me by regulations 12 (2) and 13 (1) of the Transkeian Township Board Proclamation, 1970 (Proclamation R. 41 of 1970), I, Michiel Coenraad Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, hereby declare that the urban local authority of Umzimkulu shall, with effect from the first day of August 1975, cease to perform any functions in its area

te verrig en vanaf genoemde datum word alle sodanige funksies deur die Transkeise Dorperaad, ingestel by regulasie 2 van gemelde Proklamasie, vervul.

M. C. BOTHA, Minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/9)

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

No. R. 1393

25 Julie 1975

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

REÛLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREГИSTREERDE OPTOMETRISTE HULLE BEROEP KAN UITOEFEN

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 61 (4) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die herroeping van die reëls betreffende die voorwaardes waarop geregistreerde optometriste hulle beroep kan uitoefen, wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 94 (2) (k) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, opgestel is en afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1171 van 30 Oktober 1964.

No. R. 1394

25 Julie 1975

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet opgestel is: REÛLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR OPTOMETRIE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

Onderstaande handeling van versuime van 'n optometrist is handeling van versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die Beroepsraad en die Raad gedoen kan word, met dien verstande dat—

(a) genoemde handeling of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handeling of versuime waarvan die Beroepsraad vir Optometrie en die Raad kennis kan neem en dat die Beroepsraad en die Raad kragtens artikel 50 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en om te handel met enige klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die Beroepsraad en die Raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding.—Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen optometriste as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van optometriste self. Handeling waardeur 'n optometrist hom direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n optometrist se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op optometristiese en medies-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

of jurisdiction, and from the said date all such functions shall be performed by the Transkeian Townships Board, established by regulation 2 of the said Proclamation.

M. C. BOTHA, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

(File A1/3/2/9)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No. R. 1393

25 July 1975

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED OPTOMETRISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 61 (4) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the repeal of the rules regarding the conditions under which registered optometrists may carry on their calling, made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 94 (2) (k) of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act 13 of 1928), as amended, and published under Government Notice R. 1171, dated 30 October 1964.

No. R. 1394

25 July 1975

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR OPTOMETRY AND THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by an optometrist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the Professional Board and the Council, on the understanding that—

(a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions of which the Professional Board for Optometry and the Council may take cognisance and that the Professional Board and the Council are empowered by section 50 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the Professional Board and the Council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between optometrists as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and thus of optometrists themselves. Acts by which an optometrist makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of an optometrist's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the optometric and medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

Die Beroepsraad en die Raad onderskryf die wenslikheid om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n optometris aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n optometris wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel direk of indirek op enige wyse adverteer of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat. Die volgende handelinge word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Adverteer in die erkende optometriese, mediese en tegniese publikasies;

(b) mededelings deur 'n optometris aan ander optometriste dat hy 'n praktyk begin het: Met dien verstande dat die mededelings die naam moet dra van die individuele optometris aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(c) mededelings aan bona fide-pasiënte waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergelyks gemeld word; in dié geval moet die mededelings die naam dra van die individuele pasiënt aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(d) die publikasie in die amptelike telefoongids, in die gewone druk van dié publikasie, van die volgende besonderhede, naamlik sy naam of praktyknaam en beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy huis- en spreekkameradres en een of meer telefoonnummers, asook spesiale telefoonnummers vir geval geen antwoord by die gewone nummers gekry kan word nie;

(e) die aanbring op koeverte van sy naam of praktyknaam, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word indien onafgelewer;

(f) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroepe en deur studente in optometrie, geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(g) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies en sonder enige titel; en

(h) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n voltydse of deeltydse optometris wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanighede en waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van hulle amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur beampte van 'n optometriese vereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree; en

(iii) deur enige optometris oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelyke aangeleenthede.

(Reël 1 moet saam met reëls 2, 3 en 5 gelees word.)

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The Professional Board and the Council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by an optometrist aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that an optometrist who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible that such divulging or disclosure does not constitute advertising.

(1) Advertising himself directly or indirectly in any manner with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) Advertising in the recognised optometric, medical and technical publications;

(b) notifications by an optometrist to other optometrists of having commenced practice: Provided that the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual optometrist to whom they are addressed and be enclosed in an envelope;

(c) communications to bona fide patients intimating change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like, in which case the communications themselves must bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and must be enclosed in an envelope;

(d) publishing in the official telephone directory, in the ordinary type of such publication, of the following particulars, namely his name or practice name and profession and that of his partner, if any, his home and consulting room address, and one or more telephone numbers and special telephone numbers in case of no reply from the usual numbers;

(e) the affixing on envelopes of his name or practice name, without any title or any qualification, and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(f) the publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the professions and by students in optometry, medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(g) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his name without an indication of professional qualifications and without any title; and

(h) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by whole-time or part-time optometrists not in private practice, acting in their official capacities, and where such publication is bona fide part of their official duties;

(ii) by officers of an optometric association, acting in their official capacities and on the instructions of such association; and

(iii) by any optometrist on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

(Rule 1 shall be read with rules 2, 3 and 5.)

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES

1. Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van optiese, optometriese en/of geneeskundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, drankke, of toiletpreparate in die lekepers.

2. Toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies: Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, dit hom vrystaan om in die vorm van 'n besigheidskaart-advertensie in die lekepers te adverteer. 'n Besigheidskaartadvertensie mag nie meer as die optometris se naam, beroep, kwalifikasies, adres, telefoonnommer en spreekure bevat nie, en mag nie groter as 'n enkelkolom van 5 sentimeter wees nie.

3. NAAMPLATE

1. Gebruik van een van die volgende middele om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:

(a) 'n Naamplaat groter as 36x21 sentimeter, of wat andersins nie voldoen nie aan die vereistes verder hierin vasgestel.

(b) 'n Straatuithangbord.

(c) 'n Naamplaat of letters op balkonne.

(d) 'n Naamplaat of letters op vensters: Met dien verstande dat (in die geval van geboue waar geen fasiliteite bestaan of gerieflik verskaf kan word vir die aanbring van naamplate soos algemeen by die beroepe in gebruik nie) 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of gevef kan word op 'n spieëlglasvenster so na as moontlik aan die sy aangrensend aan die bona fide-ingang tot die gebou.

(e) 'n Naamplaat op 'n buitemuur of pilaar wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou wat nie 'n bona fide-ingang tot daardie gedeelte van die gebou is nie waarin sy spreekkamer geleë is, sonder die spesiale toestemming van die Beroepsraad.

Opmerkings.—(i) Eenvoedige naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die optometris se naam, beroep, kwalifikasie, sy telefoonnommer(s) en sy spreekure bevat nie.

(ii) Hoogstens een naamplaat by elke ingang tot 'n gebou en een aan die deur van die spreekkamer word toegelaat.

(iii) In die geval van okkupeerders van 'n groot gebou, waar in die portaal en op die verskillende verdiepings spesiaal voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, kan van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die optometris, in die gang gebruik word ten einde die rigting vir pasiënte aan te dui.

(v) In die geval van optometriste wat 'n praktyk oorneem of in die geval van die oorlyde of uittrekking van 'n vennoot, is dit nie geoorloof om op die perseel of elders die naam of naamplaat of -plate van die voorganger, oorlede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as 36 maande na die datum van oorname van die praktyk te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van 36 maande moet die oorname van die praktyk aangedui word deur die woorde "Opvolger van".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising, kan die naam en die nuwe adres van die optometris op 'n redelike wyse vertoon bly vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS

1. Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of optical, optometric and/or medical instruments, appliances, dressings, drugs, beverages or toilet preparations in the lay press.

2. Permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations: Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act he shall be at liberty to advertise in the lay press in the form of a business card advertisement. A business card advertisement shall not contain more than the optometrist's name, occupation, qualifications, address, telephone number and hours of consultation, and shall not exceed 5 centimetres single column.

3. NAME-PLATES

1. Using any of the following means to indicate his place of residence or consulting rooms:

(a) A name-plate exceeding in size 36x21 centimetres or otherwise not conforming to the requirements herein after laid down.

(b) A street signboard.

(c) A name-plate or lettering on balconies.

(d) A name-plate or lettering on windows: Provided that (in the case of buildings where no facilities exist or can be conveniently made for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the professions) a name-plate conforming in every other respect to that herein prescribed may be affixed to or painted on a plate-glass window as near as possible to the side adjacent to the bona fide entrance to such building.

(e) A name-plate on an outside wall or pillar forming part of a building not a bona fide entrance to that part of the building in which his consulting room is situated without the special permission of the Professional Board.

Notes.—(i) Plain name-plates such as are in general use by the profession must be used. A name-plate shall not contain more than the optometrist's name, profession, qualification, his telephone number(s) and his hours of consultation.

(ii) Not more than one name-plate at each entrance to a building and one on the door of the consulting room shall be allowed.

(iii) In the case of occupants of large buildings where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors to indicate the tenants, it shall be permissible to make use of such provision.

(iv) If necessary, in large buildings, a name-plate with the name of the optometrist only may be used in the corridor for the direction of patients.

(v) In the case of optometrists succeeding to a practice or in the case of the death or retirement of a partner it shall not be permissible to use on the premises or elsewhere the name or name-plate or plates of the predecessor, deceased or retired partner for a period exceeding 36 months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of 36 months, succession to the practice shall be indicated by the words "Successor to".

(vi) If an optometrist moves to some other address, his name and new address may remain in reasonable evidence for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(vii) Professionele naamplate word nie op enige plek toegelaat nie tensy 'n optometris werklik op sodanige plek woon of bona fide daar praktiseer:

Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalings van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) vertoonvensters te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n geregistreerde optometris gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is;

(b) glimtekens te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n geregistreerde optometris gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is. 'n Glimteken mag nie meer as die optometris se naam of praktyknaam en beroep bevat nie.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N OPTOMETRIS AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAAR HY WOONAGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER

1. Kennisgewing deur 'n optometris van sy voorneme om 'n dorp te besoek, op 'n ander wyse as die volgende:

(a) Per brief waarin van sy voorneme kennis gegee word en wat die naam dra van 'n bona fide-pasiënt en ingesluit is in 'n verseelde koevert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt;

(Opmerking.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken bona fide-pasiënt 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke optometris behandel is gedurende die 24 maande wat die maand waarin die kennisgewing uitgestuur word, onmiddellik voorafgaan.) en/of

(b) deur die aanbring van 'n naamplaat, met sy naam en spreekure daarop, by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp.

2. 'n Besoek deur 'n optometris aan 'n dorp waar daar 'n inwonende optometris is, tensy sodanige besoeke afgeleë word—

(a) minstens een keer per maand;

(b) in kamers vir die doel gehou, waaraan 'n naamplaat, met vermelding van die dae en ure van besoek, aangebring is.

5. BRIEFHOOFDE EN REKENINGVORMS

1. Die druk op briefhoofde en rekeningvorms van enige ander inligting as—

(a) die optometris se naam, praktyknaam en nommer;

(b) beroep en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm en afkortings ten opsigte van akademiese kwalifikasies (uitgesonderd optometrie) en ten opsigte van eregrade aan hom toegeken;

(c) adresse en telefoonnommers;

(d) spreekure; of

(e) enige ander benaming wat deur die Beroepsraad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalings van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, hierdie reël nie van toepassing is nie.

6. WERWING EN LOK VAN PASIËNTE

Werwing of lok van pasiënte, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

7. GELDE EN KOMMISSIE

1. Die betaal van kommissie aan enige persoon vir die aanbeveling van pasiënte.

2. Die ontvang van kommissie vir die aanbeveling van dienste of ware aan pasiënte.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless an optometrist actually resides or bona fide practises at such place:

Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act he shall be at liberty—

(a) to use display windows at the premises where he himself or a registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance;

(b) to use luminous signs at the premises where he himself or a registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance. A luminous sign shall not contain more than the optometrist's name or practice name and occupation.

4. VISITS BY AN OPTOMETRIST TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT AT WHICH HE RESIDES OR PRACTISES

1. For an optometrist to notify his intention to visit a town otherwise than in the following manner:

(a) By letter notifying his intention, bearing the name of a bona fide patient and enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to such patient;

(Note.—Itinerary cards are not to be used. For the purpose of this subparagraph bona fide patient means a patient who has been attended to by the optometrist concerned during the 24 months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is despatched.) and/or

(b) by affixing a name-plate bearing his name and hours of consultation at his consulting room in that town.

2. For an optometrist to visit a town where there is a resident optometrist unless such visits are made—

(a) at least once monthly;

(b) at rooms maintained for the purpose to which is affixed a name-plate on which are set out the days and hours of attendance.

5. LETTERHEADS AND ACCOUNT FORMS

1. The printing on letterheads and account forms of any information other than—

(a) the optometrist's name, practice name and number;

(b) profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form, and abbreviations in respect of academic qualifications (other than optometric) and in respect of honorary degrees conferred on him;

(c) addresses and telephone numbers;

(d) hours of consultation; or

(e) any other appellation approved by the Professional Board: Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act this rule shall not be applicable.

6. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

Canvassing or toutting for patients, either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

1. Paying commission to any person for recommending patients.

2. Receiving commission in return for recommending services or wares to patients.

8. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepers, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

9. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS-INRIGTINGS

Professioneel op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

10. TENDER

1. Tender vir 'n voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling vir professionele dienste.

2. Tender vir die lewering van optometriese toestelle.

11. SUPERSESSIE

Die oorneem van 'n geval van 'n ander optometris tensy hy daarvan oortuig is dat die pasiënt of die persoon in beheer van die geval, sodanige optometris in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

12. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT

Onbehoorlike verhinderings van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoeve van 'n pasiënt optree) wat die advies van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

13. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREJISTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, mondeling of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie, bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

14. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Opmerking.—In 'n gereghof moet die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protes, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regterlike amptenaar.

15. SERTIFIKATE

In sy professionele hoedanigheid 'n sertifikaat uitreik, tensy hy as gevolg van persoonlike waarneming daarvan oortuig is dat die feite daarin korrek vermeld is, of die volgende aantekening op die sertifikaat aangebring het: "Soos deur die pasiënt aan my meegedeel."

16. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE STAATSDIENSWET OF IN PRIVATE OPTOMETRIESE PRAKTYKE

1. Die aanvaarding deur 'n optometris van 'n professionele aanstelling tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers en in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse optometriese tydskrif verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die Beroepsraad en die Raad en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

8. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press or by circular or card, or in any other way.

9. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

10. TENDERING

1. Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment for professional services.

2. Tendering for the supply of optometric appliances.

11. SUPERSESSION

Taking over the case of another optometrist unless satisfied that the patient or the person in charge of the case has notified such optometrist that he no longer requires his services.

12. IMPROPERLY IMPEDING A PATIENT

Improperly impeding a patient (or a person properly acting on behalf of a patient) who desires to obtain the opinion of or treatment by another practitioner.

13. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection by word or implication upon the probity or professional reputation, skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered under the Act, or the Nursing Act, 1957.

14. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian, or in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

Note.—In a court of law, the rule regarding professional secrecy should be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

15. CERTIFICATES

Granting a certificate in his professional capacity unless he is satisfied from personal observation that the facts are correctly stated therein, or has qualified the certificate by the words "as I am informed by the patient".

16. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS OTHER THAN APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT OR IN PRIVATE OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE

(1) Acceptance by an optometrist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the public press and in a South African optometric journal;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the Council, the Professional Board and all bona fide applicants;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die optometris hom verbind om te lewer asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die optometris gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep optometrie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

2. Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibijette, pamflette of bekendmakings van, watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse van hom melding gemaak word as bekleër van genoemde aanstelling: Met dien verstande dat 'n optometris nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n bystandsvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat optometriese dienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrek sal word.

3. Versuim deur 'n optometris wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die Beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die Registrateur aan sodanige optometris by sy adres, soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie redes aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die Beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n optometris as locum tenens vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel;

(ii) verplasings of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en sodanige poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

17. GEHEIME GENEESMIDDELS, ENS.

1. In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek blyk nie in staat te wees om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

18. SPREEKKAMERS

1. Spreek- of wagkamers deel met persone wat nie as optometriste geregistreer is nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die Beroepsraad.

2. Die vertoning aan die algemene publiek van die binnekant van sy spreekkamers.

19. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat die Raad of die Beroepsraad of die Registrateur verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om enigeen van hulle te verhinder om sy wetlike pligte uit te voer.

20. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR OPTOMETRISTE

1. Die verrigting deur optometriste van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the optometrist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the optometrist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) that party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the profession of optometry or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that an optometrist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that optometric services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by an optometrist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the Professional Board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the Registrar to such optometrist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the Professional Board.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of an optometrist as a locum tenens for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments, and such positions need not be readvertised.

17. SECRET REMEDIES ETC.

1. Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

18. CONSULTING ROOMS

1. Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not registered as optometrists except with the permission of the Professional Board.

2. The exhibition of the interior of his consulting rooms to public view.

19. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the Council or Professional Board or the Registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

20. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY OPTOMETRISTS

1. The performance by optometrists, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

2. Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

3. Die verskaffing van optometriese dienste insluitende die voorskryf van brillense, kontaklense en gesigshulpmiddels of toebehore in gevalle waar patologie van die gesigstelsel en sy omgewing waargeneem of vermoed word, of waar die pasiënt nie normale enkel- of binokulêre gesig met die behulp van korrektiewe lense kan verkry nie, of ander maniere van regstelling, of in die geval van kinders onder die ouderdom van 8 jaar, sonder die noue samewerking van 'n geneesheer nie.

21. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

No. R. 1395 25 Julie 1975
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN
TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES
WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE ARBEIDSTERA-
PEUTE HULLE BEROEP KAN UITOEFEN

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 61 (4) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die herroeping van die reëls betreffende die voorwaardes waarop geregistreeerde arbeidsterapeute hulle beroep kan uitoefen, wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 94 (2) (k) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, opgestel is en afgekondig is by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 1696 van 30 Oktober 1964.

No. R. 1396 25 Julie 1975
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN
TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet opgestel is:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME
UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUG-
STAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR
ARBEIDSTERAPE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN
WORD

Onderstaande handelinge of versuime van 'n arbeidsterapeut is handelinge of versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die Beroepsraad en die Raad gedoen kan word, met dien verstande dat—

(a) genoemde handelinge of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handelinge of versuime waarvan die Beroepsraad vir Arbeidsterapie en die Raad kennis kan neem en dat die Beroepsraad en die Raad kragtens artikel 50 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en om te handel met enige klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die Beroepsraad en die Raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

2. The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

3. The provision of optometric services, including the prescription of spectacle lenses, contact lenses and visual aids or appliances where pathology of the visual system and its surroundings is detected or suspected, or if the patient cannot attain normal single or binocular vision with the aid of corrective lenses or other methods of correction, or in the case of children under eight years of age, without the close collaboration of a medical practitioner.

21. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

No. R. 1395 25 July 1975
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL
COUNCIL

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER
WHICH REGISTERED OCCUPATIONAL THERA-
PISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 61 (4) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the repeal of the rules regarding the conditions under which registered occupational thereapists may carry on their calling, made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 94 (2) (k) of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act 13 of 1928), as amended, and published under Government Notice R. 1696 of 30 October 1964.

No. R. 1396 25 July 1975
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL
COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS
IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS
MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL
BOARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AND
THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by an occupational therapist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the Professional Board and the Council, on the understanding that—

(a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions of which the Professional Board for Occupational therapy and the Council may take cognisance and that the Professional Board and the Council are empowered by section 50 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the Professional Board and the Council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding.—Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen arbeidsterapeute as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van arbeidsterapeute self. Handeling waardeur 'n arbeidsterapeut hom direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n arbeidsterapeut se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op arbeidsterapie- en medies-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

Die Beroepsraad en die Raad onderskryf die wenslikheid om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n arbeidsterapeut aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n arbeidsterapeut wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel direk of indirek op enige wyse adverteer of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat. Die volgende handeling word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Adverteer in die erkende arbeidsterapie-, mediese en tegniese publikasies;

(b) besoek aflê by, omsendbriewe rig aan of skryf aan geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(c) Mededelings aan bona fide-pasiënte waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergeliks gemeld word; in dié geval moet die mededelings die naam dra van die individuele pasiënt aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n kovert versend word;

(d) die publikasie in die amptelike telefoongids, in die gewone druk van dié publikasie, van die volgende besonderhede, naamlik sy naam en beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy huis- en spreekkameradres en een of meer telefoonnommers, asook spesiale telefoonnommers vir geval geen antwoord by die gewone nommers gekry kan word nie;

(e) die aanbring op koeverte van sy naam, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word indien onafgelewer;

(f) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroepe en deur studente in arbeidsterapie, geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(g) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies en sonder enige titel;

(h) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n voltydse of deeltydse arbeidsterapeut wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanighede en waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van hulle amptelike pligte is;

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between occupational therapists as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and thus of occupational therapists themselves. Acts by which an occupational therapist makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of an occupational therapist's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the occupational therapy and medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

The Professional Board and the Council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by an occupational therapist aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that an occupational therapist who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible that such divulging or disclosure does not constitute advertising.

(1) Advertising himself directly or indirectly in any manner with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) Advertising in the recognised occupational therapy, medical and technical publications;

(b) calling upon, circularising or writing to medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(c) communications to bona fide patients intimating change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like, in which case the communications themselves must bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and must be enclosed in an envelope;

(d) publishing in the official telephone directory, in the ordinary type of such publication, of the following particulars, namely his name and profession and that of his partner, if any, his home and consulting room address, and one or more telephone numbers and special telephone numbers in case of no reply from the usual numbers;

(e) the affixing on envelopes of his name, without any title or any qualification, and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(f) the publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the professions and by students in occupational therapy, medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(g) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his name without an indication of professional qualifications and without any title;

(h) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by whole-time or part-time occupational therapists not in private practice, acting in their official capacities and where such publication is bona fide part of their official duties;

(ii) deur 'n beampte van 'n arbeidsterapievereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige arbeidsterapeut oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelike aangeleenthede.

(Reël 1 moet saam met reëls 2, 3 en 5 gelees word.)

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES

(1) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van arbeidsterapeutiese en/of geneeskundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, drankke, of toiletpreparate in die lekepers.

(2) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word as deel van die naam van 'n arbeidsterapiepraktik uitgeoefen of bestuur deur enige persoon wat nie as 'n arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is nie of deur enige maatskappy waarvan sodanige persone direkteure en/of aandeelhouders is.

(3) Toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies.

3. NAAMPLATE

(1) Gebruik van een van die volgende middele om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:

(a) 'n Naamplaat groter as 36x21 sentimeter, of wat andersins nie voldoen nie aan die vereistes verder hierin vasgestel.

(b) 'n Straatuihangbord.

(c) 'n Naamplaat of letters op balkonne.

(d) 'n Naamplaat of letters op vensters: Met dien verstande dat (in die geval van geboue waar geen fasiliteite bestaan of gerieflik verskaf kan word vir die aanbring van naamplate soos algemeen by die beroepe in gebruik nie) 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of gevef kan word op 'n spieëlglasvenster so na as moontlik aan die sy aangrensend aan die bona fide-ingang tot die gebou.

(e) 'n Naamplaat op 'n buitemuur of pilaar wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou wat nie 'n bona fide-ingang tot daardie geelte van die gebou is nie waarin sy spreekkamer geleë is, sonder die spesiale toestemming van die Beroepsraad.

Opmerkings.—(i) Eenvoudige naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die arbeidsterapeut se naam, beroep, kwalifikasie, sy telefoonnommer(s) en sy spreekure bevat nie.

(ii) Hoogstens een naamplaat by elke ingang tot 'n gebou en een aan die deur van die spreekkamer word toegelaat.

(iii) In die geval van okkupeerders van 'n groot gebou, waar in die portaal en op die verskillende verdiepings spesiaal voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, kan van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die arbeidsterapeut, in die gang gebruik word ten einde die rigting vir pasiënte aan te dui.

(v) In die geval van arbeidsterapeute wat 'n praktik oorneem of in die geval van die oorlyde of uitreding of elders die naam of naamplaat of -plate van die voorganger, oorlede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as 12 maande na die datum van oornamen van die praktik te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van 12 maande moet die oornamen van die praktik aangedui word deur die woorde "Opvolger van".

(ii) by officers of an occupational therapy association, acting in their official capacities and on the instructions of such association;

(iii) by any occupational therapist on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

(Rule 1 shall be read with rules 2, 3 and 5.)

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT

(1) Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of occupational therapy and/or medical instruments, appliances, dressings, drugs, beverages or toilet preparations in the lay press.

(2) Permitting his name to be used as part of the title of an occupational therapy practice carried on or managed by any person not registered as an occupational therapist or by any company having such persons as directors and/or shareholders.

(3) Permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations.

3. NAME-PLATES

(1) Using any of the following means to indicate his place of residence or consulting rooms:

(a) A name-plate exceeding in size 36 x 21 centimetres or otherwise not conforming to the requirements herein-after laid down.

(b) A street signboard.

(c) A name-plate or lettering on balconies.

(d) A name-plate or lettering on windows: Provided that (in the case of buildings where no facilities exist or can be conveniently made for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the professions) a name-plate conforming in every other respect to that herein prescribed may be affixed to or painted on a plate-glass window as near as possible to the side adjacent to the bona fide entrance to such building.

(e) A name-plate on an outside wall or pillar forming part of a building not a bona fide entrance to that part of the building in which his consulting room is situated without the special permission of the Professional Board.

Notes.—(i) Plain name-plates such as are in general use by the profession must be used. A name-plate shall not contain more than the occupational therapist's name, profession, qualification, his telephone number(s) and his hours of consultation.

(ii) Not more than one name-plate at each entrance to a building and one on the door of the consulting room shall be allowed.

(iii) In the case of occupants of large buildings where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors to indicate the tenants, it shall be permissible to make use of such provision.

(iv) If necessary, in large buildings, a name-plate with the name of the occupational therapist only may be used in the corridor for the direction of patients.

(v) In the case of occupational therapists succeeding to a practice or in the case of the death or retirement of a partner it shall not be permissible to use on the premises or elsewhere the name or name-plate or plates of the predecessor, deceased or retired partner for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of 12 months, succession to the practice shall be indicated by the words "Successor to".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising, kan die naam en die nuwe adres van die arbeidsterapeut op 'n redelike wyse vertoon bly vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

(vii) Professionele naamplate word nie op enige plek toegelaat nie tensy 'n arbeidsterapeut werklik op sodanige plek woon of bona fide daar praktiseer.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N ARBEIDSTERAPEUT AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAAR HY WOON-AGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER

(1) Kennisgewing deur 'n arbeidsterapeut van sy voorneme om 'n dorp te besoek, op 'n ander wyse as die volgende:

(a) Per brief waarin van sy voorneme kennis gegee word en wat die naam dra van 'n bona fide-pasiënt en ingesluit is in 'n verseëelde koevert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt;

(Opmerking.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken bona fide-pasiënt 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke arbeidsterapeut behandel is gedurende die 12 maande wat die maand waarin die kennisgewing uitgestuur word, onmiddellik voorafgaan.) en/of

(b) deur die aanbring van 'n naamplaat, met sy naam en spreekure daarop, by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp.

(2) 'n Besoek deur 'n arbeidsterapeut aan 'n dorp waar daar 'n inwonende arbeidsterapeut is, tensy sodanige besoeke afgelê word—

(a) minstens een keer per maand;

(b) in kamers vir die doel gehou, waaraan 'n naamplaat, met vermelding van die dae en ure van besoek, aangebring is.

5. BRIEFHOOFDE EN REKENINGVORMS

(1) Die druk op briefhoofde en rekeningvorms van enige ander inligting as—

(a) die arbeidsterapeut se naam;

(b) beroep en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm en afkortings ten opsigte van akademiese kwalifikasies (uitgesonderd arbeidsterapie) en ten opsigte van eregrade aan hom toegeken;

(c) adresse en telefoonnommers;

(d) spreekure.

6. WERWING EN LOK VAN PASIËNTE

Werwing of lok van pasiënte, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

7. GELDE EN KOMMISSIE

(1) Die betaal van kommissie aan enige persoon vir die aanbeveling van pasiënte.

(2) Die ontvang van kommissie vir die aanbeveling van dienste of ware aan pasiënte.

(3) Verdeling van gelde (digotomie) met enige persoon wat nie eweredig deelgeneem het aan die dienste waarvoor die gelde gevorder word nie.

8. VERBERGING

(1) Iemand as assistent of locum tenens in diens neem wat nie as arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is nie, of heimlik of andersins saamwerk met iemand wat nie aldus geregistreer is nie, of met enige sodanige persoon in vennootskap tree.

(2) Met 'n persoon oorleg pleeg wat nie by die Raad geregistreer is nie, of hom op enige manier help of bystaan in sy onwettige praktyk.

(vi) In the case of removal, the name and new address of the occupational therapist may remain in reasonable evidence for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless an occupational therapist actually resides or bona fide practises at such place.

4. VISITS BY AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT AT WHICH HE RESIDES OR PRACTISES

(1) For an occupational therapist to notify his intention to visit a town otherwise than in the following manner:

(a) By letter notifying his intention, bearing the name of a bona fide patient and enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to such patient;

(Note.—Itinerary cards are not to be used. For the purpose of this subparagraph bona fide patient means a patient who has been treated by the occupational therapist concerned during the 12 months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is despatched.) and/or

(b) by affixing a name-plate bearing his name and hours of consultation at his consulting room in that town.

(2) For an occupational therapist to visit a town where there is a resident occupational therapist unless such visits are made—

(a) at least once monthly;

(b) at rooms maintained for the purpose to which is affixed a name-plate on which are set out the days and hours of attendance.

5. LETTERHEADS AND ACCOUNT FORMS

(1) The printing on letterheads and account forms of any information other than—

(a) the occupational therapist's name;

(b) profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form, and abbreviations in respect of academic qualifications (other than occupational therapy) and in respect of honorary degrees conferred on him;

(c) addresses and telephone numbers;

(d) hours of consultation.

6. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

Canvassing or toutting for patients, either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

(1) Paying commission to any person for recommending patients.

(2) Receiving commission in return for recommending services or wares to patients.

(3) Sharing fees (dichotomy) with any person who has not taken a commensurate part in the services for which the fees are charged.

8. COVERING

(1) Employing as an assistant or locum tenens any person not registered as an occupational therapist, or acting in collusion or collaboration with any person not so registered, or entering into partnership with any such person.

(2) Consulting with a person not registered with the Council, or in any way assisting or supporting him in illegitimate practice.

(3) Enige arbeidsterapiewerk verrig vir of namens 'n lekepersoon of inrigting, hetsy as 'n werknemer of in enige vorm van vennootskap, vir wins of vir guns, selfs al geskied dit onder die beheer en toesig van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of tandarts: Met dien verstande dat hierdie reël nie van toepassing is nie op enige hospitaal of inrigting wat beheer of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of deur die Kamer van Mynwese van Suid-Afrika, enige erkende mediese bystandvereniging, of sodanige ander inrigting of organisasie wat vir die doel deur die Beroepsraad goedgekeur mag word.

9. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepersoon, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

10. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS-INRIGTINGS

Professioneel op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

11. TENDER

Tender vir 'n voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

12. SUPERSESSIE

Die oorneem van 'n geval van 'n ander arbeidsterapeut tensy hy daarvan oortuig is dat die pasiënt of die persoon in beheer van die geval, sodanige arbeidsterapeut in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

13. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT

Onbehoorlike verandering van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoeve van 'n pasiënt optree) wat die advies van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

14. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREГИSTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, mondeling of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie, bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

15. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Opmerking.—In 'n gereghof moet die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protes, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regterlike amptenaar.

16. SERTIFIKATE

In sy professionele hoedanigheid 'n sertifikaat uitreik, tensy hy as gevolg van persoonlike waarneming daarvan oortuig is dat die feite daarin korrek vermeld is, of die volgende aantekening op die sertifikaat aangebring het: "Soos deur die pasiënt aan my meegedeel".

(3) Undertaking any occupational therapy work for or on behalf of a lay person or establishment, be it as an employee or in any form of partnership, for gain or for favour, even if under the control and direction of a registered medical practitioner or dentist: Provided that this rule shall not apply to any hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by a government or provincial authority or by the Chamber of Mines of South Africa, any recognised medical benefit organisation, or such other institution or organisation as may be approved for the purpose by the Professional Board.

9. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press or by circular or card, or in any other way.

10. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

11. TENDERING

Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment.

12. SUPERSESSION

Taking over the case of another occupational therapist unless satisfied that the patient or the person in charge of the case has notified such occupational therapist that he no longer requires his services.

13. IMPROPERLY IMPEDING A PATIENT

Improperly impeding a patient (or a person properly acting on behalf of a patient) who desires to obtain the opinion of or treatment by another practitioner.

14. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection by word or implication upon the probity or professional reputation, skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered under the Act, or the Nursing Act, 1957.

15. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian or, in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

Note.—In a court of law, the rule regarding professional secrecy should be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

16. CERTIFICATES

Granting a certificate in his professional capacity unless he is satisfied from personal observation that the facts are correctly stated therein, or has qualified the certificate by the words "as I am informed by the patient".

17. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE STAATSDIENSWET

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n arbeidsterapeut van 'n professionele aanstelling tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers en in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse arbeidsterapie-tydskrif of -bulletin verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die Beroepsraad en die Raad en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die arbeidsterapeut hom verbind om te lewer asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die partye met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die arbeidsterapeut gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep arbeidsterapie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse van hom melding gemaak word as bekleeër van genoemde aanstelling: Met dien verstande dat 'n arbeidsterapeut nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n bystandvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat arbeidsterapiedienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrekk sal word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n arbeidsterapeut wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die Beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die Registrateur aan sodanige arbeidsterapeut by sy adres, soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie redes aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die Beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n arbeidsterapeut as locum tenens vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel;

(ii) verplasinge of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en sodanige poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

18. GEHEIME GENEESMIDDELS, ENS.

(1) In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek blyk nie in staat te wees om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

19. SPREEKKAMERS

Spreek- of wagkamers deel met persone wat nie by die Raad geregistreer is nie.

17. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS OTHER THAN APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

(1) Acceptance by an occupational therapist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the public press and in a South African occupational therapy journal or bulletin;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the Professional Board and the Council and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the occupational therapist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the occupational therapist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) that that party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the occupational therapy profession or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that an occupational therapist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that occupational therapy services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by an occupational therapist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the Professional Board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the Registrar to such occupational therapist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the Professional Board.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of an occupational therapist as a locum tenens for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments, and such positions need not be readvertised.

18. SECRET REMEDIES, ETC.

(1) Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

19. CONSULTING ROOMS

Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not registered with the Council.

20. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat die Raad of die Beroepsraad of die Registrateur verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om enigeen van hulle te verhinder om sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

21. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE

(1) Die verrigting deur arbeidsterapeute van professionele handeling, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(2) Die verrigting van professionele handeling onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

22. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

20. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the Council or Professional Board or the Registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

21. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

(1) The performance by occupational therapists, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(2) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

22. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

No. R. 1415

25 Julie 1975

WET OP VOEDINGSMIDDELS, SKOONHEIDSMIDDELS EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS, 1972 (WET 54 VAN 1972)**REGULASIE.—MELK EN MELKPRODUKTE**

Hierby word vir algemene inligting kragtens artikel 15 (6) van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid voornemens is om, kragtens artikel 15 (1), regulasie 7 van die regulasies kragtens die herroepe Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Medisyne en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1929 (Wet 13 van 1929), gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing 575 van 28 Maart 1930, deur die volgende regulasie te vervang:

“‘Melk’ is die vloeistof wat deur die melkkliere van 'n gesonde koei van die beessoort afgeskei word en sluit gepasteuriseerde, gesteriliseerde, hersaamgestelde en U.H.T.-melk in. Dit moet aan die standaard vir melkvet en vetvry vaste stowwe van melk soos bepaal in die regulasies ingevolge die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), voldoen. Dit sluit egter nie melk in wat stol wanneer dit gekook word nie;

‘hersaamgestelde melk’ is melk wat geheel of gedeeltelik hersaamgestel is uit melkpoeier en/of die gekonsentreerde bestanddele van melk en wat aan die vereistes insake die samestellingstandaarde van melk voldoen;

‘gepasteuriseerde melk’ is melk wat onderwerp is aan 'n proses wat in paragraaf 10 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word, en die woord “pasteurisering” moet dienooreenkomstig vertolk word.

‘gesteriliseerde melk’ is melk wat deur middel van goedgekeurde apparaat en instrumente so lank by so 'n temperatuur aan hitte blootgestel word of volgens 'n ander metode behandel word dat alle lewensvatbare organismes daarin vernietig word, en die woord “sterilisering” moet dienooreenkomstig vertolk word;

‘U.H.T.-melk’ is melk wat vir sodanige tydskedure aan temperature van tussen 130 °C en 150 °C onderwerp is dat die eindproduk, nadat dit 10 dae en sewe dae lank teen onderskeidelik 30 °C en 55 °C geinkubeer is, geen aanduiding van bakteriegroei toon nie;

‘melkpoeier’ is die produk wat verkry word as die water uit melk verwyder word sodat hoogstens 5 persent vog oorbly;

No. R. 1415

25 July 1975

FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1972 (ACT 54 OF 1972)**REGULATION.—MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS**

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section 15 (6) of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), that the Minister of Health, in terms of section 15 (1), intends to make the following regulation in substitution for regulation 7 of the regulations under the repealed Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, 1929 (Act 13 of 1929), published under Government Notice 575 of 28 March 1930:

“‘Milk’ shall be the fluid secreted from the mammary glands of a healthy cow of the bovine genus and shall include pasteurised milk, sterilised milk, reconstituted milk and U.H.T. milk. It shall meet the standards for milk fat and milk-solids-not-fat as laid down in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968). It shall not, however, include milk which coagulates on boiling;

‘reconstituted milk’ shall be milk which is wholly or partially reconstituted from milk powder and/or the concentrated ingredients of milk and which satisfies the requirements regarding the compositional standards of milk;

‘pasteurised milk’ shall be milk which has been subjected to a process described in paragraph 10 of the Annexure hereto, and the expression ‘pasteurisation’ shall be construed accordingly;

‘sterilised milk’ shall be milk subjected by means of approved apparatus and instruments to heat at such a temperature and for such period, or treated by such other method, as will render it free from viable organisms, and the expression ‘sterilisation’ shall be construed accordingly;

‘U.H.T. milk’ shall be milk subjected to temperatures between 130 °C and 150 °C for such a period that the finished product, after being incubated for periods of 10 days and seven days at 30 °C and 55 °C, respectively, shows no indication of bacterial growth;

‘milk powder’ shall be the product obtained by removing water from milk so as to leave not more than 5 per cent of moisture;

'afgeroomdemelkpoeier' is die produk wat verkry word as die water uit afgeroomde melk verwyder word sodat hoogstens 5 persent vog oorbly.

(1) Niemand mag melk verkoop nie wat—

- (a) vervals is;
- (b) enige antibiotikum bevat;
- (c) enige patogene organisme of ontstekingsprodukte bevat;
- (d) wat om enige rede ongeskik vir menslike gebruik is;

(e) metileenblou in minder as vier uur ontkleur as dit onderwerp word aan die metileenblou-reduksietoets wat in paragraaf 3 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word;

(f) 'n Lovibond-skyflesing van minder as 2 na twee uur gee as dit onderwerp word aan die resasuriere-reduksietoets wat in paragraaf 4 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word;

(g) *Escherichia coli*-bakterië, tipe 1 (fekale *coli*), in 0,01 ml bevat as die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets, wat in paragraaf 5 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word, uitgevoer word;

(h) enige ongesonde of vreemde stof bevat.

(2) Met die doel om te bepaal of melk voldoen aan die bepalings wat in paragraaf (1) vervat is, word die toetse wat in die Bylae hiervan beskryf word, uitgevoer, en die toetse is afdoende.

(3) Niemand mag gepasteuriseerde melk, gepasteuriseerde room, gesteriliseerde melk of U.H.T.-melk verkoop nie wat—

(a) volgens die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen-fosfatase-toets wat in paragraaf 6 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word of enige ander goedgekeurde toets, mits dit ten opsigte van akkuraatheid gelykwaardig is aan eersgenoemde toets, 10 mikrogram (μg) of meer p-nitrofenol per ml lewer;

(b) metileenblou in minder as twee uur ontkleur nadat die monster 18 uur lank by $18^\circ\text{C} \pm 0,5^\circ\text{C}$ geïnkubeer is soos dit in paragrawe 7 en 8 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word;

(c) *Escherichia coli*-bakterië, tipe 1 (fekale *coli*), in 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g droë stowwe bevat volgens die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 5 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word;

(d) meer as 10 kolivormige bakterië per 1,0 ml melk of 1,0 g room bevat volgens die toets wat in paragraaf 9 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word;

(e) patogene organismes bevat.

(4) Behoudens ander bepalings van die Wet mag niemand 'n melkprodukt genoem in die regulasies wat ingevolge artikel 89 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), uitgevaardig is, verkoop nie as dit—

(a) enige ongesonde stof bevat;

(b) enige patogene organismes of ontstekingsprodukte bevat of andersins ongeskik is vir menslike gebruik;

(c) in die geval van melkpoeier meer as 200 000 organismes per gram of enige *B. coli* in 0,1 g bevat;

(d) nie in hermeties verseëelde, skoon houers verpak is nie;

(e) *Escherichia coli*-bakterië, tipe 1 (fekale *coli*), in 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g droë stowwe bevat as die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 5 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word, daarop toegepas word;

(f) meer as 100 kolivormige bakterië per 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g droë stowwe bevat as die toets wat in paragraaf 9 van die Bylae hiervan beskryf word, daarop toegepas word."

'skim-milk powder' shall be the product obtained by removing water from skim-milk so as to leave not more than 5 per cent of moisture.

(1) No person shall sell milk which—

- (a) has been adulterated;
- (b) contains any antibiotic;
- (c) contains any pathogenic organisms or inflammatory products;

(d) is for any reason unfit for human consumption;

(e) when subjected to the methylene-blue reduction test described in paragraph 3 of the Annexure hereto, decolourises methylene blue in less than four hours;

(f) when subjected to the resazurin reduction test described in paragraph 4 of the Annexure hereto, gives a Lovibond disc reading of less than 2 after two hours;

(g) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 5 of the Annexure hereto, is found to contain any *Escherichia coli*, type 1 bacteria (faecal *coli*) in 0,01 ml;

(h) contains any unwholesome substance or any foreign substance.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether milk meets the requirements laid down in paragraph (1), the tests set out in the Annexure hereto shall be applied and shall be conclusive.

(3) No person shall sell pasteurised milk, pasteurised cream, sterilised milk or U.H.T. milk which—

(a) has been shown by the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 6 of the Annexure hereto, or any other approved test provided its accuracy equals that of the aforementioned test, to yield 10 micrograms (μg) or more of p-nitrophenol per ml;

(b) decolourises methylene blue in less than two hours after the sample has been incubated at $18^\circ\text{C} \pm 0,5^\circ\text{C}$ for 18 hours as described in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Annexure hereto;

(c) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 5 of the Annexure hereto, is found to contain any *Escherichia coli*, type 1 bacteria (faecal *coli*) in 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of dry matter;

(d) on application of the test described in paragraph 9 of the Annexure hereto, is found to contain more than 10 coliform bacteria per 1,0 ml of milk or 1,0 g of cream;

(e) contains pathogenic organisms.

(4) Subject to other provisions of the Act, no person shall sell a milk product referred to in the Regulations framed under section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), which—

(a) contains any unwholesome substance;

(b) contains any pathogenic organisms or inflammatory products or is otherwise unfit for human consumption;

(c) in the case of milk powder, contains more than 200 000 organisms per gram or contains any *B. coli* in 0,1 g;

(d) is not packed in hermetically sealed and clean containers;

(e) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 5 of the Annexure hereto, is found to contain *Escherichia coli*, type 1 bacteria (faecal *coli*) in 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of dry matter;

(f) on application of the test described in paragraph 9 of the Annexure hereto, is found to contain more than 100 coliform bacteria per 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of dry matter."

Belanghebbende persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing opmerkings oor, of vertoë wat hulle wil rig in verband met, die voorgestelde regulasie aan die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Privaatsak X88, Pretoria, te verstrek.

BYLAE

METODES VIR DIE TOETS VAN MELK, ROOM EN MELKPRODUKTE

1. (1) Die toetse wat in hierdie Bylae beskryf word, is dié wat in toepaslike gevalle uitgevoer moet word ten einde die suiwerheid of onsuiverheid van melk, room en melkprodukte te bepaal.

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie Bylae beteken melk ook melk wat gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer is of aan ultra-hoëtemperatuurbehandeling onderwerp is, asook room, of dit in 'n hitteverseelde houer is of nie, maar nie ook room of gekondenseerde melk in 'n hermeties verseelde houer nie.

MIKROBIOLOGIESE ONDERSOEKE

2. (1) Erkende bakteriologiese tegnieke vir die handhawing van aseptiese toestande moet deurgaans by al die mikrobiologiese toetse toegepas word.

(2) Die gedistilleerde water wat vir die bereiding van media gebruik word, moet glasgedistilleerd wees.

(3) Al die glasware wat gebruik word vir die toetse wat in hierdie Bylae voorgeskryf word, moet steriel wees.

(4) Die steriliteit van glasware, media en verdunningsmiddels moet getoets word deur met elke toets verteenwoordigende kontrolebuise en -bakkies te inkubeer.

(5) Alle pipette wat gebruik word, moet Graad B-pipette van die uitblaastipe wees.

(6) Glasware wat vir volumetriese meting gebruik word, moet 'n akkuraatheidsgraad hê gelykstaande met Graad B van die Nasionale Fisiese Navorsingslaboratorium.

(7) Al die chemikalieë wat gebruik word by die bereiding van oplossings en media wat hierin genoem word, moet, tensy dit anders voorgeskryf word, van 'n analitiese reagensgraad wees of van 'n graad wat geskik is vir die bereiding van bakteriologiese media.

(8) Daar kan, in plaas van die media wat voorgeskryf word, ontwaterde kultuurmedia gebruik word as dit beskikbaar is: Met dien verstande dat sodanige ontwaterde media aan die gegewe voorskrifte voldoen en gelykwaardige resultate oplewer. Die peptoon, galsoute, tripton, gisekstrak en beesgal wat gebruik word, moet van 'n standaard wees gelykstaande met die verwysingstandaard wat gehou word deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde, Privaatsak X191, Pretoria.

(9) Die neem van melkmonsters moet geskied met gesteriliseerde uitrusting, die monsters moet in gesteriliseerde monsterhouers geplaas word en daar moet gesorg word dat dié monsters nie gekontamineer raak nie. Elke monsterhouer moet met 'n prop toegemaak word en binne 15 minute nadat die monster geneem is, moet die monsterhouer omring word met gebreekte ys of 'n ander geskikte koelmiddel wat dig teenaan die monsterhouer geplaas moet word en wat die temperatuur van die monsters kan laat daal tot by 'n temperatuur van 0 °C en 7 °C en dit daar kan hou.

DIE METILEENBLOU-REDUKSIETOETS (ROU MELK)

3. (1) Die metileenblou-reduksietoets vir die toets van rou melk word uitgevoer soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe beskryf word.

(2) Gooi 200 ml koue, steriele, gedistilleerde water in 'n steriele fles en voeg een Britsestandaard-metileenblou-tablet met 'n kleurstofinhoud van 19 mg by (of die ekwivalent daarvan sodat die eindkonsentrasie van metileenblou in die stamoplossing 1:25 000 is).

Interested persons are invited to furnish the Secretary for Health, Private Bag X88, Pretoria, with any comments on, or representations they wish to make in regard to, the proposed regulation within three months of the date of publication of this notice.

ANNEXURE

METHODS FOR THE TESTING OF MILK, CREAM AND MILK PRODUCTS

1. (1) The tests described in this Annexure are those to be applied in appropriate cases in order to ascertain the purity or impurity of milk, cream, and milk products.

(2) For the purposes of this Annexure milk includes milk that has been subjected to pasteurisation or sterilisation or ultrahigh heat treatment, and also cream, whether or not contained in a heat-sealed container, but does not include cream or condensed milk in a hermetically sealed container.

MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

2. (1) Recognised bacteriological techniques for the maintenance of aseptic conditions shall be applied throughout all microbiological testing.

(2) All distilled water used in the preparation of media shall be glass-distilled water.

(3) All glassware used in the tests prescribed in terms of this Annexure shall be sterile.

(4) The sterility of all glassware, media and diluents shall be checked by incubating representative control tubes and dishes with each test.

(5) All pipettes used shall be Grade B pipettes of the blow-out type.

(6) All glassware used for volumetric measurement shall be of an accuracy equal to National Physical Research Laboratory Grade B.

(7) All the chemicals used in the preparation of solutions and media mentioned herein shall, except where otherwise prescribed, be of analytical reagent grade or a grade acceptable for the preparation of bacteriological media.

(8) Appropriate dehydrated culture media, where such preparations are available, may be used in lieu of the media prescribed: Provided that such dehydrated preparations shall conform to the description given and yield equivalent results. The peptone, bile salts, tryptone, yeast extract and ox-bile used shall be equivalent to the reference standard held by the South African Bureau of Standards, Private Bag X191, Pretoria.

(9) Samples of milk shall be taken with sterilised equipment and transferred to sterilised sample containers, precautions being taken to prevent the contamination of samples. Each sample container shall be stoppered and, within 15 minutes of the sample being taken, the sample container shall be surrounded by crushed ice or other suitable refrigerant which is in direct contact with the sample container and which is capable of reducing the temperature of the sample to and maintaining it at between 0 °C and 7 °C.

METHYLENE-BLUE REDUCTION TEST (RAW MILK)

3. (1) The methylene-blue reduction test for the testing of raw milk shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs.

(2) To 200 ml of cold, sterile, distilled water in a sterile flask, add one British Standard methylene-blue tablet of 19 mg dye content (or its equivalent, so that the final concentration of methylene blue in the stock solution is 1:25 000).

(3) Skud die fles totdat die tablet opgelos het; voeg koue, gesteriliseerde, gedistilleerde water by die oplossing totdat die fles 475 ml bevat (of die ekwivalent daarvan sodat die eindkonsentrasie van die metileenblou in die stamoplossing 1:25 000 is).

(4) Plaas die oplossing in 'n ligwerende houer met 'n prop op en bêre op 'n koel, donker plek.

(5) Moenie die metileenblou-oplossing vir 'n toets kragtens hierdie paragraaf gebruik nie as—

(a) die oplossing aan sonlig blootgestel was; of

(b) daar twee maande verloop het sedert die bereidingsdatum van die oplossing.

(6) Gooi soveel van die stamoplossing as wat vir 'n dag se werk nodig is, uit in 'n glashouer en bring daarvandaan die nodige hoeveelhede oor na proefbuis.

(7) Meng die monster rou melk deeglik en gooi 10 ml daarvan in 'n steriele proefbuis wat 150 mm lank is, 'n buitemiddelyn van 16 mm het en op 10 ml afgemerk is. Tref al die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls om kontaminasie van die monster te voorkom.

(8) Voeg 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing met 'n steriele 1-ml-pipet by en sorg dat die pipet nie met die melk in die proefbuis in aanraking kom nie.

(9) Maak die buis met 'n steriele rubberprop toe en meng die inhoud daarvan deur die buis twee keer stadig om te keer.

(10) Plaas die buis binne vyf minute nadat die inhoud daarvan gemeng is in 'n termostaties beheerde, bedekte waterbad waarvan die temperatuur op $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ gereguleer word.

(11) Een buis met melk waarby 1 ml kraanwater wat drie minute lank gekook het, gevoeg is, en een buis met melk wat drie minute lank gekook is en waarby 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing gevoeg is, moet by wyse van kontrole vir elke toets berei word.

(12) Die waterhoogte in die waterbad moet net hoër as die hoogte van die inhoud van die buise wees.

(13) Ondersoek die inhoud al om die 30 minute met die oog op kleurreduksie. Die reduksieproses word geag afgeleëp te wees wanneer die melkkolom tot binne 5 mm van die oppervlak daarvan ontkleur is.

(14) As die ontkleuring na verloop van 30 minute begin het maar nog nie afgeleëp is nie, moet die buis weer in die waterbad geplaas word totdat die ontkleuringproses afgeleëp is, maar as die oplossing na verloop van 30 minute nog niks ontkleur het nie, moet die buis een maal omgekeer word voordat dit weer in die waterbad geplaas word.

(15) 'n Skynseltjie kleur op die boom van die buis, wat hoogstens 5 mm opwaarts strek, moet verontagsaam word.

RESASURIENREDUKSIETOETS (ROU MELK)

4. (1) Die resasuriënreduksietoets vir die toets van rou melk word toegepas soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe beskryf word.

(2) Die resasuriënoplossing van 0,005 persent (m/v) wat vir die toets gebruik word, moet—

(a) van gestandaardiseerde resasuriëtablette berei word;

(b) met steriele, gedistilleerde water aangemaak word; en

(c) elke dag waarop daar 'n toets plaasvind, vars aangemaak word.

(3) Meng die monster rou melk deeglik en gooi 10 ml daarvan in 'n steriele proefbuis wat 150 mm lank is, 'n buitemiddelyn van 16 mm het en op 10 ml afgemerk is.

(4) Voeg 1 ml van 'n resasuriënoplossing van 0,005 persent (m/v) met 'n steriele 1-ml-pipet by die monster in die proefbuis.

(3) Shake the flask until the tablet has dissolved and make up the solution to 475 ml with cold, sterile, distilled water (or its equivalent, so that the final concentration of methylene blue in the stock solution is 1:25 000).

(4) Place this solution in a light-resistant stoppered vessel and store in a cool, dark place.

(5) Do not use methylene-blue solution to make a test in terms of this paragraph if—

(a) it has been exposed to sunlight; or

(b) a period of two months has elapsed since the date of preparation of the solution.

(6) Pour off as much of the stock solution as is required for a day's work into a glass container and transfer the required quantities from the container to test tubes.

(7) Thoroughly mix the sample of raw milk and pour off 10 ml of it into a sterile test tube measuring 150 mm by 16 mm outer diameter and marked at 10 ml. Take all necessary precautions to prevent contamination of the sample.

(8) Add 1 ml of methylene-blue solution with a sterile 1 ml pipette, taking care that the pipette does not come into contact with the milk in the test tube.

(9) Close the tube with a sterile rubber stopper and mix the contents by slowly inverting the tube twice.

(10) Within five minutes of the mixing, place the tube in a thermostatically controlled covered water bath regulated to a temperature of $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(11) Set up as a control with each test one tube containing milk to which has been added 1 ml of tap water boiled for three minutes and one tube containing milk which has been boiled for three minutes, to which has been added 1 ml of methylene-blue solution.

(12) The level of the water in the water bath shall just exceed the level of the contents of the tubes.

(13) Examine the contents every 30 minutes for dye reduction. The process shall be taken as complete when the column of milk is decolourised up to within 5 mm of the surface.

(14) If at the end of 30 minutes decolourisation has started and is not yet complete, replace the tube in the water bath until the process is complete, but if at the end of 30 minutes the contents show no decolourisation, invert the tube once before replacing it in the water bath.

(15) Ignore any trace of colour at the bottom of the tube extending upwards for not more than 5 mm.

RESAZURIN REDUCTION TEST (RAW MILK)

4. (1) The resazurin reduction test for the testing of raw milk shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs.

(2) The 0,005 per cent (m/v) resazurin solution to be used in the said test shall be—

(a) prepared from standardised resazurin tablets;

(b) made up in sterile, distilled water; and

(c) freshly prepared each day on which a test is made.

(3) Thoroughly mix the sample of milk and pour 10 ml of it into a sterile test tube measuring 150 mm by 16 mm outer diameter and marked at 10 ml.

(4) To the sample in the test tube add 1 ml of a 0,005 per cent (m/v) resazurin solution by means of a sterile 1 ml pipette.

(5) Sorg dat die pipet nie met die melk in die buis in aanraking kom nie.

(6) Tref al die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls om kontaminasie van die monster te voorkom.

(7) Maak die buis met 'n steriele rubberprop toe en meng die inhoud daarvan deur die buis twee keer stadig om te keer.

(8) Plaas die buis binne vyf minute nadat die inhoud daarvan gemeng is in 'n termostaties beheerde, bedekte waterbad waarvan die temperatuur op $36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ gereguleer word.

(9) Die waterhoogte in die waterbad moet net hoër as die hoogte van die inhoud van die buise wees.

(10) Na verloop van twee uur moet daar 'n Lovibond-skyflesing geneem word om die kleurreduksie te bepaal.

(11) Vir die Lovibond-skyflesing moet 'n spesiale resasurientoetsskyf, No. 4/9, en as kontrole 'n kontrolebuis met dieselfde melk, maar sonder resasurien, gebruik word.

(12) Neem die lesing in goeie weerkaatste lig maar nie in regstreekse sonlig nie.

DIE GEWYSIGDE EIJKMANN-TOETS

5. (1) Die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets vir die toets van rou melk, gepasteuriseerde melk en gepasteuriseerde room moet uitgevoer word soos dit in onderstaande subparagraawe beskryf word. (Vir doeleindes van hierdie paragraaf beteken die uitdrukking "*Escherichia coli*-bakterie, tipe 1 (fekale *coli*)", dié organisme wat by $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ gas in briljante groen 2 persent (m/v)-galboeljon en by dieselfde temperatuur indool in triptonwater vorm.)

(2) Meng die monster melk of room deeglik, en as die room te dik is om dit maklik te kan hanteer, verwarm dit tot 'n temperatuur van hoogstens $37\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(3) Nadat al die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls getref is om kontaminasie van die monster te voorkom, inokuleer met behulp van 'n 1-ml-pipet die inhoud van die buise wat briljante groen 2 persent (m/v)-galboeljon bevat en wat voorsien is van 'n omgekeerde Durham-fermentasiebuis vir gasopsporing, met 0,01 ml in die geval van rou melk, of 1 ml in die geval van gepasteuriseerde melk en gepasteuriseerde room.

(4) Vir die meet van die hoeveelheid van 0,01 ml wat in die geval van rou melk getoets moet word, berei verdunde oplossings in reekse volgens die metode wat in paragraaf 9 (2) beskryf word.

(5) Inokuleer die inhoud van drie buise vir elke monster wat getoets word.

(6) Inkubeer die geïnokuleerde briljante groen galboeljon 48 uur lank in 'n waterbad waarvan die temperatuur spesiaal op $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ gehou word.

(7) As daar na die inkubasie wat by subparagraaf (6) voorgeskryf word, gas in die Durham-buis teenwoordig is, moet daar uit iedere buis met briljante groen galboeljon waarin gas gevorm is, 'n inokulum van 0,2 ml na 'n afsonderlike buis met triptonwater oorgebring word.

(8) Inkubeer die buise met triptonwater, genoem in subparagraaf (7), 24 uur lank by $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in die waterbad wat in subparagraaf (6) genoem word.

(9) Om te bepaal of daar indool ontstaan het, toets die triptonwater in die buise na verloop van genoemde 24 uur deur 0,5 ml Kovac-reagens daarby te voeg.

(10) As daar 'n rooskleurige ring by die tussenvlak van die twee vloeistowwe vorm, word aanvaar dat daar indool aanwesig is.

(11) As daar wel gas en indool gevorm word in een, twee of drie buise wat melk van dieselfde monster bevat, word dit beskou as 'n aanduiding dat daar *Escherichia coli*, tipe 1, aanwesig is.

(5) Do not allow the pipette to come into contact with the milk in the tube.

(6) Take all necessary precautions to prevent contamination of the sample.

(7) Close the test tube with a sterile rubber stopper and mix the contents by slowly inverting the tube twice.

(8) Within five minutes of the mixing, place the tube in a thermostatically controlled, covered water bath regulated to a temperature of $36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(9) The level of the water in the water bath shall just exceed the level of the contents of the tubes.

(10) At the end of the two hours take a Lovibond disc reading to assess the dye reduction.

(11) For the Lovibond disc reading use a special resazurin test disc, No. 4/9, and a control consisting of a blank tube of the milk being tested.

(12) Carry out the reading in good reflected light, but not in direct sunlight.

MODIFIED EIJKMANN TEST

5. (1) The modified Eijkmann test for the testing of raw milk, pasteurised milk and pasteurised cream shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs. (For the purposes of this paragraph the term "*Escherichia coli*, type 1 bacteria (faecal *coli*)" shall mean that organism which produces gas at $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 2 per cent (m/v) brilliant green bile broth and produces indole in tryptone water at the same temperature.)

(2) Thoroughly mix the sample of milk or cream, and if the cream is too thick for convenient handling, warm it to a temperature not higher than $37\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(3) All necessary precautions having been taken to prevent contamination, the tubes containing 2 per cent (m/v) brilliant green bile broth and fitted with an inverted Durham fermentation tube for the detection of gas are inoculated, by means of a 1 ml pipette, with 0,01 ml in the case of raw milk, or 1 ml in the case of pasteurised milk and pasteurised cream.

(4) For the measurement of the 0,01 ml quantities to be tested in the case of raw milk, prepare serial dilutions in accordance with the method described in paragraph 9 (2).

(5) Inoculate the contents of three tubes for each sample being tested.

(6) Incubate the inoculated brilliant green bile broth for 48 hours in a water bath specially controlled at a temperature of $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(7) If the incubation prescribed in terms of subparagraph (6) leads to the formation of gas as seen in the Durham tube, an inoculum of 0,2 ml from each brilliant green bile broth tube showing gas shall be transferred to a separate tube of tryptone water.

(8) Incubate the tryptone water tubes referred to in subparagraph (7) in the water bath mentioned in subparagraph (6) at $44\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours.

(9) At the end of the said 24 hours test the tryptone water tubes for indole production by the addition of 0,5 ml of Kovac's reagent.

(10) The development of a rose-coloured ring at the interface of the two liquids shall be taken as indicating the presence of indole.

(11) A positive result for gas and indole in one, two or three tubes from the same sample of milk shall be taken as indicating the presence of *Escherichia coli*, type 1.

(12) Berei die briljante groen 2 persent (m/v)-gal-boeljon, die triptoonwater en die Kovac-reagens as volg:

(a) (i) Die briljante groen 2 persent (m/v)-galboeljon moet as volg saamgestel wees:

Beesgal: 20 g.

Peptoon: 10 g.

Laktose: 10 g.

1 persent (m/v) wateroplossing van briljante groen: 1,3 ml.

Gedistilleerde water tot: 1 l.

(ii) Los die bestanddele in die gedistilleerde water op.

(iii) Reguleer die pH-waarde sodat dit tussen 7,2 en 7,4 is.

(iv) Verdeel die medium in hoeveelhede van 10 ml tussen proefbuise wat elkeen 'n omgekeerde Durham-fermentasiebuisie bevat en steriliseer die proefbuise dan 15 minute lank by 121 °C in 'n outoklaaf.

(b) (i) Die triptoonwater moet as volg saamgestel wees:

Triptoon: 10 g.

Natriumchloried: 5 g.

Gedistilleerde water: 1 l.

(ii) Los die bestanddele in die gedistilleerde water op deur dit effens te verwarm.

(iii) Reguleer die pH-waarde sodat dit 7,5 is.

(iv) Verdeel die medium in hoeveelhede van 5 ml tussen die proefbuise en steriliseer hulle 20 minute lank by 115 °C in 'n outoklaaf.

(c) (i) Die Kovac-reagens moet as volg saamgestel wees:

Paradimetiëlamino-benzaldehyd: 5 g.

Gekonsentreerde soutsuur: 25 ml.

Amielalkohol (piridienvry): 75 ml.

(ii) Los die paradimetiëlamino-benzaldehyd in die amielalkohol op en voeg dan soutsuur by.

(iii) Die reagens moet, as dit klaar berei is, geel van kleur wees.

DIE ASCHAFFENBURG-EN-MULLEN-FOSFATASE-TOETS (GEPASTEURISEERDE MELK, GEPASTEURISEERDE MELKPRODUKTE, GESTERILISEERDE MELK EN U.H.T.-MELK)

6. (1) Die fosfatase-toets moet toegepas word soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe beskryf word.

(2) Ondersoek iedere monster wat getoets moet word so gou doenlik nadat dit in die toetslaboratorium aangekom het.

(3) As 'n monster nie dadelik nadat dit in die toetslaboratorium aangekom het, ondersoek word nie, hou dit by 'n temperatuur van tussen 3 °C en 5 °C totdat dit ondersoek word.

(4) Verhoog die temperatuur van die monster tot kamertemperatuur net voordat dit ondersoek word.

(5) Tref die volgende voorsorgmaatreëls gedurende of in verband met die ondersoek van 'n monster:

(a) Moenie 'n monster toets wat tekens van bederf of suurheid toon nie.

(b) Sorg dat al die glasware gereinig word net voordat dit gebruik word.

(c) Gebruik 'n skoon pipet vir iedere monster melk of room en sorg dat geen pipet met speeksel gekontamineer word nie.

(d) Moenie die ondersoek in regstreekse sonlig uitvoer nie.

(e) Gebruik deurgaans slegs gedistilleerde water.

(12) Prepare the 2 per cent (m/v) brilliant green bile broth, the tryptone water and the Kovac's reagent as follows:

(a) (i) The composition of the 2 per cent brilliant green bile broth shall be as follows:

Ox-bile: 20 g.

Peptone: 10 g.

Lactose: 10 g.

1 per cent (m/v) aqueous solution of brilliant green: 1,3 ml.

Distilled water to: 1 l.

(ii) Dissolve the constituents in the distilled water.

(iii) Adjust the pH to a value of 7,2 to 7,4.

(iv) Distribute the medium in 10 ml quantities amongst test tubes containing an inverted Durham fermentation tube and then sterilise them in an autoclave at 121 °C for 15 minutes.

(b) (i) The composition of the tryptone water shall be as follows:

Tryptone: 10 g.

Sodium chloride: 5 g.

Distilled water: 1 l.

(ii) Dissolve the constituents in the distilled water by warming it slightly.

(iii) Adjust the pH to value 7,5.

(iv) Distribute the medium in 5 ml quantities amongst the test tubes and sterilise them in an autoclave at 115 °C for 20 minutes.

(c) (i) The composition of the Kovac's reagent shall be as follows:

Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde: 5 g.

Concentrated hydrochloric acid: 25 ml.

Amyl alcohol (pyridine-free): 75 ml.

(ii) Dissolve the paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde in the amyl alcohol, and then add hydrochloric acid.

(iii) After preparation, the reagent should be yellow in colour.

ASCHAFFENBURG AND MULLEN PHOSPHATASE TEST (PASTEURISED MILK AND PASTEURISED MILK PRODUCTS, STERILISED MILK AND U.H.T. MILK)

6. (1) The phosphatase test shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs.

(2) Examine every sample to be tested as soon as possible after its arrival at the testing laboratory.

(3) If the sample is not examined immediately on its arrival at the testing laboratory, keep it at a temperature of between 3 °C and 5 °C until examined.

(4) Raise the temperature of the sample to room temperature immediately before the examination.

(5) Take the following precautionary measures during or in connection with the examination of a sample:

(a) Do not test a sample which shows evidence of taint or souring.

(b) See that all glassware is cleaned immediately before use.

(c) Use a fresh pipette for each sample of milk or cream and ensure that no pipette is contaminated with saliva.

(d) Do not carry out the examination in direct sunlight.

(e) Use distilled water throughout the examination.

(6) Gebruik oral waar doenlik reagentse van analitiese gehalte vir hierdie toets en berei die buffersubstraat-oplossing soos volg:

(a) Die bufferoplossing: Los 3,5 g anhidriese natrium-karbonaat en 1,5 g natriumbikarbonaat in gedistilleerde water op en voeg water by tot 1 l oplossing in 'n maatfles.

(b) Hou die soliede substraat, dinatrium-p-nitrofeniel-fosfaat, in 'n koelkas.

(c) Die buffersubstraatoplossing:

(i) Plaas 150 mg van die substraat in 'n Graad B-maatfles van 100 ml en vul die fles met die buffer-oplossing tot by die 100-ml-merk.

(ii) Hou die oplossing in 'n koelkas en beskerm dit teen lig.

(iii) Wanneer gedistilleerde water vir vergelykingsdoel-eindes gebruik word, moet die oplossing 'n lesing gee laer as die standaard van 10 op die vergelykerskyf A.P.T.W. of A.P.T.W.7 as dit deur 'n sel van 25 mm in die veeldoelvergelyker in deurgelate lig beskou word.

(iv) Moenie die oplossing langer as een week gebruik nie.

(7) Gebruik ondergenoemde apparaat vir die ondersoek:

(a) 'n Lovibond-veeldoelvergelyker met 'n staander vir werk in weerkaatste lig.

(b) 'n Lovibond-vergelykerskyf A.P.T.W. of A.P.T.W.7.

(c) Twee selle van saamgesmelde glas, 25 mm diep, of proefbuis van kleurlose glas, met 'n binnedeursnee van 13,5 mm, ooreenkomstig B.S. 625, vir gebruik in die Lovibond 1000-veeldoelvergelyker.

(d) 'n Waterbad of broeikas waarvan die temperatuur op $37,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ gehandhaaf kan word.

(e) 'n Pipet met 'n hou vermoë van 5,0 ml.

(f) 'n Voorraad regafpipette met 'n hou vermoë van 1,0 ml waarvan die akkuraatheid gelykstaande is met N.P.L. Graad B.

(g) Maatflesse met 'n hou vermoë van 1 l.

(h) 'n Graad B-maatfles met 'n hou vermoë van 100 ml.

(i) 'n Toereikende voorraad proefbuisies van nominale grootte 150/16 (of 150/13,5 vir gebruik in die Lovibond 1000-veeldoelvergelyker) met rubberproppe, wat aan B.S. 625: 1959 voldoen.

(8) (a) Maak elke proefbuis leeg nadat dit gebruik is, spoel dit in water af, was dit deeglik in warm water wat soda bevat, spoel dit daarna eers in warm water en dan in gedistilleerde water af en maak dit droog.

(b) As 'n proefbuis, nadat dit volgens (a) van hierdie subparagraaf behandel is, nie skoon lyk nie, herhaal die behandeling, maar plaas dit hierbenewens, nadat dit in warm water afgespoel is, in handelsoutsuur, spoel dit weer in warm water en daarna in gedistilleerde water af en maak dit dan droog.

(c) Reinig nuwe glasware deur dit te dompel in 'n oplossing chroomsuur wat bestaan uit vyf volumes kaliumdichromaat van 8 persent (m/v), en vier volumes gekonsentreerde swaelsuur wat stadig en versigtig by die mengsel dichromaat en water gevoeg moet word.

(d) Hou die oplossing genoem in (c) van hierdie subparagraaf toe en gooi dit weg as dit groen word.

(e) Nadat dit gereinig is soos hierbo beskryf, moet nuwe glasware in warm water en daarna in gedistilleerde water afgespoel en dan drooggemaak word.

(f) Spoel pipette goed af in koue water en reinig dit daarna deur dit 24 uur lank te laat lê in 'n oplossing chroomsuur in 'n glassilinder of ander geskikte houer wat 250 ml hou; spoel dit dan deeglik af, eers in warm water en dan in gedistilleerde water, en maak dit droog.

(g) Moenie glasware wat vir die ondersoek gebruik word, vir enige ander doel gebruik nie en hou dit weg van alle ander apparaat in die laboratorium.

(6) Whenever practicable, use reagents of analytical quality for this test, and prepare the buffer-substrate solution as follows:

(a) Buffer solution: Dissolve 3,5 g of anhydrous sodium carbonate and 1,5 g of sodium bicarbonate in distilled water and make up to 1 l in a standard flask.

(b) Keep the solid substrate, being disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate, in a refrigerator.

(c) Buffer-substrate solution:

(i) Place 150 mg of the substrate in a 100 ml Grade B standard flask and make up to 100 ml with the buffer solution.

(ii) Store the solution in a refrigerator and protect from light.

(iii) When distilled water is used for comparison, the solution should give a reading of less than the standard marked 10 on the comparator disc A.P.T.W. or A.P.T.W.7 when viewed in transmitted light through a 25 mm cell in the all-purpose comparator.

(iv) Do not use the solution for more than one week.

(7) Use the following apparatus for the examination:

(a) A Lovibond all-purpose comparator with a stand for work in reflected light.

(b) A Lovibond comparator disc A.P.T.W. or A.P.T.W.7.

(c) Two fused glass cells, 25 mm deep, or test tubes of colourless glass with an internal diameter of 13,5 mm conforming to B.S. 625, for use in the Lovibond 1000 all-purpose comparator.

(d) A water bath or incubator capable of being maintained at $37\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) A pipette to deliver 5,0 ml.

(f) A supply of 1,0 ml straight-sided pipettes of an accuracy equal to that of N.P.L. Grade B.

(g) 1 l standard flasks.

(h) A 100 ml Grade B standard flask.

(i) An adequate supply of test tubes conforming to B.S. 625: 1959, of nominal size 150/16 (or 150/13,5 for use in the Lovibond 1000 all-purpose comparator) and fitted with rubber stoppers.

(8) (a) After use, empty each test tube, rinse it in water, wash well in hot water containing soda, rinse in warm water, rinse in distilled water and dry.

(b) If after treatment in accordance with (a) of this subparagraph a test tube does not appear to be clean, repeat the treatment, but in addition after rinsing it in warm water, soak it in commercial hydrochloric acid and then rinse it again in warm water before rinsing it in distilled water and drying it.

(c) Clean new glassware by soaking it in a solution of chromic acid consisting of five volumes of 8 per cent (m/v) potassium dichromate and four volumes of concentrated sulphuric acid added slowly and carefully to the mixture of dichromate and water.

(d) Keep the solution referred to in (c) of this subparagraph covered and discard it when it turns green.

(e) After cleaning new glassware in the manner described above, rinse it in warm water, thereafter rinse it in distilled water and then dry it.

(f) Pipettes must be well rinsed in cold water and then cleaned by soaking for 24 hours in a solution of chromic acid in a 250 ml glass cylinder or other suitable container, and thereafter well rinsed in warm water, rinsed in distilled water and then dried.

(g) Glassware used for the examination shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be kept separate from all other apparatus in the laboratory.

(9) (a) Voer die ondersoek uit op die wyse wat in (b) tot en met (k) van hierdie subparagraaf beskryf word.

(b) Plaas 5 ml van die buffersubstraatoplossing deur middel van 'n pipet in 'n proefbuis; maak die proefbuis met 'n prop toe en verhit die inhoud tot by 'n temperatuur van $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(c) Voeg by 1 ml van die melk of room wat getoets gaan word; sit weer die prop van die proefbuis op en meng die inhoud daarvan deeglik deur dit te skud.

(d) Inkubeer die inhoud van die proefbuis daarna twee uur plus minus een minuut lank by $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) Inkubeer een kontrolemonster gekookte melk of room van dieselfde tipe as dié wat getoets word, saam met elke reeks monsters.

(f) Haal die proefbuis na die inkubasie uit die waterbad en meng die inhoud daarvan deeglik.

(g) Plaas die kontrolemonster op die linkerkantse verhogie van die staander en die toetsmonster op die regterkantse een.

(h) Neem die lesings in weerkantste lig deur af te kyk op die twee openings met die vergelyker gekeer in die rigting van toereikende daglig, verkieslik lig uit die suide.

(i) As kunsmatige lig vir vergelykingsdoeleindes nodig is, gebruik dagligtype verligting.

(j) Draai die skyf totdat die kleur van die toetsmonster met dié van die kontrolemonster klop.

(k) Teken die lesings tussen twee standaardstande aan deur 'n plus- of minusteken te trek by die syfer vir die naaste standaardstand.

DIE METILEENBLOU-REDUKSIETOETS (GEPASTEURISEERDE MELK)

7. (1) Die metileenblou-reduksietoets vir die toets van gepasteuriseerde melk word uitgevoer soos dit in onderstaande subparagraawe beskryf word.

(2) Berei die metileenblou-oplossing wat vir hierdie toets nodig is, soos dit in paragraaf 3 (2) tot (6) beskryf word.

(3) (a) Meng die bottel- of kartonmelk wat getoets moet word deeglik; gooi, op aseptiese wyse, 'n monster van ongeveer 100 ml daarvan in 'n steriele wyebekbottel met 'n glasprop en 'n hou vermoë van ongeveer 150 ml.

(b) Hou die monster in 'n koelkas by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 5°C totdat die toets moet begin.

(4) Inkubeer die melkmonster 18 uur ± 15 minute lank in 'n broeikas of 'n waterbad by $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ nadat die temperatuur van die melk tot $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ gebring is.

(5) Pas die res van die toets toe soos dit in paragraaf 3 (7) tot (15) beskryf word.

METILEENBLOU-REDUKSIETOETS (GEPASTEURISEERDE ROOM)

8. (1) Die metileenblou-reduksietoets vir die toets van gepasteuriseerde room word toegepas soos dit in onderstaande subparagraawe beskryf word.

(2) Berei die metileenblou-oplossing wat vir hierdie toets nodig is soos dit in paragraaf 3 (2) tot (6) beskryf word.

(3) Laat die toets begin om ongeveer 16h00 op die dag waarop die monster geneem word.

(4) Hou die monster in 'n koelkas by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 5°C totdat die toets moet begin.

(5) Plaas, met 'n steriele pipet, 7 ml Ringer-oplossing van kwartsterkte in 'n steriele proefbuis met 'n nominale grootte van 150 mm, 'n buitemiddellyn van 16 mm en wat op 10 ml afgemerk is.

(6) Gooi 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing by die oplossing in subparagraaf (5) genoem.

(7) Meng die roommonster deeglik en gooi dit in die proefbuis tot by die 10-ml-merk.

(8) Maak die proefbuis met 'n steriele rubberprop toe en meng die inhoud daarvan deur die buis om te keer.

(9) (a) Carry out the examination in the manner described in (b) to (k) inclusive, of this subparagraph.

(b) Transfer 5 ml of the buffer-substrate solution to a test tube by means of a pipette; stopper the test tube and bring it to a temperature of $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(c) Add 1 ml of the milk or cream to be tested, replace the stopper of the test tube and mix the contents well by shaking.

(d) Incubate the test tube for two hours ± 1 minute at $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) Incubate one blank prepared from boiled milk or cream of the same type as that undergoing the test with each series of samples.

(f) After incubation, remove the test tube from the water bath and mix its contents well.

(g) Place the blank on the left-hand ramp of the stand and the test sample on the right.

(h) Take readings in reflected light by looking down onto the two apertures, with the comparator facing a good source of day-light, preferably light from the south.

(i) If artificial light is needed for matching, use a day-light type of illumination.

(j) Revolve the disc until the colour of the test sample is matched.

(k) Record readings falling between two standards by affixing a plus or minus sign to the figure for the nearest standard.

METHYLENE-BLUE REDUCTION TEST (PASTEURISED MILK)

7. (1) The methylene-blue reduction test for the testing of pasteurised milk shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs.

(2) Prepare the methylene-blue solution required for this test in the manner described in paragraph 3 (2) to (6).

(3) (a) Thoroughly mix the bottle or carton of milk to be tested and pour off a sample of approximately 100 ml aseptically into a sterile, wide-mouthed, glass-stoppered bottle of approximately 150 ml capacity.

(b) Store this sample in a refrigerator at a temperature not exceeding 5°C until commencement of the test.

(4) Incubate the sample of milk in an incubator or a water bath at $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 18 hours ± 15 minutes after adjusting the temperature of the milk to $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(5) Carry out the remainder of the test as specified in paragraph 3 (7) to (15).

METHYLENE-BLUE REDUCTION TEST (PASTEURISED CREAM)

8. (1) The methylene-blue reduction test for the testing of pasteurised cream shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs.

(2) Prepare the methylene-blue solution required for this test in the manner described in paragraph 3 (2) to (6).

(3) Set up the test at approximately 16h00 on the day on which the sample is taken.

(4) Store the sample in a refrigerator at a temperature not exceeding 5°C until the test is about to be set up.

(5) Into a sterile test tube of a nominal size of 150 mm with a 16 mm outer diameter and marked at 10 ml, introduce 7 ml of one-quarter strength Ringer's Solution by means of a sterile pipette.

(6) To the solution referred to in subparagraph (5) add 1 ml of methylene-blue solution.

(7) Thoroughly mix the sample of cream and pour it into the test tube up to the 10 ml mark.

(8) Close the test tube with a sterile rubber stopper and mix its contents by inverting the tube.

(9) Inkubeer saam met die toetsmonster, vir kontrole-doeleindes, 8 ml Ringer-oplossing in 'n buis wat tot by die 10-ml-merk met room gevul is.

(10) Inkubeer die buise met hulle inhoud 18 uur lank by $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 'n broeikas of waterbad nadat die temperatuur van die room tot $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ gebring is.

(11) Sit die buise na afloop van voornemde 18 uur in 'n waterbad met 'n temperatuur van $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(12) Die waterhoogte in die waterbad moet net hoër wees as die hoogte van die inhoud van die buise.

(13) Ondersoek die geïnkubeerde buise met room al om die 30 minute met die oog op kleurreduksie. Die reduksie-proses word geag afgeloop te wees wanneer die hele room-kolom tot binne 5 mm van die oppervlak daarvan af, as dit met die kontrolebuis vergelyk word, ontkleur is.

(14) As die ontkleuring nie volledig is nie, keer die buis om en sit dit weer in die waterbad.

(15) Daar word aanvaar dat roommonsters wat die metileenblou in minder as twee uur ontkleur as dit by $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ geïnkubeer word, nie die toets deurstaan het nie.

(16) Berei die Ringer-oplossing van kwartsterkte wat vir hierdie toets gebruik word as volg:

- (a) Berei 'n Ringer-oplossing van volle sterkte deur—
natriumchloried B.P.: 9g;
kaliumchloried A.R.: 0,42 g;
anhydriese kalsiumchloried A.R.: 240 mg;
natriumbikarbonaat A.R.: 200 mg;

in 1 l gedistilleerde water op te los.

(b) Gooi een deel van die Ringer-oplossing van volle sterkte by drie dele gedistilleerde water.

(c) Gooi die oplossing wat in (b) van hierdie subparagraaf genoem word, in bottels met 'n hou vermoë van 100 ml en verhit die bottels 15 minute lank by 121°C in 'n outoklaaf.

DIE TOETS VIR KOLIVORMIGE BAKTERIEË

9. (1) Die toets vir kolivormige bakterieë vir gepasteuriseerde melk, gepasteuriseerde room en melkprodukte moet toegepas word soos dit in onderstaande subparagraawe beskryf word, en vir doeleindes van hierdie paragraaf beteken die uitdrukking "kolivormige bakterieë" aërobiese en fakultatief anaërobiese, Gram-negatiewe, nie-spoorvormende staafbakterieë wat laktose kan laat fermenteer en suur en gas binne 48 uur by ongeveer 30°C tot 38°C produseer.

(2) Berei die monsters as volg:

(a) Meng die monsters melk, afgeroomde melk, karringmelk of room deeglik—as die room te dik is om dit maklik te kan hanteer, verwarm dit tot by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 37°C .

(b) Meng die viskeuse melkprodukte, dikmelkkaas of saamgestelde suiwelprodukte deeglik en plaas 11 g van die produk in 'n steriele wyebekhouer. Voeg dan 99 ml verwarmde (40°C) steriele 2 persent (m/v)-natriumsitraatoplossing by en skud die mengsel totdat dit egalig vermeng is.

(3) Berei violetrooi gal-agar as volg:

- Gisekstrak: 3 g.
Pepton: 7 g.
Galsoute: 1,5 g.
Laktose: 10 g.
Natriumchloried: 5 g.
Neutraalrooi: 30 mg.
Kristalviolet: 2 mg.
Agar: 15 g.
Gedistilleerde water: 1 l.

Meng die bestanddele deeglik en pas die pH aan tot op 7,4; verwarm die mengsel terwyl dit geroer word en kook dit dan twee minute lank; laat dit afkoel tot ongeveer 45°C en gebruik dit as 'n plaatmedium.

(9) Incubate one tube containing 8 ml of Ringer's Solution and filled with cream up to the 10 ml mark for use as a control with the test sample.

(10) Incubate the tubes in a incubator or water bath at $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 18 hours after adjusting the temperature of the cream to $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(11) At the end of the aforesaid 18 hours transfer the tubes to a water bath at $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(12) The level of the water in the water bath should just exceed the level of the contents of the tubes.

(13) Examine the incubated tubes of cream every 30 minutes for dye reduction, which process shall be taken to be complete when the whole column of cream is decolourised up to within 5 mm of the surface when compared with the control tube.

(14) If decolourisation is not complete, invert the tube and replace it in the water bath.

(15) Samples of cream which decolourise the methylene blue in less than two hours' incubation at $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ shall be deemed to have failed the test.

(16) The quarter-strength Ringer's Solution used for the test described in this paragraph shall be prepared as follows:

(a) Prepare full-strength Ringer's Solution by dissolving—

- sodium chloride B.P.: 9 g;
potassium chloride A.R.: 0,42 g;
anhydrous calcium chloride A.R.: 240 mg;
sodium bicarbonate A.R.: 200 mg;

in 1 l of distilled water.

(b) Add one part of full-strength Ringer's Solution to three parts of distilled water.

(c) Pour the solution referred to in (b) of this subparagraph into 100 ml bottles and autoclave them at 121°C for 15 minutes.

THE COLIFORM TEST

9. (1) The coliform test for pasteurised milk, pasteurised cream, and milk products shall be carried out in accordance with the succeeding subparagraphs, and for the purposes of this paragraph the term "coliform bacteria" shall mean aerobic and facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative, non-sporeforming rods capable of fermenting lactose and producing acid and gas at about 30°C to 38°C within 48 hours.

(2) Prepare samples as follows:

(a) Thoroughly mix samples of milk, separated milk, buttermilk or cream. If the cream is too thick for convenient handling it may be warmed to a temperature not exceeding 37°C .

(b) Thoroughly mix viscous milk products, cottage cheese or composite dairy products and place 11 g of the product in a sterile wide-mouth container. Then add 99 ml of heated (40°C) sterile 2 per cent (m/v) sodium citrate solution and shake the mixture until a homogeneous dispersion is obtained.

(3) Prepare violet red bile agar as follows:

- Yeast extract: 3 g.
Peptone: 7 g.
Bile salts: 1,5 g.
Lactose: 10 g.
Sodium chloride: 5 g.
Neutral red: 30 mg.
Crystal violet: 2 mg.
Agar: 15 g.
Distilled water: 1 l.

Mix thoroughly and adjust to pH 7,4; heat with agitation and boil for two minutes; cool to about 45°C and use as a plating medium.

(4) Bring 1-ml-hoeveelhede van die monster of 'n desimale volume daarvan oor in twee steriele bakkies. Voeg by die inhoud van iedere bakkie 10 tot 15 ml violet-rooi gal-agar, afgekoel tot tussen 44 °C en 46 °C. As die room of produkte wat in subparagraaf (2) (b) genoem word, in die bakkies gegiet word, plaas ook 10 ml van die 1:10-verdunning in twee tot vier bakkies, en gebruik 15 tot 20 ml medium per bakkie.

(5) Meng die inhoud van die bakkies deeglik deur die bakkies te wikkel en in die rondte te draai. Laat die mengsel vinnig stol (binne 5 tot 10 minute), en plaas dan nog 3 tot 4 ml van die plaatmedium bo-oor die gestolde medium sodat die gestolde medium heeltemal daarmee bedek is.

(6) Keer die bakkies om en inkubeer hulle 24 ± 2 uur lank by 32 ± 1 °C.

(7) Daar word aanvaar dat donkerrooi kolonies met 'n diameter van 0,5 mm of meer in ylbevolkte bakkies, kolivormige bakterieë is. Tel slegs sodanige kolonies, in bakkies wat verkieslik uiters 150 kolonies bevat. Druk die resultaat uit as die getal kolivormige bakterieë per ml melk.

(8) Produkte wat suur ontwikkel het, moet binne 24 uur nadat die produkte vervaardig is, aan die toets onderwerp word.

PASTEURISERING

10. (1) Melk moet gepasteuriseer word—

(a) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van minstens 63 °C te verhit en dit minstens 30 minute lank by dié temperatuur te hou; dié proses word hieronder die "hou-proses" genoem; of

(b) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot minstens 72 °C te verhit en dit minstens 15 sekondes lank by dié temperatuur te hou; dié proses word hieronder "die hoëtemperatuur-korttydmetode" genoem; of

(c) volgens sodanige ander metode as wat by regulasie voorgeskryf word;

Met dien verstande dat melk in geen geval as gepasteuriseer beskou word as dit nie die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullenfosfatase-toets wat in paragraaf 6 van hierdie Bylae beskryf word, kan deurstaan nie.

(2) Room of melk, melkprodukte of saamgestelde suiwelprodukte wat bygevoegde versoeters bevat, moet gepasteuriseer word—

(a) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van minstens 66 °C te verhit en dit minstens 30 minute lank by dié temperatuur te hou; of

(b) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van minstens 74 °C te verhit en dit minstens 15 sekondes lank by dié temperatuur te hou; of

(c) volgens 'n ander metode wat by regulasie voorgeskryf kan word;

Met dien verstande dat melk in geen geval as gepasteuriseer beskou word as dit nie die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullenfosfatase-toets wat in paragraaf 6 van hierdie Bylae beskryf word, kan deurstaan nie.

(3) Alle gepasteuriseerde melk, melkprodukte of saamgestelde suiwelprodukte, uitgesonderd dié wat vir kultuurenting bedoel is, moet onmiddellik nadat dit gepasteuriseer is, in goedgekeurde uitrusting afgekoel word en by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 7 °C gehou word totdat dit die melkwinkel verlaat.

(4) Pasteurisering moet met goedgekeurde apparaat en instrumente uitgevoer en beheer word en die apparaat en instrumente moet behoorlik gebruik en in 'n goeie toestand gehou word.

(5) Die pasteuriseerproses moet, indien dit geskied volgens die hoëtemperatuur-korttydmetode, meganiese beheer word wat betref die temperatuurbestek van die melk en die tydperk wat dit by dié temperatuur gehou word.

(4) Transfer 1 ml of sample or a decimal volume thereof in duplicate into sterile dishes. To each dish add 10 to 15 ml of violet red bile agar tempered from 44 °C to 46 °C. When plating the cream or the products mentioned in subparagraph (2) (b), also distribute 10 ml of the 1:10 dilution in two to four dishes, using 15 to 20 ml of medium per dish.

(5) Mix the contents of the dishes thoroughly by tilting and rotating. Allow the mixture to solidify promptly (5 to 10 minutes); then distribute an additional 3 to 4 ml of the plating medium as an overlay, completely covering the surface of the solidified medium.

(6) Invert and incubate the dishes for 24 ± 2 hours at 32 ± 1 °C.

(7) Dark red colonies measuring 0,5 mm or more in diameter on uncrowded dishes are considered to be coliform bacteria. Count such colonies only, preferably not exceeding 150 per dish. Express the result as the number of coliform bacteria per ml of milk.

(8) Products with developed acidity shall be tested within 48 hours of their manufacture.

PASTEURISATION

10. (1) The pasteurisation of milk shall be performed either—

(a) by heating every particle of the milk to a temperature of at least 63 °C and holding it at that temperature for not less than 30 minutes. This process is hereinafter referred to as the "holder method" or the "batch method"; or

(b) by heating every particle of milk to and holding it at a temperature of at least 72 °C for at least 15 seconds. This process is hereinafter referred to as the "high-temperature short-time method"; or

(c) by such other method as may be prescribed by regulation;

Provided that no milk shall in any instance be deemed to have been pasteurised if it fails to pass the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 6 of this Annexure.

(2) In the case of cream or milk, milk products or composite dairy products containing added sweetening agents, pasteurisation shall be performed either—

(a) by heating every particle of milk to a temperature not lower than 66 °C and holding it at that temperature for not less than 30 minutes; or

(b) by heating every particle of milk to and holding it at a temperature not lower than 74 °C for at least 15 seconds; or

(c) by such other method as may be prescribed by regulation;

Provided that no milk shall in any instance be deemed to have been pasteurised if it fails to pass the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 6 of this Annexure.

(3) All pasteurised milk, milk products or composite dairy products, except those to be cultured, shall, immediately after pasteurisation, be cooled in approved equipment and maintained at a temperature not exceeding 7 °C until they leave the milk shop.

(4) Pasteurisation shall be carried out and controlled by means of approved apparatus and instruments, and both apparatus and instruments shall be properly operated and maintained in good order and repair.

(5) The process of pasteurisation, if carried out according to the high-temperature short-time method, shall be mechanically controlled in respect of the temperature range of the milk and of the period for which it is held at that temperature.

(6) Apparaat waarmee melk gepasteuriseer word, moet so ontwerp wees en gebruik word dat, en moet toereikende beheertoestelle hê sodat, elke deeltjie van die melk die voorgeskrewe tydperk aan die voorgeskrewe temperatuur blootgestel word.

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. R. 1399

25 Julie 1975

WYSIGING VAN DIE REÛLS WAARBY DIE VERRIGTINGS VAN DIE NATALSE PROVINSIALE AFDELING VAN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUID-AFRIKA GEREÛL WORD

Kennis word hierby gegee dat die volgende wysigings van die reëls waarby die verrigtings van die Natalse Provinsiale Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika gereël word, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 3291 van 12 September 1969, kragtens artikel 43 (2) (b) van die Wet op die Hooggeregshof, 1959 (Wet 59 van 1959), deur die Regter-president van daardie Afdeling uitgevaardig is:

Die wysiging van reël 2 deur—

- (a) in subreël 4 (b) die woorde "Woensdae", "Woensdag" en "volgende" deur onderskeidelik die woorde "Vrydae", "Vrydag" en "voorafgaande" te vervang; en
- (b) in subreël 8 (b) die woorde "of op enige ander dag met die griffier gereël in oorleg met die senior diensdoende regter" te skrap.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 1417

25 Julie 1975

HEFFINGS OP SLAGVEE GESLAG BY ABATTOIRS EN SLAGPALE IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE

Kragtens artikel 79 (a) van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), maak ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerhede, vermeld in artikel 3 van die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 200 van 1964, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 16 van genoemde Skema, met my goedkeuring en met ingang van 28 Julie 1975, die heffings in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgelê het ter vervanging van die heffings afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1439 van 16 Augustus 1968, soos gewysig, wat hierby met ingang van dieselfde datum herroep word.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy in stryd met die samehang, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 200 van 1964, soos gewysig, 'n betekenis geheg is, dieselfde betekenis, en beteken—

"beheerde gebied", die gebied wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd by die toepassing van artikel 15 (m) van genoemde skema omskryf;

"kalf", 'n bees waaraan geen gedeelte van 'n vierde kiestand in die bokaak deur die tandvleis gebreek het nie;

"koue skoongewig", die gewig van die gedresseerde karkas nadat dit verkoel of gevries is, of, in die geval van 'n gedresseerde karkas wat nie aldus verkoel of gevries is nie, die gewig daarvan min 3 persent;

(6) Apparatus used for pasteurising milk shall be so designed and operated and shall be provided with controls adequate to ensure that every particle of the milk is subjected to the prescribed temperature range for the prescribed period.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. R. 1399

25 July 1975

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Notice is hereby given that the following amendments to the rules regulating the conduct of the proceedings of the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa, published under Government Notice R. 3291, dated 12 September 1969, have, in terms of section 43 (2) (b) of the Supreme Court Act, 1959 (Act 59 of 1959), been made by the Judge President of that Division;

The amendment of rule 2 by—

- (a) the substitution in subrule 4 (b) for the words "Wednesdays", "Wednesday" and "following" of the words "Fridays", "Friday" and "preceding it", respectively; and
- (b) the deletion in subrule 8 (b) of the words "or on any day by arrangement with the registrar in consultation with the senior judge on duty".

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 1417

25 July 1975

LEVIES ON SLAUGHTER ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT ABATTOIRS AND SLAUGHTER-POLES IN CONTROLLED AREAS

In terms of section 79 (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board, referred to in section 3 of the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 200 of 1964, as amended, has, in terms of section 16 of the said Scheme, with my approval and with effect from 28 July 1975 imposed the levies set out in the Schedule hereto, in substitution of the levies published by Government Notice R. 1439 of 16 August 1968, as amended, which is hereby repealed with effect from the same date.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 200 of 1964, as amended, has the same meaning, and—

"calf" means a bovine animal of which no part of a fourth molar in the upper jaw has erupted through the gum;

"cold dressed weight" means the weight of the dressed carcass after it has been chilled or frozen, or, in the case of a dressed carcass which has not been so chilled or frozen, the weight thereof less 3 per cent;

"controlled area" means the area which the Board from time to time defines for the purposes of section 15 (m) of the said scheme;

“plaaslike owerheid”, dieselfde as “stedelik-plaatselike autoriteit” soos omskryf in artikel 7 (3) van die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919 (No. 36 van 1919);

“vark”, ook ’n speenvark.

2. Die volgende heffing word hierby opgelê ten opsigte van alle beeste, kalwers, skape, bokke en varke wat geslag word by ’n abattoir of slagpale in die beheerde gebied wat onder die beheer is van ’n plaaslike owerheid of wat geregistreer is of geregistreer behoort te wees ingevolge die bepalings van die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919, of die Wet op die Abattoirkommissie, 1967, of daarkragtens uitgevaardigde regulasies:

	<i>Sent per kg koue gedres- seerde massa</i>
Beeste:	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	0,460
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	0,437
(c) Spesiale maselbehandelingsheffing.....	0,070
d.w.s. ’n totaal van.....	<u>0,967</u>

(d) Spesiale assuransiëheffing;..... 0,430
met dien verstande dat die spesiale assuransiëheffing nie van toepassing is nie in die geval van—

- (i) beeste wat dood of sterwend is of klaarblyklik deur ’n siekte aangetas is tydens aankoms by ’n abattoir of slagpale; en
(ii) beeste wat as graad vier gegradeer is ingevolge die regulasies kragtens artikel 89 van die Wet uitgevaardig.

Kalwers:	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	0,460
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	0,437
d.w.s. ’n totaal van.....	<u>0,897</u>

Skape en bokke:	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	0,6
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	—
d.w.s. ’n totaal van.....	<u>0,6</u>

Varke:	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	0,367
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	0,596
d.w.s. ’n totaal van.....	<u>0,963</u>

Opmerking.—Die basis van aanwending van die spesiale assuransiëheffing op beeste sal deur die Hoofbestuurder van die Raad by wyse van ’n algemene kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer word.

“local authority” means the same as “urban-local authority” as defined in section 7 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1919 (No. 36 of 1919);

“pig” includes also a sucking pig.

2. The following levy is hereby imposed in respect of all cattle, calves, sheep, goats and pigs slaughtered at any abattoirs or slaughterpole in the controlled area which is under the control of a local authority or which is registered or required to be registered in terms of the Public Health Act, 1919, or the Abattoir Commission Act, 1967, or any regulations made thereunder:

	<i>Cent per kg cold dressed mass</i>
Cattle:	
(a) Administration levy.....	0,460
(b) Special levy.....	0,437
(c) Special measles treatment levy.....	0,070
i.e. a total of.....	<u>0,967</u>

(d) Special insurance levy..... 0,430
Provided that the special insurance levy shall not apply in the case of—
(i) cattle which are dead or moribund or obviously in a diseased condition on arrival at an abattoir or slaughterpole;
(ii) cattle which have been graded as grade four in terms of the regulations made under section 89 of the Act.

Calves:	
(a) Administration levy.....	0,460
(b) Special levy.....	0,437
i.e. a total of.....	<u>0,897</u>

Sheep and goats:	
(a) Administration levy.....	0,6
(b) Special levy.....	—
i.e. a total of.....	<u>0,6</u>

Pigs:	
(a) Administration levy.....	0,367
(b) Special levy.....	0,596
i.e. a total of.....	<u>0,963</u>

Note.—The basis on which the proceeds of the special insurance levy on cattle will be applied, will be made known by the General Manager of the Board by General Notice in the *Gazette*.

No. R. 1418

25 Julie 1975

HEFFINGS OP SLAGVEE GESLAG BY ABATTOIRS EN SLAGPALE BEHALWE ABATTOIRS EN SLAGPALE IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE

Kragtens artikel 79 (a) van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), maak ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerhede, vermeld in artikel 3 van die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 200 van 1964, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 16 van genoemde Skema, met my goedkeuring en met ingang van 1 Augustus 1975 die heffings in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgelê het ter vervanging van die heffings afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1440 van 16 Augustus 1968, soos gewysig, wat hierby met ingang van dieselfde datum herroep word.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister van Landbou.

No. R. 1418

25 July 1975

LEVIES ON SLAUGHTER ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT ABATTOIRS AND SLAUGHTERPOLES, EXCLUDING ABATTOIRS AND SLAUGHTERPOLES IN CONTROLLED AREAS

In terms of section 79 (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board, referred to in section 3 of the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 200 of 1964, as amended, has in terms of section 16 of the said Scheme, with my approval and with effect from 1 August 1975, imposed the levies set out in the Schedule hereto in substitution of the levies published by Government Notice R. 1440 of 16 August 1968, which is hereby repealed with effect from the same date.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister of Agriculture.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy in stryd met die samehang, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 200 van 1964, soos gewysig, 'n betekenis geheg is, dieselfde betekenis en beteken—

“beheerde gebied”, die gebied wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd by die toepassing van artikel 15 (m) van genoemde Skema omskryf;

“plaaslike owerheid”, dieselfde as “stedelik-plaatselike autoriteit” soos omskryf in artikel 7 (3) van die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919 (Wet 36 van 1919);

“fabrieksvark” ’n vark wat geslag word deur of ten behoeve van ’n persoon wat kragtens artikel 24 van die Skema as ’n vervaardiger van vleisprodukte geregistreer is en deur hom gebruik word vir die vervaardiging van vleisprodukte;

“vark”, ook ’n speenvark.

2. Die volgende heffing word hierby opgelê ten opsigte van alle beeste, kalwers, skape, bokke en varke wat geslag word by ’n abattoir of slagpale (behalwe ’n abattoir of slagpale in ’n beheerde gebied), wat onder beheer is van ’n plaaslike owerheid of wat geregistreer is of geregistreer behoort te wees kragtens die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919, of die Wet op die Abattoirkommissie, 1967, of daarkragtens uitgevaardigde regulasies:

	<i>Sent per dier</i>
<i>Beeste:</i>	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	66
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	43
d.w.s. 'n totaal van.....	<u>109</u>
<i>Kalwers:</i>	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	8,8
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	4,9
d.w.s. 'n totaal van.....	<u>13,7</u>
<i>Skape en bokke:</i>	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	8,5
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	—
d.w.s. 'n totaal van.....	<u>8,5</u>
<i>Varke: (uitgesondered fabrieksvarke)</i>	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	18,75
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	27,25
d.w.s. 'n totaal van.....	<u>46,00</u>
<i>Fabrieksvarke:</i>	
(a) Administrasieheffing.....	26,3
(b) Spesiale heffing.....	38,2
d.w.s. 'n totaal van.....	<u>64,5</u>

No. R. 1416

25 Julie 1975

PIESANGSKEMA. — HEFFING EN SPESIALE HEFFING OP PIESANGS

Ingevolge artikel 79 (a) van die Bemerkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), maak ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Piesangbeheerraad, vermeld in artikel 3 van die Piesangskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 254 van 1962, soos gewysig, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikels 14 en 15 van genoemde Skema, met my goedkeuring en met ingang van 27 Julie 1975, die heffing en spesiale heffing in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgelê

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 200 of 1964, as amended, has the same meaning, and—

“controlled area” means the area which the Board from time to time defines for the purposes of section 15 (m) of the said Scheme;

“factory pig” means any pig slaughtered by or on behalf of a person registered in terms of section 24 of the Scheme as a manufacturer of meat products and used by him for the manufacture of meat products;

“local authority” means the same as “urban local authority” as defined in section 7 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act 36 of 1919);

“pig” includes also a sucking pig.

2. The following levy is hereby imposed in respect of all cattle, sheep, goats and pigs slaughtered at any abattoir or slaughterpole (excluding an abattoir or slaughterpole in the controlled area), which is under the control of a local authority or which is registered or required to be registered in terms of the Public Health Act, 1919, or the Abattoir Commission Act, 1967, or any regulations made thereunder:

	<i>Cent per animal</i>
<i>Cattle:</i>	
(a) Administration levy.....	66
(b) Special levy.....	43
i.e. a total of.....	<u>109</u>
<i>Calves:</i>	
(a) Administration levy.....	8,8
(b) Special levy.....	4,9
i.e. a total of.....	<u>13,7</u>
<i>Sheep and goats:</i>	
(a) Administration levy.....	8,5
(b) Special levy.....	—
i.e. a total of.....	<u>8,5</u>
<i>Pigs (excluding factory pigs):</i>	
(a) Administration levy.....	18,75
(b) Special levy.....	27,25
i.e. a total of.....	<u>46,00</u>
<i>Factory pigs:</i>	
(a) Administration levy.....	26,3
(b) Special levy.....	38,2
i.e. a total of.....	<u>64,5</u>

No. R. 1416

25 July 1975

BANANA SCHEME.—LEVY AND SPECIAL LEVY ON BANANAS

In terms of section 79 (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), I Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Banana Control Board, referred to in section 3 of the Banana Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 254 of 1962, as amended, has under the powers vested in it by sections 14 and 15 of the said Scheme, with my approval and with effect from 27 July 1975, imposed the levy

het ter vervanging van die heffing en spesiale heffing afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1259 van 1973, wat hierby met ingang van dieselfde datum herroep word.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie kennisgewing, tensy in stryd met die samehang, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Piesangskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 254 van 1962, soos gewysig, 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis en beteken—

“verkoopprys”, met betrekking tot piesangs, die bruto pryse wat die Raad vir sodanige piesangs behaal.

2. Hierby word 'n heffing opgelê teen 'n koers van 4 persent en 'n spesiale heffing teen 'n koers van 1,5 persent van die koopprys van piesangs wat—

(a) in die produksiegebied geproduseer en deur bemiddeling van die Raad verkoop is;

(b) in die Republiek ingevoer en deur bemiddeling van die Raad verkoop is.

3. Hierby word 'n heffing opgelê teen 'n koers van 10c per 20 kilogram netto massa piesangs wat uit die produksiegebied verwyder word uit hoofde van 'n permit kragtens artikel 17 (3) van die Skema uitgereik.

and special levy set out in the Schedule hereto, in substitution for the levy and special levy published by Government Notice R. 1259 of 27 July 1973, which is hereby repealed with effect from the same date.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

1. In this notice, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Banana Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 254 of 1962, as amended, shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

“selling price”, in relation to Bananas, means the gross price realised by the Board for such bananas.

2. There is hereby imposed a levy at a rate of 4 per cent and a special levy at a rate of 1,5 per cent of the selling price of bananas—

(a) produced in the production area and sold through the Board;

(b) imported into the Republic and sold through the Board.

3. There is hereby imposed a levy at a rate of 10c per 20 kilogram net mass bananas removed from the production area by virtue of a permit issued in terms of section 17 (3) of the Scheme.

DEPARTEMENT VAN OPENBARE WERKE

No. R. 1408

25 Julie 1975

MINIMUM GELDE WAT 'N ARGITEK TEN OPSIGTE VAN PROFESSIONELE DIENSTE KAN VORDER. — KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 7 (6) VAN DIE WET OP ARGITEKTE, 1970 (WET 35 VAN 1970)

Hierby word kennis gegee dat die Minister van Openbare Werke, na oorweging en goedkeuring van 'n ter sake dienende aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Argitekte, kragtens artikel 7 (3) (b) van die Wet op Argitekte, 1970 (Wet 35 van 1970), die minimum gelde waarop 'n argitek geregtig is vir sy professionele dienste vir opdragte wat aanvaar is op of na die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie kennisgewing, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, voorgeskryf het.

Goewermentskennisgewing R. 316, gedateer 5 Maart 1971, word hierby ingetrek.

BYLAE

1. ALGEMENE BEPALINGE.

1.1 In hierdie Bylae, tensy strydig met die samehang, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet op Argitekte, 1970 (Wet 35 van 1970), betekenis geheg is, dieselfde betekenis.

1.2 In hierdie Bylae, tensy dit uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

1.2.1 “projek” 'n gebou of skema waarvoor 'n argitek aangestel is;

1.2.2 “werke” 'n gebou of skema, soos uitgevoer of in aanbou.

1.3 Die persentasiegelde wat kragtens hierdie Bylae gevorder word, moet bereken word op die totale beraamde koste van die projek of op die finale koste van die werke in 'n kontrak, na gelang van die geval, met inbegrip van die koste van die elektriese, meganiese en ander gespesialiseerde dienste wat 'n integreerende deel van die ontwerp van die werke vorm. Met dien verstande dat sodanige beraamde of finale koste enige deel van die werke insluit wat ingevolge 'n subkontrak of 'n aparte kontrak uitgevoer word.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

No. R. 1408

25 July 1975

MINIMUM FEES CHARGEABLE BY ARCHITECTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.—NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 7 (6) OF THE ARCHITECTS' ACT, 1970 (ACT 35 OF 1970)

Notice is hereby given that, after consideration and approval of a relevant recommendation by the South African Council for Architects, the Minister of Public Works has, in terms of section 7 (3) (b) of the Architects' Act, 1970 (Act 35 of 1970), prescribed the minimum fees which shall be chargeable by an architect for his professional services in respect of commissions accepted on or after the date on which this notice comes into operation, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

Government Notice R. 316, dated 5 March 1971, is hereby withdrawn.

SCHEDULE

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1.1 In this Schedule, unless contrary to the context, an expression or word to which a meaning has been assigned in the Architects' Act, 1970 (Act 35 of 1970), shall bear the same meaning.

1.2 In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates—

1.2.1 “project” means a building or scheme for which an architect is commissioned;

1.2.2 “works” means a building or scheme as executed or in the course of construction.

1.3 The percentage fee to be charged in terms of this Schedule shall be calculated on the total estimated cost of the project or on the final cost of the works in a contract, as the case may be, including the cost of the electrical, mechanical and other specialist services which are an integral part of the design of the works: Provided that such estimated or final cost shall include any portion of the works carried out under a subcontract or a separate contract.

1.4 Waar werk geheel en al of gedeeltelik met ou of reeds gebruikte materiaal uitgevoer word, of waar materiaal, arbeid of vervoer deur die kliënt verskaf word, word die persentasiegelde bereken asof die werke geheel en al uitgevoer is deur 'n aannemer wat alle arbeid en nuwe materiaal verskaf.

1.5 Die persentasiegelde sluit nie uitgawes wat noodsaaklikerwys aangegaan is vir reis- en verblyfkoste, kopieë van tekeninge, afskrifte van dokumente en ander soortgelyke onkoste in nie.

2. GELDE VIR VOLLE PROFESSIONELE DIENSTE.

Nuwe werke.

2.1 'n Argitek vorder vir sy professionele dienste in verband met nuwe werke gelde van minstens 6 persent van die finale koste van die werke.

Werke aan bestaande geboue.

2.2 'n Argitek vorder vir sy professionele dienste in verband met bestaande geboue—

2.2.1 gelde van minstens 6 persent van die finale koste van die werk;

2.2.2 minstens die tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1, vir die meet, opmeet en opteken van die bestaande strukture.

Weglating van oorspronklike items.

2.3 Gelde gelykstaande met minstens twee derdes van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1, 2.2.1 of 4.1.1, na gelang van die geval, word gehef op die waarde van enige items wat oorspronklik in die projek ingesluit maar later weggelaat is.

3. TYDGELDE.

Tariewe:

3.1 Waar die werk van die argitek, met inbegrip van modifikasie of vervanging, sodanig is dat persentasie- of ander gegewetarieë nie van toepassing is nie, word tydgelde teen minstens die volgende skaal per uur of deel daarvan gehef:

3.1.1 Prinsipale en vennote: R20.

3.1.2 Gesalarieerde personeel: 15c vir elke R100 van die bruto jaarlikse salaris, met inbegrip van bonusbetalings.

Dienste teen tydgelde.

3.2

3.2.1 Gangbaarheidstudies.

Die onderneem van voorlopige tegniese en ekonomiese waarderings van projekte, raadgewing oor munisipale en statutêre voorskrifte en enige ander soortgelyke dienste.

3.2.2 Spesiale konsultdienste.

Die voorbereiding van tekeninge of dokumente benevens werktekeninge vir gebruik deur die kliënt, die voorbereiding van tekeninge of modelle, onderhandeling met grondeienaars, eienaars van aanliggende grond, openbare owerhede, lisensieowerhede en andere, spesiale navorsing om die basis vir die ontwerp vas te stel, onderhandelings wat voortspruit uit aansoeke om bou- of ander lisensies, stadsbeplanning, verordeninge of ander goedkeuringe, en onderhandelings in verband met gemeenskaplike mure, ligregte en ander servitute, voorbehoude of beperkings en enige ander konsultdienste.

3.2.3 Opdrag.

Voorbereiding, op die uitdruklike versoek van 'n kliënt, van 'n opdrag in verband met die kliënt se vereistes vir die ontwerp van 'n projek, en alle konsultasies in verband daarmee.

1.4 Where work is executed wholly or in part with old or re-used materials, or where materials, labour or carriage are provided by the client, the percentage fee shall be calculated as if the works had been executed wholly by a contractor supplying all labour and new materials.

1.5 The percentage fee shall not include disbursements necessarily incurred for travelling and subsistence expenses, copies of drawings, prints of documents and other like expenses.

2. FEES FOR FULL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

New works.

2.1 An architect shall for his professional services in connection with new works charge a fee of not less than 6 per cent of the final cost of the works.

Works to existing buildings.

2.2 An architect shall for his professional services in connection with existing buildings charge—

2.2.1 a fee of not less than 6 per cent of the final cost of the work;

2.2.2 a fee for the measurement, surveying and recording of the existing structures which shall be charged for at not less than the time charges laid down in clause 3.1.

Omission of original items.

2.3 A fee of not less than two-thirds of the fee laid down in clause 2.1, 2.2.1 or 4.1.1, as the case may be, shall be charged on the value of any items originally included in a project but subsequently omitted.

3. TIME CHARGES.

Rates.

3.1 Where the work of the architect, including modification or substitution, is such that percentage or other stated charges are inapplicable, a time charge shall be levied at a rate per hour or part thereof of not less than the following:

3.1.1 Principals and partners: R20.

3.1.2 Salaried staff: 15c for each R100 of gross annual salary including bonus payments.

Services at time charges.

3.2

3.2.1 Feasibility studies.

Undertaking preliminary technical and economic appraisals of projects, advising upon municipal and statutory requirements and any other services of a like nature;

3.2.2 Special consultative services.

Preparing for the use of the client drawings or documents in addition to working drawings, preparing drawings or models, negotiation with landowners, owners of adjoining land, public authorities, licensing authorities and others, special research to establish the basis for the design, negotiations arising from applications for building or other licences, town planning, bye-laws or other approvals, and negotiations in connection with party walls, rights of light and other servitudes, reservations or restrictions and any other consultative services.

3.2.3 Briefing.

The preparation at the specific request of a client of a brief of the client's requirements for the design of a project and all consultations in connection therewith.

3.2.4. Regsgedinge en geskille.

Lewering van ander professionele dienste in verband met regsgedinge of arbitrasië as dié uiteengesit in klousule 8.

3.2.5 Inspektering van bouwerk waarvan hy nie die argitek is nie.

Periodieke inspeksie van 'n gebou in aanbou en die dokumente wat daarop betrekking het ten behoeve van 'n verbandhouer, verslaggewing daarvoor en sertifisering daarvan.

4. HERHAALGEBOUE.

4.1 Waar 'n gebou vir dieselfde kliënt herhaal word en die herhaalgebou geheel en al apart is daarvan en 'n herhaling van een tipe is wat volgens dieselfde tekeninge en dokumente opgerig word, vra 'n argitek die volgende gelde daarvoor:

4.1.1 Vir die eerste gebou, minstens 6 persent van die finale koste van die gebou;

4.1.2 vir identiese herhalings sonder modifikasies, minstens 1 persent van die finale koste van sodanige gebou vir die hergebruik van die dokumentasie in verband met elke gebou, uitgesonderd die koste van terreinwerke en -dienste;

4.1.3 vir die voorbereiding van terrein- en diensteplanne, minstens $4\frac{1}{2}$ persent van die finale koste van die terreinwerke en -dienste in verband met die herhaalgeboue;

4.1.4 vir die toesig oor en administrasie van die herhaalwerke, minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ persent van die finale koste daarvan, met inbegrip van terreinwerke en -dienste;

4.1.5 vir enige modifikasie van die dokumentasie van die eerste gebou, uitgesonderd terreinwerke en -dienste, minstens die tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1.

5. GEDEELTELIKE DIENSTE.

5.1 Waar 'n argitek slegs gedeeltelike dienste lewer, is sy gelde, tensy anders bepaal, die volgende:

5.1.1 Vir die voorbereiding van sketsontwerpe ooreenkomstig die gegewe opdrag van die kliënt, minstens 20 persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, gebaseer op die beraamde koste van die projek;

5.1.2 vir die voorbereiding van sketsontwerpe ooreenkomstig die gegewe opdrag van die kliënt en die voltooiing van toereikende dokumente vir aansoek om goedkeuring deur plaaslike, provinsiale en statutêre owerhede, minstens 40 persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, en gebaseer op die beraamde koste van die projek, min enige vorige betalings ingevolge hierdie klousule;

5.1.3 vir die voorbereiding van sketsontwerpe ooreenkomstig die gegewe opdrag van die kliënt, die voltooiing van toereikende dokumente vir aansoek om goedkeuring deur plaaslike, provinsiale en statutêre owerhede, en die voltooiing van toereikende dokumente ter voorbereiding van hoeveelheidslyste of vir die verkryging van tenders, minstens 75 persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, en gebaseer op die aanvaarde tender of, indien geen tender aanvaar word nie, op die laagste bona fide-tender of, indien geen tenders gevra word nie, op die beraamde koste van die projek, min enige vorige betalings ingevolge hierdie klousule;

5.1.4 vir die toesig oor en administrasie van die werke, minstens 25 persent van die totale persentasiegelde betaalbaar vir sy volle dienste en gebaseer op die koste van die werke wat uitgevoer is.

3.2.4 Litigation and disputes.

Rendering professional services in connection with litigation or arbitration, other than as set out in clause 8.

3.2.5 Inspecting building work for which he is not the architect.

The periodic inspection of a building in the course of construction and the documents relating thereto on behalf of a mortgagee, reporting thereon and certifying therefor.

4. REPEATED BUILDINGS.

4.1 Where a building is repeated for the same client, and the repeated building is entirely separate from and is a repetition of one type erected from the same drawings and documents, an architect shall charge the following:

4.1.1 For the first building, a fee of not less than 6 per cent of the final cost of such building;

4.1.2 for identical repeats without modifications, a fee for the re-use of the documentation of each building of not less than 1 per cent of the final cost of such building excluding the cost of the site works and services;

4.1.3 for preparation of site and services plans, a fee of not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the final cost of the site works and services for the repeated buildings;

4.1.4 for supervision and administration of the repeated works, a fee of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the final cost thereof including site works and services;

4.1.5 for any modification to the documentation of the first building excluding site works and services, a fee of not less than the time charges laid down in clause 3.1.

5. PARTIAL SERVICES

5.1 Unless otherwise provided, where an architect renders a partial service only, his fees shall be as follows:

5.1.1 For preparing sketch designs to the client's stated brief, a fee of not less than 20 per cent of the fees laid down in clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the estimated cost of the project;

5.1.2 for preparing sketch designs to the client's stated brief and completion of documents sufficient to make application for local authority, provincial and statutory approvals, a fee of not less than 40 per cent of the fee laid down in clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the estimated cost of the project less amounts previously paid in accordance with this clause;

5.1.3 for preparing sketch designs to the client's stated brief, completing documents sufficient to make application for local authority, provincial and statutory approvals and completing documentation sufficient for the preparation of bills of quantities or for the purpose of obtaining tenders, a fee of not less than 75 per cent of the fee laid down in clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the accepted tender or, in the event of no tender being accepted, on the lowest bona fide tender or, if no tenders are called for, on the estimated cost of the project less amounts previously paid in accordance with this clause;

5.1.4 for supervision and administration of the works, a fee of not less than 25 per cent of the total percentage fees chargeable for his full services based on the cost of works executed.

6. BEËINDIGING VAN 'N ARGITEK SE DIENSTE.

6.1 Indien 'n argitek se opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word, word sy gelde soos volg bereken:

6.1.1 Indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word voor die voltooiing van die sketsontwerp ooreenkomstig die gegewe opdrag van die kliënt, gelde bereken teen minstens die skaal vir tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1;

6.1.2 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word na voltooiing van die sketsontwerp ooreenkomstig die gegewe opdrag van die kliënt, minstens 20 persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, en gebaseer op die beraamde koste van die projek;

6.1.3 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word voor die voltooiing van dokumente wat voldoen aan die vereistes vir goedkeuring deur plaaslike, provinsiale en statutêre owerhede, minstens die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 6.1.2, plus 'n pro rata-bedrag vir die werk wat verrig is en bereken volgens die skaal voorgeskryf in klousule 6.1.4, of volgens die tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1, watter ook al die grootste is;

6.1.4 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word na voltooiing van toereikende dokumente vir aansoek om goedkeuring deur plaaslike, provinsiale en statutêre owerhede, minstens veertig persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, en gebaseer op die beraamde koste van die projek, min enige vorige betalings ingevolge hierdie klousule;

6.1.5 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word voor die voltooiing van sodanige dokumente as wat nodig is ter voorbereiding van hoeveelheidslyste of vir die verkryging van tenders, minstens die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 6.1.4, plus 'n pro rata-bedrag vir die werk wat verrig is en bereken volgens die skaal voorgeskryf in klousule 6.1.6 of volgens die tydgelde uiteengesit in klousule 3.1, watter ook al die grootste is;

6.1.6 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word na voltooiing van toereikende dokumente ter voorbereiding van hoeveelheidslyste of vir die verkryging van tenders, minstens 75 persent van die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 2.1 of 2.2.1, na gelang van die geval, en gebaseer op die aanvaarde tender of, indien teen tender aanvaar word nie, op die laagste bona fide-tender of, indien geen tenders gevra word nie, op die beraamde koste van die projek, min enige vorige betalings;

6.1.7 indien sy opdrag beëindig of wesentlik verander word gedurende die uitvoering van die werke, minstens 25 persent van die totale persentasiegelde betaalbaar vir sy volle dienste en gebaseer op die koste van die werke wat uitgevoer is op die datum van sodanige beëindiging, bo en behalwe die gelde voorgeskryf in klousule 6.1.1 tot 6.1.6.

7. WAARDERING VAN GEBOUE.

7.1 Vir die waardering van geboue vir belasting-berekenings, brandversekering, onteining, huurrendement en dergelike doeleindes is gelde volgens 'n skaal van een rand (R1) per eenduisend rand (R1 000) van die beraamde waarde van die gebou betaalbaar, onderworpe aan 'n minimum vordering van R20.

8. OPTREDE AS ARBITER, SKEIDSREGTER EN ASSESSOR.

8.1 Vir optrede as arbiter, waar daar meer as een is, is die gelde minstens R25 per uur of gedeelte daarvan, onderworpe aan 'n minimum vordering van R50.

8.2 Vir optrede as alleenarbiter of -skeidsregter is die gelde minstens R35 per uur of gedeelte daarvan, onderworpe aan 'n minimum vordering van R70.

6. TERMINATION OF ARCHITECT'S SERVICES.

6.1 If an architect's brief is terminated or materially altered, his fees shall be as follows:

6.1.1 If his brief is terminated or materially altered prior to the completion of the sketch design to the client's stated brief, a fee calculated at a rate of not less than the time charges laid down in clause 3.1;

6.1.2 if his brief is terminated or materially altered after completion of the sketch design prepared to the client's stated brief, a fee of not less than 20 per cent of the fee laid down in clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the estimated cost of the project;

6.1.3 if his brief is terminated or materially altered prior to the completion of documents sufficient to meet the requirements for local authority, provincial and statutory approvals, a fee of not less than the fee laid down in clause 6.1.2 plus a fee pro rata to the work done at the rate laid down in clause 6.1.4 or calculated at the time charges set out in clause 3.1, whichever is the greater;

6.1.4 if his brief is terminated or materially altered after completion of documents sufficient for making application for local authority, provincial and statutory approvals, a fee of not less than 40 per cent of the fee laid down under clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the estimated cost of the project, less amounts previously paid in accordance with this clause;

6.1.5 if his brief is terminated or materially altered prior to completion of such documentation as may be necessary for the preparation of bills of quantities or for the purpose of obtaining tenders, a fee of not less than the fee laid down in clause 6.1.4 plus a fee pro rata to the work done at the rate laid down in clause 6.1.6 or calculated at the time charges set out in clause 3.1, whichever is the greater;

6.1.6 if his brief is terminated or materially altered after completion of documentation sufficient for the preparation of bills of quantities or for the purpose of obtaining tenders, a fee of not less than 75 per cent of the fee laid down in clause 2.1 or 2.2.1, as the case may be, based on the accepted tender or, in the event of no tender being accepted, on the lowest bona fide tender or, if no tenders are called for, on the estimated cost of the project, less amounts previously paid;

6.1.7 if his brief is terminated or materially altered during the execution of the works, a fee, in addition to the fees laid down in clause 6.1.1 to 6.1.6, of not less than 25 per cent of the total percentage fees chargeable for his full services based on the cost of works executed on the date of such termination.

7. VALUATION OF BUILDINGS.

7.1 For making valuations of buildings for assessment for taxation, fire insurance, expropriation, rental return and similar purposes, a fee shall be levied at the rate of one rand (R1) per one thousand rand (R1 000) of the estimated value of the building, subject to a minimum charge of R20.

8. ACTING AS ARBITRATOR, UMPIRE AND ASSESSOR.

8.1 For acting as arbitrator where there is more than a single one the fee shall be not less than R25 per hour or part thereof, subject to a minimum charge of R50.

8.2 For acting as sole arbitrator or umpire the fee shall be not less than R35 per hour or part thereof, subject to a minimum charge of R70.

8.3 Vir optrede as assessor is die gelde minstens R25 per uur of gedeelte daarvan, onderworpe aan 'n minimum vordering van R50.

8.4 Die gelde voorgeskryf in klousules 8.1, 8.2 en 8.3 het betrekking op die tyd wat in beslag geneem word deur bywoning van die arbitrasiehof, die bestudering van die getuienis en die formulering van die beslissing.

9. REISTYD.

9.1 Waar die werke buite 'n straal van 100 km van die argitek se sakeperseel geleë is, is 'n bedrag vir reistyd tydens gewone kantoorure, tot 'n maksimum van 8 ure per dag, betaalbaar, volgens die tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1.

10 BINNENSHUISE ONTWERP.

10.1 'n Argitek moet vir sy professionele dienste ten opsigte van spesiale binnenshuise ontwerp, met inbegrip van die ontwerp of uitsoek van meubels, toebehore en meubelstowwe, minstens 12 persent van die totale koste van sodanige items in gelde vra, of volgens die tydgelde voorgeskryf in klousule 3.1.

8.3 For acting as assessor the fee shall be not less than R25 per hour or part thereof, subject to a minimum charge of R50.

8.4 The fees laid down in clauses 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 shall apply to the time spent in attending the arbitration court, in studying the evidence and in framing the award.

9. TRAVELLING TIME.

9.1 Where the works are situated outside a radius of 100 kilometres from an architect's place of business, a fee shall be payable for travelling time during normal office hours, up to a maximum of eight hours per day, at the time charges laid down under clause 3.1.

10. INTERIOR DESIGN.

10.1 An architect shall for his professional services in connection with special interior design, including the design or selection of furniture, fittings and soft furnishings, charge a fee of not less than 12 per cent of the total cost of such items or at the time charges laid down in clause 3.1.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SPOORWEE, HAWENS EN LUGDIENS

No. R. 1406

25 Julie 1975

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE SPOORWEE EN HAWENS: WYSIGINGS IN DIE ALGEMENE SPOORWEGREGULASIES

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 3 van die Konsolidasiewet op die Beheer en Bestuur van die Spoorweë en Hawens, 1957 (Wet 70 van 1957), goedkeuring te verleen aan die volgende wysigings van die Algemene Spoorwegregulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1560 in *Regulasiekoerant* 239 van 11 Oktober 1963, met ingang van 1 Julie 1975.

Regulasie 2

Vervang die eerste sin van paragraaf (f) deur die volgende:

„Reisgeld word afgerond soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal.”

Regulasie 3

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

„3. Kinders word per trein of padvervoerdiens vervoer teen die reisgeld en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes bepaal in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek*.”

Regulasie 4 (a)

Vervang „ekskursie” deur „spesiale konsessie” in die derde en negende reëls en „ekskursie-” deur „spesiale konsessie-” in die vierde reël. Vervang „Ekskursiekaartjies” deur „Spesiale konsessiekaartjies” in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 4 (b)

Vervang „ekskursiereise” deur „spesiale konsessiereise” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 4 (c)

Vervang „ekskursiekaartjie” deur „spesiale konsessiekaartjie” in die eerste, sesde, sewende en tiende reëls.

Regulasie 4 (d)

Vervang „ekskursiekaartjie” deur „spesiale konsessiekaartjie” in die tweede reël.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, HARBOURS AND AIRWAYS

No. R. 1406

25 July 1975

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS: AMENDMENTS OF THE GENERAL RAILWAY REGULATIONS

The State President has been pleased, in terms of section 3 of the Railways and Harbours Control and Management (Consolidation) Act, 1957 (Act 70 of 1957), to approve of the following amendments to the General Railway Regulations published under Government Notice R. 1560 in *Regulation Gazette* 239 of 11 October 1963, with effect from 1 July 1975.

Regulation 2

Substitute the following for the first sentence of paragraph (f):

“Rail fares will be levelled off as provided in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.”

Regulation 3

Substitute the following for this regulation:

“3. Children are conveyed by rail or road transport service at the fares and subject to the conditions prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.”

Regulation 4 (a)

Substitute “special concession” for “excursion” in the first, fourth and eighth lines and “Special concession” for “Excursion” in the margin.

Regulation 4 (b)

Substitute “special concession” for “excursion” in the second line.

Regulation 4 (c)

Substitute “special concession” for “excursion” in the first, fifth, seventh and tenth lines.

Regulation 4 (d)

Substitute “special concession” for “excursion” in the second line.

Regulasie 6 (d)

Vervang „ekskursie-“ deur „spesiale konsessie-“ in die eerste reël.

Regulasie 6 (f)

Vervang hierdie paragraaf deur die volgende:

„(f) Passasiers wat met luukse treine reis, moet die reisgeld betaal soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal.

Die bespreking van plekke asook ander sake rakende passasiers wat met sulke luukse treine reis, is onderworpe aan sodanige spesiale voorwaardes as wat in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* uiteengesit word.”

Regulasie 12

Verander die besonderhede in die kantlyn na:

„Geldigheidsduur van gewone kaartjies.”

Regulasie 12 (e)

Vervang „mylafstand” deur „afstand” in die derde reël.

Regulasie 13

Skrap die laaste sin van hierdie regulasie.

Regulasie 14 (b)

Skrap „(maar nie ekskursieprys nie)” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 14 (c)

Skrap „(maar nie ekskursieprys nie)” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 14 (d)

Skrap „(maar nie ekskursieprys nie)” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 15 (b)

Skrap „(behalwe ’n ekskursiekaartjie waarvoor daar in regulasie no. 4 voorsiening gemaak word)” in die eerste, tweede en derde reëls.

Regulasie 16 (a)

Vervang die derde, vierde en die vyfde reëls deur die volgende:

„die grense van Zaïre, Oeganda en Kenia) en wat ’n gewone kaartjie (ook ’n konsessiekaartjie, soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal) koop vir ’n retoer- of rondreis van minstens”

Regulasie 16 (b) (1)

Vervang die derde, vierde en die vyfde reëls deur die volgende:

„aankom van Kinshasa of enige plek noord daarvan, en van Tabora of enige plek noord daarvan) en ’n gewone kaartjie (ook ’n konsessiekaartjie soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal)”

Regulasie 16 (b) (2)

Vervang „Leopoldstad” deur „Kinshasa” in die laaste reël.

Regulation 6 (d)

Substitute “special concession” for “excursion” in the first line.

Regulation 6 (f)

Substitute the following for this paragraph:

“(f) Passengers travelling by de luxe trains must pay the fare as prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.

The booking of accommodation and other matters affecting passengers travelling by such de luxe trains shall be governed by such special conditions as may be prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.”

Regulation 12

Substitute “Validity of ordinary tickets” for “Availability of tickets” in the margin.

Regulation 12 (e)

Substitute “distance” for “mileage” in the third line.

Regulation 13

Delete the last sentence of this regulation.

Regulation 14 (b)

Delete “(but not excursion)” in the second line.

Regulation 14 (c)

Delete “(but not excursion)” in the second line.

Regulation 14 (d)

Delete “(but not excursion)” in the second line.

Regulation 15 (b)

Delete “except an excursion ticket provided for in Regulation No. 4” in the first and the second lines.

Regulation 16 (a)

Substitute the following for the second, third, fourth and fifth lines:

“beyond the border of Zaire, Uganda and Kenya) from the Republic or South West Africa, who purchases an ordinary ticket (also a concessionary ticket as provided in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*) for travel by rail to any seaport in the Republic”

Regulation 16 (b) (1)

Substitute the following for the second, third, fourth and fifth lines-

“(including a passenger from Kinshasa or any place north thereof and from Tabora or any place north thereof arriving by air) who purchases an ordinary ticket (also a concessionary ticket as provided in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*) at any port in the Republic”

Regulation 16 (b) (2)

Substitute “Kinshasa” for “Leopoldville” in the last line.

Regulation 19 (c)

Substitute “Whites” for “Europeans” in the seventh line.

Regulation 19 (f)

Substitute “White” for “European” in the sixth line.

Regulasie 20

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

„20. Wanneer kompartemente en koepees beskikbaar is, kan dit op aansoek by en na goeddunke van die Administrasie bespreek word vir afstande van meer as 40 kilometer teen betaling van die aanvullingsreisgeld en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal; met dien verstande dat geen laer koste gevorder word nie as die volle gewone prys vir die werklike getal passasiers wat in bespreekte kompartemente of koepees reis. As vier volwasse passasiers byvoorbeeld in 'n eersteklaskompartement reis, word die prys vir vier volle gewone kaartjies gehêf.

Bespreekte
akkommo-
dasie.

Hierdie regulasie is nie op die padvervoerdienste van toepassing nie.”

Regulasie 21

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

„21. Die koste vir bespreekte passasierswaens word op aansoek verstrekt.”

Bespreekte
passasiers-
waens.

Regulasie 28

Skrap hierdie regulasie

Regulasie 29

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

„29. Aan kinders onder die ouderdom van 12 jaar word seisoenkaartjies teen die helfte van die gewone seisoenkaartjietarief vir volwassenes uitgereik, behalwe op die padvervoerdienste, waar spesiale pryse op aansoek verstrekt word.”

Seisoenkaar-
tjies vir
kinders.

Regulasie 30

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

„30. Seisoenkaartjies is nie vir reise met spesiale, reises- of luukse treine geldig nie, behalwe soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal.”

Geldigheid
van seisoen-
kaartjies.

Regulasie 33

Skrap hierdie regulasie.

Regulasie 35 (e)

Vervang „oorgewig” deur „oormassa” in die vierde reël.

Regulasie 39 (a)

Vervang „Gewig” deur „Massa” in die kantlyn en in die vierde reël.

Regulasie 52 (d)

Skrap „ekskursie-” in die sesde reël.

Regulasie 52 (g)

Skrap „'n halfmaand,” in die sesde reël.

Regulasie 53

Skrap hierdie regulasie.

Regulasie 57

Vervang paragraaf (a) (1) deur die volgende:

„(1) 125 kg oorskry,”

Regulasie 63

Skrap hierdie regulasie

Regulasie 76

Voeg die volgende in aan die end van paragraaf (b):

„Indien trokke wat bestel is nie gelaai word nie en die bestelling nie gekanselleer word voordat die trokke reggestoot is nie, word die deposito gemeld in paragraaf (c) hiervan, van die applikant gevorder.”

Regulation 20

Substitute the following for this regulation:

“20. Compartments and coupés, when available may on application to and at the discretion of the Administration, be reserved for distances exceeding 40 kilometres upon payment of the supplementary fare and subject to the conditions prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*; provided that no lower charge shall be made than the full ordinary fares for the actual number of passengers travelling in reserved compartments or coupés, e.g. if four adult passengers travel in a first class compartment, four full ordinary fares will be charged.

Reserved ac-
commoda-
tion.

This regulation will not apply to the road transport services.”

Regulation 21

Substitute the following for this regulation:

“21. The charges for reserved saloon coaches are quoted on application.”

Reserved
coaches.

Regulation 28

Delete this regulation.

Regulation 29

Substitute the following for this regulation:

“29. Season tickets are issued to children under twelve years of age at one-half the ordinary adult season ticket rate except on the road transport services where special fares are quoted on application.”

Children's
season
tickets.

Regulation 30

Substitute the following for this regulation:

“30. Season tickets are not valid for travel on special, race or de luxe trains, except as prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.”

Validity
of
season
tic-
kets.

Regulation 33

Delete this regulation.

Regulation 35 (e)

Substitute “mass” for “weight” in the fifth line.

Regulation 39 (a)

Substitute “mass” for “weight” in the fourth line.

Regulation 41 (b)

Amend “delt” to read “dealt” in the third line.

Regulation 52 (d)

Delete “excursion” in the sixth line.

Regulation 52 (g)

Delete “half-monthly” in the fifth line.

Regulation 53

Delete this regulation.

Regulation 63

Delete this regulation.

Regulation 68

Amend “reciprical” to read “reciprocal” in the seventh line.

Regulation 76

Insert the following at the end of paragraph (b):

“If trucks ordered are not loaded and the order is not cancelled before the trucks have been placed, the deposit mentioned in paragraph (c) hereof shall be collected from applicant.”

Regulasie 77

Voeg die volgende in aan die end van paragraaf (a):

„Regulasie no. 142 is ook op lewende hawe van toepassing.”

HOOFSTUK VII

Vervang die opskrif van hierdie hoofstuk deur die volgende:

„VOERTUIE (MET INBEGRIIP VAN MOTORVOERTUIE) OP EIE WIELE.”

Regulasie 90

Vervang „padvoertuig” deur „voertuig” in die eerste en tweede reëls en in die kantlyn en „toebehore” deur „bybehore” in die derde reël en in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 91

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die eerste reël.

Regulasie 92 (a)

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die eerste reël.

Regulasie 92 (b)

Vervang „padvoertuig” deur „voertuie” in die eerste reël en „toebehore” deur „bybehore” in die derde reël.

Regulasie 92 (c)

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 92 (e)

Vervang „padvoertuig” deur „voertuig” in die eerste reël.

Regulasie 92 (f)

Vervang „padvoertuig” deur „voertuig” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 93

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die tweede en derde reëls, en in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 94 (a)

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die eerste reël en in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 94 (b)

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die eerste reël.

Regulasie 95

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die eerste en agste reëls, en in die kantlyn, en „padvoertuig” deur „voertuie” in die vierde, sesde en sewende reëls.

Regulasie 101 (b)

Vervang die vierde reël deur die volgende:

„van verpakking en inhoud, die bruto massa, afgerond soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal, van elke soort”

Regulation 77

Insert the following at the end of paragraph (a):

“Regulation No. 142 shall also apply to livestock.”

CHAPTER VII

Substitute the following for the heading of this chapter:

“VEHICLES (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES) ON THEIR OWN WHEELS.”

Regulation 90

Substitute “vehicle” for “road vehicle” in the first and second lines and in the margin and “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the margin. Substitute “mean” for “means” in the third line.

Regulation 91

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the first line.

Regulation 92 (a)

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the first and third lines.

Regulation 92 (b)

Substitute “vehicle” for “road vehicle” in the first line.

Regulation 92 (c)

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the first line.

Regulation 92 (e)

Substitute “vehicle” for “road vehicle” in the first line.

Regulation 92 (f)

Substitute “vehicle” for “road vehicle” in the third line.

Regulation 93

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the second line and in the margin.

Regulation 94 (a)

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the first line and in the margin.

Regulation 94 (b)

Substitute “vehicles” for “Road vehicles” in the first line.

Regulation 95

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the first and seventh lines and in the margin and “vehicle” for “road vehicle” in the fourth and sixth lines.

Regulation 101 (b)

Substitute the following for the third line:

“manner of packing, contents, gross mass, rounded off as provided in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*, of each descrip-”

Regulasie 101

Hernommer paragrawe (c), (d) en (e) na (d), (e) en (f), en voeg die volgende in as paragraaf (c):

„(c) Wanneer sertifikate met die bewoording „Hierby sertifiseer ek/ons,” ens. of „Hierby verklaar ek/ons,” ens. op vragbriewe verskyn, moet dit deur die afsender of sy behoorlik gemagtigde verteenwoordiger onderteken word. Die sertifikaat of verklaring moet afsonderlik onderteken word en die handtekening moet presies dieselfde wees as dié wat deur die afsender of sy behoorlik gemagtigde verteenwoordiger ter voltooiing van die vragbrief verstrekk word.”

Regulasie 104 (a)

Vervang „weeggeriewe” deur „massameetgeriewe” in die eerste reël en in die kantlyn, en vervang die vierde reël deur die volgende: „vir afsending per spoor of per pad, die massa van sodanige goedere te meet teen”

Regulasie 104

Vervang paragraaf (c) deur die volgende:

„(c) In gevalle waar die afsender of geadresseerde skriftelik versoek dat die massa van trokke gemeet moet word en daar geen massameetbrug op die afsend- of ontvangstasie of op die regstreekse roete tussen die afsend- en ontvangplekke is nie, word daar benewens die bogemelde massameetkoste, vraggeld gehef vir die totale afstand van die afsend- na die bestemmingstasie oor die massameetstasie, soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal.”

Regulasie 105

Vervang „Gewig” deur „Massa” in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 106

Voeg die volgende in aan die end van hierdie regulasie:

„Die bepalinge van paragrawe (a) en (b) van regulasie no. 76 is ook op goedere van toepassing.”

Regulasie 111

Vervang „gewig” en „gewigte” deur „massa” in die kantlyn.

Regulasie 111 (b)

Vervang die eerste reël deur die volgende:

„Enige pak met 'n massa van meer as 18 ton of”

Regulasie 114 (b)

Vervang die derde reël deur die volgende:

„pakke met 'n massa van meer as 1 500 kg en wat vir vervoer”

Regulasie 120 (c)

Vervang die vierde en sesde reëls deur die volgende:

„en daar nie middels is om die massa van sulke goedere te meet nie, kan” en

„voervoer waar daar geriewe is, die massa daar meet en daarvan.”

Regulation 101

Renumber paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) to read (d), (e) and (f) and insert the following as paragraph (c):

“(c) When certificates with the wording “I/We hereby certify” etc., or “I/We hereby declare” etc., appear on consignment notes they must be signed by the sender or his duly authorised representative. The certificate or declaration must be signed separately and the signature must be identical to that given by the sender or his duly authorised representative in completion of the consignment note.”

Regulation 101 (e)

Amend “initialed” to read “initialled” in the second line.

Regulation 104 (a)

Substitute “mass measuring” for “weighing” in the second line and in the margin and “mass measure” for “weigh” in the third line.

Regulation 104

Substitute the following for paragraph (c):

“(c) In cases where a consignor or consignee requests in writing that trucks be mass measured and there is no mass measuring bridge either at the forwarding or the receiving station, or on the direct route between the forwarding and the receiving points, there will be levied, in addition to the mass measuring charges specified above, also freight for the total distance, via the mass measuring station, from the forwarding station to destination, as prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*.”

Regulation 105

Substitute “Mass” for “Weight” in the margin.

Regulation 105

Insert the following at the end of this regulation:

“The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Regulations No. 76 shall also apply to goods.”

Regulation 111

Substitute “mass” (twice) for “weight” in the margin.

Regulation 111 (b)

Substitute the following for the second line:

“transport any package in excess of 18”

Regulation 114 (a)

Substitute “mass” for “weight” in the second line and in the margin.

Regulasie 120

Vervang paragraaf (e) deur die volgende:

- „(e) Die maksimum massa van besendings na of van stopplekke (waaronder 'n stasie nie inbegryp is nie) is beperk tot 500 kg, mits geen afsonderlike pak 125 kg oorskry nie. Besendings of pakke wat swaarder is, word aangeneem slegs as spesiale reëlings getref is.”

Regulasie 124

Vervang paragraaf (b) deur die volgende:

- „(b) Geen verdeelkoste word gehef op gedeeltes van besendings van meer as 2 ton en wat nie ekstra arbeid vir die Administrasie meebring nie.”

Regulasie 127

Vervang paragraaf (c) deur die volgende:

- „(c) Die Administrasie en sy aannemers onderneem nie om ontplofbare stowwe, los goedere, goedere van toneel- en sirkus-geselskappe, stasie-tot-stasieverkeer, pakke wat na die mening van die Administrasie van buitengewone grootte of fatsoen is, pakke met 'n massa van meer as 1 500 kg en ander goedere soos van tyd tot tyd in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal, te karwei nie, behalwe ingevolge spesiale reëlings en teen betaling van die spesiale koste wat deur die Administrasie of sy aannemers vasgestel word.

Uitsondering:

Op bepaalde stasies wat in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal is, word pakke met 'n massa van meer as 1 500 kg, uitgesonder stasie-tot-stasieverkeer, as „bestelgoedere” behandel, en spesiale koste soos bepaal in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* word vir die karwei van sulke pakke gehef.”

Regulasie 128 (a)

Vervang die eerste reël deur die volgende:

- „As pakke met 'n massa van meer as 1 500 kg of van”

Regulasie 136 (a)

Vervang „15 kilometer” (twee keer) en „50 kilometer” (twee keer) onderskeidelik deur „16 kilometer” en „48 kilometer.”

Regulasie 136 (d)

Vervang „padvoertuie” deur „voertuie” in die tweede reël.

Regulasie 142

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

- „142. (a) Benewens die voorgeskrewe spoor-^{Dokumen-}vrag, word 'n dokumentasiekoste^{tasiekoste.} soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal, gehef op elke besending goedere wat vir vervoer ingelewer word.
- (b) Hierdie regulasie is nie op die Administrasie se padvervoerdienste van toepassing nie.”

Regulation 120 (c)

Substitute “mass measuring” for “weighing” in the fourth line and “mass measure” for “weigh” in the seventh line.

Regulation 120

Substitute the following for paragraph (e):

- “(e) The maximum mass of consignments to or from stopping places (which term does not include a station) will be limited to 500 kg subject to no single package mass measuring more than 125 kg. Consignments or packages exceeding these masses will be accepted only by special arrangement.”

Regulation 124

Substitute the following for paragraph (b):

- “(b) For parts of consignments mass measuring more than two tons which do not involve the Administration in extra labour no charge will be made for division.”

Regulation 127

Substitute the following for paragraph (c) (excluding the exception):

- “(c) The Administration and its contractors do not undertake the cartage of explosives, loose goods, “S. to S.” traffic, theatrical and circus companies’ effects, packages which in the opinion of the Administration are of abnormal size or shape, packages exceeding 1 500 kg in mass and other goods as may from time to time be provided in the *Official Railway Tariff Book*, except by special arrangement and on payment of such special charges as may be fixed by the Administration or its contractors.”

Regulation 136 (a)

Substitute “48 kilometres” (twice) for “50 kilometres.”

Regulation 136 (d)

Substitute “vehicles” for “road vehicles” in the second line.

Regulation 142

Substitute the following for this regulation:

- “142. (a) In addition to the railrage payable as prescribed, a documentation^{Documentation} charge as prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book* will be levied on each consignment of goods tendered for transport.
- (b) This regulation shall not apply to the Administration’s road transport services.”

Regulasie 146

Vervang hierdie regulasie deur die volgende:

- „146. Verrekeningskoste soos in die *Offisiële Spoorwegtariefboek* bepaal, word afgetrek van alle bedrae wat ten opsigte van oorvorderings op goedere terugbetaal word, tensy die oorvordering deur 'n fout van die Administrasie veroorsaak is. Sodanige verrekeningskoste word ook gehef in gevalle waar 'n afsender foutiewe inligting aangaande die massa verstrekket het of 'n ander fout gemaak het wat aanleiding gee tot 'n oorvordering of ondervordering as gevolg waarvan die spoorvrag verreken moet word.

Verrekeningskoste word *nie* gehef wanneer koste op pakketteverkeer (met inbegrip van bagasie) as gevolg van verskille in massa verreken moet word nie.”

Regulation 146

Substitute the following for this regulation:

- “146. An adjustment fee as prescribed in the *Official Railway Tariff Book* will be deducted from all amounts refunded in respect of overcharges on goods traffic unless the overcharge has been caused through an error on the part of the Administration. This adjustment fee will also be levied in instances where a wrong declaration of mass or other error is made by a consignor, which gives rise to an overcharge or undercharge necessitating adjustment on rail charges. No adjustment fee will be levied when charges on parcels traffic (including luggage) have to be adjusted on account of disparities in mass.”

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Hierdie publikasie is 'n voortsetting van die Suid-Afrikaanse Tydskrif vir Landbouwetenskap Jaargang 1 tot 11, 1958-1968 en bevat artikels oor Entomologie, Dierkundige Plantplae, Nematologie, Plantpatologie, Mikrobiologie, Mikologie, Taksonomiese Studies, Biologie en Beheer. Vier dele van die tydskrif word per jaar gepubliseer.

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