

- (d.) The amount of explosives and ingredients thereof, wholly or partially mixed, to be allowed at the same time in any building or machine, or in any process of the manufacture, or within a limited distance from such building or machine, having regard to the situation and construction of such building, and to the distance thereof from any other building or any works;
- (e.) The situation of each factory-magazine, and the maximum amount of explosives to be kept in each factory-magazine;
- (f.) The maximum number of persons to be employed in each building in the factory; and
- (g.) Any special conditions or provisions which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation, or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process, or otherwise.

55. In forwarding an application for a license the applicant must also produce evidence to the Minister that the issue of a license will not be contrary to the provisions of any by-law made by the local authority of the district in which it is proposed to establish the factory.

56. The Minister, after examination of the proposal, may reject the application altogether, or may approve of the draft license with or without modification or addition.

57. On the approval of an application for a license the applicant shall complete the factory and the arrangement thereof in accordance with the terms of the proposed license, and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Explosives, who shall then issue the license as directed by the Minister.

58. Neither the factory nor any part thereof shall be used for any purpose not in accordance with the license.

59. The conditions of the license shall be duly observed, and the manufacture or keeping, or any process in or work connected with the manufacture or keeping, of explosives shall not be carried on except under conditions approved of by an Inspector of Explosives, and a breach of any of the conditions of the license shall be deemed to be a breach of these regulations.

60. The factory and every part thereof shall be maintained in accordance with the license, and no material alteration in the factory, either by enlarging or adding to the site, or by externally enlarging or adding to any building thereon, or by altering any mound otherwise than by enlargement, or by making any new work shall be made except by permission in writing of the Minister. Any alteration so made and sanctioned by the Minister shall be deemed to be part of the license, and the license shall be construed accordingly.

61. The quantity of any explosive or ingredients that may be placed or stored at any one time in any factory or in any part thereof shall not exceed such quantity as may be prescribed in the license.

62. The expression "factory-magazine" means a building for keeping the finished explosive made in the factory, and includes, if such explosive is not gunpowder, any building for keeping the partly manufactured explosive or the ingredients of such explosive which is mentioned in that behalf in the license.

63. Every such factory-magazine shall be used only for the keeping of such explosives and ingredients, and receptacles for or tools or implements for work connected with the keeping of such explosives and ingredients.

64. Every building in which any explosive or any ingredient thereof which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such building is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, is kept or present, or in the course or manufacture is liable to be so kept or present, shall, unless specially exempted by the license or by an order of an Inspector of Explosives, be deemed to be a danger building; and the interior of every such building, and the benches, shelves, and fittings in such building (other than machinery), shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detachment of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner, as to come into contact with any explosive or ingredients thereof in such building, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean.

65. Every factory-magazine and expense magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning-conductor, unless by reason of the construction by excavation, or the position of such magazine, or otherwise, an Inspector of Explosives considers a conductor unnecessary; and every danger building shall, if so required by an Inspector of Explosives, have attached thereto a sufficient lightning-conductor.

66. Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, or oiled cotton, oiled rags, or oiled waste, or any article whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into any danger building except for the purpose of immediate supply and work or immediate use in such building, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed.

67. Before repairs are made to or in any room in or other part of a danger building, that room or part shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosives and wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof, and by the thorough washing of such room or part; and such room or part of the building after being so cleaned shall not be deemed to be a danger building within the meaning of these regulations until explosives, or any ingredient thereof which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such building is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, are again taken into it.

68. There shall be constantly kept affixed to every danger building, either outside or inside, in such manner as to be easily read, a statement of the quantities of explosive or ingredients allowed to be in the building, and a copy of these regulations, and of any parts of the said Act