

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE MISCELLANEOUS MINES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1956, HAVING EFFECT AS IF MADE UNDER SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE OF THE MINES AND QUARRIES ACT, 1954

PART IX

Machinery and ropes

Capels of winding and haulage ropes

44. No capped rope shall be used in winding or haulage apparatus unless the capping is of a type which has been found to withstand a load of—

- (a) in the case of a rope used in winding apparatus, at least seven times the maximum static load which may be suspended on that rope;
- (b) in the case of a rope used in haulage apparatus, at least sixty per cent. of the breaking strain of rope of that type.

45. No capped rope shall be used in any haulage apparatus by means of which persons are carried or in any winding apparatus unless when the capping was made the work was superintended by a competent person appointed for that purpose by the manager of the mine.

46. No capped rope shall be used at any time for winding in any shaft or staple-pit unless the capping has been made within the period of six months immediately preceding that time.

47.—(1) No rope which has been re-capped shall be used in any haulage apparatus by means of which persons are carried or in any winding apparatus unless on the last occasion on which it was re-capped a part of the rope including the capping not less than six feet in length was cut off: so however that if at the date of any re-capping the preceding capping or re-capping was done not more than three, four or five months previously the part to be cut off need not exceed three, four or five feet respectively.

(2) Any length of rope cut off in pursuance of this regulation shall forthwith be opened up and its internal condition examined by a competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager of the mine.

48. No rope having a capping containing white metal shall be used in any winding or haulage apparatus unless—

- (a) the capping was made with white metal of which the melting point is not higher than 570° Fahr., and the temperature of which when poured into the socket of the capel did not exceed 685° Fahr.;
- (b) in the length of rope which lies within the tapered part of the socket any fibre core was cut out when the capping was made and the wires were then untwisted and thoroughly cleaned; and
- (c) the temperature of the socket of the capel was as nearly as might be 212° Fahr. immediately before the white metal was poured into it.

49. No rope with a form of capping in which the wires at the end of the rope are bent back on the rope itself to form a cone shall be used in any haulage apparatus by means of which persons are carried or in any winding apparatus, unless—

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- (a) wedges formed by lapping with soft iron wire are placed between the rope and the wires which are bent back; and
- (b) the length of the tapered portion of the socket of the capel is not less than eight times the diameter of the rope.

50. No round rope to which a capel is attached by rivets passing through the rope shall be used in any haulage apparatus by means of which persons are carried or in any winding apparatus.