

to a distance of 1 metre on either side of the centreline of the uphill track.

(2) The designated track width shall be maintained free of snow ridges, wind scour, and humps and hollows likely to unbalance a passenger of ability consistent with the lift or tow in use.

(3) With the prior approval of the Board, the licensee shall fill with rock all downhill sections along the usable length of the lift or tow over the designated width.

29. Clearances—(1) Chairlifts—(a) Where ski-ing is permitted beneath the lift line, there shall be maintained a minimum vertical distance of 3 metres between the snow surface and the lowest point of a chair under conditions of maximum rope sag.

(b) Where, because of abnormal snow build-up beneath the lift line, the minimum vertical distance of 3 metres cannot be maintained at any point, the licensee shall erect an effective barricade to prevent persons ski-ing or walking beneath the lift at that point or points.

(c) The licensee shall not operate the chairlift in the event of abnormal snow build-up permitting chairs to strike the snow at any point.

(d) Chairlift terminals and towers shall not be constructed containing provision for change of the design height of the wire rope.

(2) **Surface lifts—(a)** Terminals and towers shall be located so that under the most adverse conditions, the towing device will not lift a passenger from the snow surface.

(b) The haul rope shall, at all times, be high enough to clear a passenger's head by at least 60 centimetres.

(c) The return rope shall be of sufficient height to keep down-coming towing devices clear of the snow.

(d) The towers shall be of such a height and so located, that, if the up-going haul rope comes off the supporting sheave or sheaves of one tower, the towers (or terminal) on either side will support the rope clear of the snow by a minimum of 60 centimetres.

(e) Where towers have provision to vary the height of the sheaves above the snow, changes in height of the sheaves shall be controlled in a manner to prevent overloading or underloading the tower sheave-assemblies and any such changes shall be made only in accordance with the designers or manufacturers specifications.

(3) **Rope tows—(a)** The return rope and its supporting sheaves shall be kept at all times not less than 2.2 metres above the snow surface.

(b) Where for technical reasons the return rope runs in the same plane parallel to or intersects the up-going haul rope and the return rope is less than 1.2 metres horizontally from the haul rope, this portion shall be barricaded off and shall not form part of the usable length of the tow.

(c) There shall be a minimum distance of 1 metre between the haul rope and any pylon located between the loading and unloading areas.

(d) Spikes, hooks, or other projections shall not be placed on rope supports lower than 2.2 metres above the snow surface.

30. Speeds—(1) Lifts and tows shall not be operated at speeds greater than those specified by the manufacturer.

(2) Chairlifts shall not be operated for the loading and unloading of passengers at speeds greater than 106 metres per minute in the case where foot passengers are being carried and at a speed greater than 183 metres per minute when skiers only are being carried.

31. Loading—Lifts and tows shall not be operated with loadings greater than those specified by the manufacturer.

32. Structures and foundations—(1) All structures and foundations shall be adequate for the highest loading to be imposed and design loads shall include all loads which will be encountered during operations.

(2) Structures and foundations located in snow creep areas shall be capable of bearing such loading or shall be protected by adequate snow breakers or snow shears.

(3) Rope-tow pylons shall be firmly supported in the ground below ground level.

33. Fuel—Liquid fuel shall be used and stored in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Act 1957.

34. Signs—The following signs either written or conveyed pictorially shall be displayed at the appropriate places:

(a) **Chairlifts—**

1. "IF NOT FAMILIAR WITH USE OF LIFT ASK ATTENDANT FOR INSTRUCTIONS".

2. "PREPARE TO DISMOUNT".

3. "KEEP SKI TIPS UP" (Ahead of any point where skis may come in contact with a platform or the snow surface).

4. "DISMOUNT HERE".

5. "REMOVE POLE STRAPS FROM WRISTS".

6. "IF CHAIRLIFT STOPS " (Passenger to be told what he must do).

7. A sign showing the correct method of using safety bars.

(b) **Surface lifts—**

1. "IF NOT FAMILIAR WITH USE OF LIFT ASK ATTENDANT FOR INSTRUCTIONS".

2. "PREPARE TO DISMOUNT".

3. "STAY IN TRACK".

4. "DISMOUNT HERE".

5. "LOOP POLE STRAPS OVER RIGHT (OR LEFT) WRIST".

6. "IF EMERGENCY STOP USED ADVISE ATTENDANT, LIFT WILL NOT BE STARTED UNTIL YOU DO".

7. "STOP LIFT T-BAR (POMA DISC) DOES NOT RETRACT".

(c) **Tows—**

1. "IF NOT FAMILIAR WITH USE OF TOW ASK ATTENDANT FOR INSTRUCTIONS".

2. "NO LOOSE SCARVES, NO LOOSE CLOTHING, NO LONG HAIR EXPOSED".

3. "LOOP POLE STRAPS OVER RIGHT (OR LEFT) WRIST".

4. "RELEASE ROPE IF OBSTRUCTION ON TRACK".

5. "IF EMERGENCY STOP USED ADVISE ATTENDANT, TOW WILL NOT BE STARTED UNTIL YOU DO" (To be used when attendant cannot see the full length of the tow line).

35. Operating and maintenance manuals—(1) A licensee operating a chairlift or surface lift shall obtain from the manufacturer or designer, two copies of an operational manual for each installation one of which shall be deposited with the Chief Ranger.

(2) The operational manual shall contain the design criteria in respect of the chairlift or surface lift and shall describe the function and operation of the components and instructions for the correct usage of the installation and specifications for wire rope used in any load-bearing capacity.

(3) A licensee operating a chairlift or surface lift shall obtain from the manufacturer or designer two copies of a maintenance manual one of which shall be deposited with the Chief Ranger.

(4) The maintenance manual shall describe recommended maintenance procedures including—

(a) Types of lubricants required and frequency of application.

(b) Definitions and measurements to determine excessive wear.

(c) Recommended frequency of service to specific components including relocation of fixed grips if applicable.

(d) A specific period of time which shall represent one complete cycle of maintenance operations for all component parts assigning a time or times within that cycle for the inspection of and the maintenance work on each component either on an hours run or other periodic basis.

(5) A licensee operating a chairlift, surface lift, or tow shall prepare daily and other routine inspection and maintenance schedules, a copy of which shall be deposited with the Chief Ranger.

(6) Compliance with the inspection and maintenance procedures shall be entered in the operational and maintenance logbooks.

36. Operations—(1) A licensee shall prepare ski lift or tow-operating instructions, a copy of which, as well as amendments thereto, shall be deposited with the Chief Ranger.

(2) The operating instructions shall be directions to the licensee's staff for the safe operation of the licensee's facilities and shall include emergency operations and shall contain a direction that a lift or tow shall not be restarted after an emergency stop has been actuated unless the attendant has been told of the reason for the stoppage and is satisfied that it is safe to restart the lift or tow.

(3) No person shall start a lift or tow after stoppage unless he has been informed of the reason for the stoppage and he is satisfied that it is safe to restart.

(4) A licensee shall ensure that each staff member is fully conversant with procedures to evacuate passengers from a chairlift whether for emergency reasons or not.

(5) The licensee shall ensure, that, where a chairlift stops during adverse weather conditions likely to subject passengers to exposure (hypothermia) passengers are removed from the chairlift in the quickest possible time.

(6) A licensee operating a chairlift shall, at the request of the Board, ensure that all ski patrol members and Park