

and supporting framework the whole of which is suspended by a system of wire ropes.

(3) *Fibre rope tows*—(a) Novice rope tows shall not contain intermediate guide sheaves on the haul rope between the loading and unloading areas.

(b) The prime mover of a rope tow shall have sufficient power output to start the tow when fully loaded and speed reducers shall have ample capacity to withstand starting the tow when fully loaded.

(c) Where used, clutches shall be of ample size to carry the load and permit controlled slipping for smooth acceleration during starting without overheating.

(d) A satisfactory method shall be provided to ensure smooth acceleration when starting from a full stop whether under no load or maximum load conditions.

(e) Constant operating speed shall be maintained.

(f) Rope drive and idler sheaves shall be of such design and so arranged as to prevent undue stressing, wear, or disfiguration of the rope.

(g) Rope drive sheaves, idler sheaves, return or head sheaves and deflection sheaves shall be sheaves, pulleys or wheels grooved for the diameter of rope in use.

(h) Counterweights or other tensioning devices shall be adequate to prevent the rope slipping on the drive sheave but shall not impose excessive tension on the haul rope.

(i) When the haul rope is correctly tensioned but tension is insufficient to retain the return rope in the grooves of one or more of the return rope sheaves at all times, a suitable device shall be used to prevent the rope leaving the sheave or sheaves.

(j) A head sheave positioned at the end of the tow opposite the drive mechanism shall be grooved and mounted so that the rope cannot jump off the sheave. It shall be mounted in a manner to prevent the sheave falling to the ground if the rope breaks.

(k) The licensee shall each day, before use by the public, ensure that the tow is inspected for satisfactory operation and that all safety devices are functioning.

(l) The rope shall be manila or synthetic fibre rope of a type selected as suitable for ski tow use with a special lay or braid to minimise twist.

(m) The licensee shall ensure that a new rope has been reeled by the manufacturer in a manner to minimise twist and the manufacturers' instructions for unreeling and installation shall be followed.

(n) Ropes shall not be used unless rotation of the up-going haul rope is minimal and in no case is greater than one complete revolution in 60 metres of travel.

(o) Temporary short splices may be used to join a rope which breaks during towing operations but the licensee shall ensure that a short splice is replaced by a long (transmission) splice before use by the public on the next day of operations.

(p) The haul rope shall be maintained at all times above the snow at a height convenient for use.

(q) A tow shall not be operated if any part of the usable length has a reverse (downward) slope except for gradual inclines at loading and unloading points.

(r) At no point between the loading and unloading areas shall the rope exert downward force greater than 15.9 kilograms nor an upward force greater than 13.6 kilograms when held at a height of 60 centimetres above the snow surface by a single passenger.

40. Additional requirements for fibre rope tows—Which have intermediate guide sheaves between the loading and unloading points on the up-going haul rope:

(a) A licensee operating this type of rope tow shall not permit the use of the tow by any person not using a rope-gripping device and shall display a notice to this effect.

(b) No person shall use a rope tow with intermediate line sheaves without employing a rope gripping device.

(c) The licensee shall not permit the use of a rope gripping device which does not release the rope when the user releases his grasp.

(d) The licensee shall not operate the tow if snow conditions are such that any passenger is being lifted clear of the snow surface at any point.

(e) Intermediate sheaves between the loading and unloading areas shall be adequately grooved to accept the diameter of the rope in use.

(f) Intermediate sheaves shall be fully adjustable vertically and shall be adjusted to keep the rope at a convenient level for the passengers at all times.

(g) Each intermediate sheave shall have a rope guard on the top and the bottom to prevent the rope coming off the sheave to the inside of the sheave nearest the support pylon and shall be so constructed as

not to impair the passage of the rope gripping device over the sheave or cause any additional hazard to the passenger.

(h) Where sheaves are used in tandem and the rope passes over the top of one and underneath the other, the circumference of one sheave shall not be closer than 20 centimetres to the circumference of the other and the loading of the rope on either sheave shall be kept to a minimum.

41. Specific departures—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any of the preceding bylaws the Board may in writing on such terms and conditions as it deems fit grant a specific departure from any bylaw if the Board is satisfied that such specific departure is an adequate substitute for the bylaw or that the bylaw does not adequately cover the device operating condition or any other circumstances.

(2) An application for a specified departure shall be made in writing addressed to the Secretary of the Board. Each application shall contain full reasons for the departure sought together with a previous history of operations carried out in the proposed manner and details of any accidents that have occurred under such operation.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS

42. Revocations—All previous bylaws made by the Board are hereby revoked.

43. Proceedings—Nothing in these bylaws shall be deemed to limit or prevent the taking of proceedings under any Act in respect of any offence committed within the Park.

The foregoing bylaws were made by resolution of the Board at its meeting held at Wellington on the 14th day of April 1975.

J. S. MACLEAN, Chairman.

M. C. BRITTON, Secretary.

The foregoing bylaws of the Tongariro National Park Board are hereby approved, this 28th day of May 1975, by the National Parks Authority.

N. S. COAD, Chairman.

(L. and S. H.O. N.P. 7; D.O. T.N.P. 22)

Land in the Otago Land District Acquired as State Forest Land

NOTICE is hereby given that the land described in the Schedule hereto has been acquired under the Forests Act 1949 as State forest land.

SCHEDULE

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT—SOUTHLAND CONSERVANCY—BRUCE COUNTY

FIRSTLY, Lots 1 and 2, D.P. 15438, being Section 4 and part Sections 14, 15, and 16, Block VII, and Section 36 and part Section 37, Block V, Table Hill Survey District: area, 139.5 hectares, more or less. Part certificates of title No. 2C/108 and 1D/65.

Secondly, Lot 1, D.P. 15439, being Section 8, Block VII, and Section 34, Block V, Table Hill Survey District: area, 77.446 hectares, more or less. Part certificate of title No. 2C/108.

As shown on plan S. 171/2 deposited in the Head Office of the New Zealand Forest Service at Wellington.

Dated at Wellington this 16th day of September 1975.

M. J. CONWAY, Director-General of Forests.

(F.S. 9/7/245, 6/7/100; L. and S. H.O. 8/9/80)

Price Order No. 2319 (Woolpacks)

PURSUANT to the Control of Prices Act 1947, I, Maurice John Belgrave, pursuant to a delegation from the Secretary of Trade and Industry acting under a delegation from the Price Tribunal, hereby make the following price order.

PRELIMINARY

1. This order may be cited as Price Order No. 2319 and shall come into force on the 19th day of September 1975.