

1968 No. 1037

MINES AND QUARRIES
**The Coal and Other Mines (Shafts, Outlets and Roads)
(Amendment) Regulations 1968**

<i>Made</i> -	1st July 1968
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	9th July 1968
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	1st September 1968

Whereas in pursuance of Part I of Schedule 2 to the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(a) the Minister of Power has published notice of his intention to make the following regulations and has not received any objection to the draft thereof in respect to which he is required to refer the draft regulations for inquiry and report :

Now, therefore, the Minister of Power in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by sections 141 and 143 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954 and of all other powers him enabling hereby makes the following regulations :—

1. These regulations shall come into operation on 1st September 1968 and may be cited as the Coal and Other Mines (Shafts, Outlets and Roads) (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

2.—(1) The Coal and Other Mines (Shafts, Outlets and Roads) Regulations 1960(b) shall have effect subject to the modifications specified in this regulation.

(2) For regulation 18 thereof there shall be substituted the following regulation :—

“ 18. At every mine a competent person appointed for that purpose by the manager shall at intervals not exceeding seven days, or in the case of a shaft or staple-pit in the course of being sunk, or of an unwalkable outlet in the course of being driven, twenty-four hours, examine thoroughly the state of every part of any shaft, staple-pit and unwalkable outlet through any part of which persons are carried, and shall forthwith make and sign in a book provided for the purpose by the owner of the mine a full and accurate report of the result of the examination :

Provided that an inspector may by notice served on the manager of the mine exempt any part of a shaft, staple-pit or unwalkable outlet thereat from the provisions of this regulation.”

 (a) 1954 c. 70.

(b) S.I. 1960/69 (1960 II, p. 2028).

(3) For paragraph (6) of regulation 19 thereof there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—

“(6) Provision shall be so made for any apparatus so used—

(a) in the case of any apparatus or part thereof made of steel of a type for the time being approved by the Minister for use in a particular manner, to be subjected to such heat treatment (if any) as may be specified in the notice of approval in relation thereto and if any such treatment is so specified at intervals not exceeding the intervals so specified; or

(b) in any other case, to be subjected to annealing or other appropriate heat treatment at intervals not exceeding six months:

Provided that an inspector may on an application made to him in that behalf, by notice served on the manager of the mine, exempt any such apparatus or part thereof from the requirements of sub-paragraph (b) if he is of the opinion, having regard to the material of which such apparatus or part thereof is made, the method of construction thereof or the manner in which it is used, that it is unnecessary or impracticable to require heat treatment in relation thereto”.

Dated 1st July 1968.

Roy Mason,
Minister of Power.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

Regulation 18 of the Coal and Other Mines (Shafts, Outlets and Roads) Regulations 1960 requires weekly, or in some cases daily, inspections of shafts, staple-pits and unwalkable outlets through which men are carried. By these regulations a provision is substituted requiring inspection of every part of a shaft, staple-pit or unwalkable outlet through any part of which men are carried, but enables an inspector to exempt part thereof from the requirement.

Regulation 19(6) requires apparatus, provided for attaching to the rope used in a shaft any cage, carriage or kibble, to be annealed or otherwise treated by heat at specified intervals. These regulations substitute new provisions to enable the Minister to specify in notices of approval relating to approved types of steel, the nature of the heat treatment (if any) and the appropriate intervals. In other cases the interval is to be six months, but inspectors may grant exemption if the material of the apparatus, the method of construction or its mode of use render annealing or other heat treatment unnecessary or impracticable.