(c) At least once every six months, nondestructive tests shall be conducted of the active length of the rope, or rope diameter measurements shall be made—
   (1) Wherever wear is evident;
   (2) Where the hoist rope rests on sheaves at regular stopping points;
   (3) Where the hoist rope leaves the drum at regular stopping points; and
   (4) At drum crossover and change-of-layer regions.
(d) At the completion of each examination required by paragraph (a) of this section, the person making the examination shall certify, by signature and date, that the examination has been made. If any condition listed in paragraph (a) of this section is present, the person conducting the examination shall make a record of the condition and the date. Certifications and records of examinations shall be retained for one year.
   (e) The person making the measurements or nondestructive tests as required by paragraph (c) of this section shall record the measurements or test results and the date. This record shall be retained until the rope is retired from service.

§ 56.19024 Retirement criteria.

Unless damage or deterioration is removed by cutoff, wire ropes shall be removed from service when any of the following conditions occurs:
(a) The number of broken wires within a rope lay length, excluding filler wires, exceeds either—
   (1) Five percent of the total number of wires; or
   (2) Fifteen percent of the total number of wires within any strand.
(b) On a regular lay rope, more than one broken wire in the valley between strands in one rope lay length.
(c) A loss of more than one-third of the original diameter of the outer wires.
(d) Rope deterioration from corrosion.
   (e) Distortion of the rope structure.
   (f) Heat damage from any source.
   (g) Diameter reduction due to wear that exceeds six percent of the baseline diameter measurement.

(b) Loss of more than ten percent of rope strength as determined by non-destructive testing.

§ 56.19025 Load end attachments.

(a) Wire rope shall be attached to the load by a method that develops at least 80 percent of the nominal strength of the rope.
(b) Except for terminations where use of other materials is a design feature, zinc (spelter) shall be used for socketing wire ropes. Design feature means either the manufacturer’s original design or a design approved by a registered professional engineer.
(c) Load end attachment methods using splices are prohibited.

§ 56.19026 Drum end attachment.

(a) For drum end attachment, wire rope shall be attached—
   (1) Securely by clips after making one full turn around the drum spoke;
   (2) Securely by clips after making one full turn around the shaft, if the drum is fixed to the shaft; or
   (3) By properly assembled anchor bolts, clamps, or wedges, provided that the attachment is a design feature of the hoist drum. Design feature means either the manufacturer’s original design or a design approved by a registered professional engineer.
(b) A minimum of three full turns of wire rope shall be on the drum when the rope is extended to its maximum working length.

§ 56.19027 End attachment retermination.

Damaged or deteriorated wire rope shall be removed by cutoff and the rope reterminated where there is—
(a) More than one broken wire at an attachment;
(b) Improper installation of an attachment;
(c) Slippage at an attachment; or
(d) Evidence of deterioration from corrosion at an attachment.

§ 56.19028 End attachment replacement.

Wire rope attachments shall be replaced when cracked, deformed, or excessively worn.