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percent if the roof bolt plates bear against wood; or

- (ii) Have exceeded the maximum specified torque or tension by 50 percent.
- (6) The mine operator or a person designated by the operator shall certify by signature and date that measurements required by paragraph (f)(5) of this section have been made. This certification shall be maintained for at least one year and shall be made available to an authorized representative of the Secretary and representatives of the miners.
- (7) Tensioned roof bolts installed in the roof support pattern shall not be used to anchor trailing cables or used for any other purpose that could affect the tension of the bolt. Hanging trailing cables, line brattice, telephone lines, or other similar devices which do not place sudden loads on the bolts are permitted.
- (8) Angle compensating devices shall be used to compensate for the angle when tensioned roof bolts are installed at angles greater than 5 degrees from the perpendicular to the bearing plate.
- (g) Non-tensioned grouted roof bolts. The first non-tensioned grouted roof bolt installed during each roof bolting cycle shall be tested during or immediately after the first row of bolts has been installed. If the bolt tested does not withstand at least 150 foot-pounds of torque without rotating in the hole, corrective action shall be taken.

[53 FR 2375, Jan. 27, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 4595, Feb. 8, 1990; 63 FR 20030, Apr. 22, 1998]

§75.205 Installation of roof support using mining machines with integral roof bolters.

When roof bolts are installed by a continuous mining machine with intregal roof bolting equipment:

- (a) The distance between roof bolts shall not exceed 10 feet crosswise.
- (b) Roof bolts to be installed 9 feet or more apart shall be installed with a wooden crossbar at least 3 inches thick and 8 inches wide, or material which provides equivalent support.
- (c) Roof bolts to be installed more than 8 feet but less than 9 feet apart shall be installed with a wooden plank at least 2 inches thick and 8 inches

wide, or material which provides equivalent support.

§ 75.206 Conventional roof support.

- (a) Except in anthracite mines using non-mechanized mining systems, when conventional roof support materials are used as the only means of support—
- (1) The width of any opening shall not exceed 20 feet;
- (2) The spacing of roadway roof support shall not exceed 5 feet;
- (3)(i) Supports shall be installed to within 5 feet of the uncut face;
- (ii) When supports nearest the face must be removed to facilitate the operation of face equipment, equivalent temporary support shall be installed prior to removing the supports;
- (4) Straight roadways shall not exceed 16 feet wide where full overhead support is used and 14 feet wide where only posts are used:
- (5) Curved roadways shall not exceed 16 feet wide; and
- (6) The roof at the entrance of all openings along travelways which are no longer needed for storing supplies or for travel of equipment shall be supported by extending the line of support across the opening.
- (b) Conventional roof support materials shall meet the following specifications:
- (1) The minimum diameter of crosssectional area of wooden posts shall be as follows:

Post length (in inches)	Diameter of round posts (in inches)	Cross-sec- tional area of split posts (in square inches)
60 or less	4	13
Over 60 to 84	5	20
Over 84 to 108	6	28
Over 108 to 132	7	39
Over 132 to 156	8	50
Over 156 to 180	9	64
Over 180 to 204	10	79
Over 204 to 228	11	95
Over 228	12	113

- (2) Wooden materials used for support shall have the following dimensions:
- (i) Cap blocks and footings shall have flat sides and be at least 2 inches thick, 4 inches wide and 12 inches long.
- (ii) Crossbars shall have a minimum cross-sectional area of 24 square inches and be at least 3 inches thick.