

ICS 65.020
CCS P 86

LY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 1056-1991

Replacing LY/T 1056-1991

**Forest engineering. Forestry aerial ropeway. Design
specification**

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces LY 1056-1991 "Code for Design of Forestry Aerial Cableway". Compared with LY 1056-1991, the main changes are as follows.

- Amend the standard name "Design Specification for Forestry Aerial Cableway" to "Design Specification for Forest Engineering Aerial Cableway";
- Revised the scope of the content (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 1991 edition);
- Revised the normative reference documents (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of the 1991 edition);
- Added the terms and definitions of "span, no-load deflection coefficient and safety factor", and deleted the "critical suspension curve, steel wire pole" Terms and definitions such as "limit strength" (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of the 1991 edition);
- Modified the design of the load cable design (see 8.3, 1991 edition 7.3);
- Added the content of "ropod line side design" (see 8.4);
- Added the content of "determining the method of collecting materials" (see 8.5);
- Revised the "computation of the working cable and the actual power check of the winch" (see 8.6 and 8.7, Chapter 8 of the 1991 edition);
- Revised part of the original Appendix A and Appendix B (see Appendix A and Appendix B, 1991 editions Appendix A and Appendix B);
- Removed Appendix C ~ Appendix F (1991 edition Appendix C ~ Appendix F).

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Forest Engineering Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC362).

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terminology and definition of forestry aerial ropeway design, general design rules, cableway layout, ropeway equipment selection, ropeway route Survey design and ropeway design.

This standard is applicable to the design of forestry aerial ropeway for forestry skidding, transportation materials and loading and unloading. The design of freight aerial ropeway is also can be used for reference.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 9075 rope test and scrap specification GB/T.20118 general purpose wire rope
Technical specification for GB 50127 aerial ropeway engineering

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Span span

The horizontal distance between adjacent brackets or between the station and adjacent brackets.

Chord inclination

The angle between the line connecting the fulcrum (chord line) and the horizontal line (sharp angle).

Non-interference coefficient of non-interferencecoefficientofthesag the ratio of the central deflection of the no load to the horizontal span is called the unloaded central deflection coefficient of the suspension cable, which is referred to as the no-load deflection coefficient.

Ascendingangleofcarriage the angle between the tangent and the horizontal line of the contact point between the wheel of the sports car and the suspension cable.

Bend angle deflectionangleofchord the angle formed by the adjacent two spans at the bracket, that is, the angle between the chord of any span and the extension of the adjacent chord (an acute angle).

Bending angle bendingangleofcablearoundthesaddle the algebraic sum of the direction angle formed by the slanting curve of the bearing cable between the tangent and the

horizontal line on the left and right sides of the bracket saddle, that is, the previous crossover the angle between the tangential line of the line at the fulcrum and the tangential extension line at the same fulcrum at the same fulcrum curve (sharp angle).