

Dynamic tree cabling system

Installation instructions for **Gemini S**

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Gleistein Ropes
 *The Perfect Line*

Dynamic tree cabling system

Installation instructions
for **Gemini S**



1.



Tools required for installation:

- **Gleistein Gemini S**
- needle (fid) to sew up the rope
- a sharp knife or scissors
- tape adhesive
- measuring tape
- protective sleeve



2.

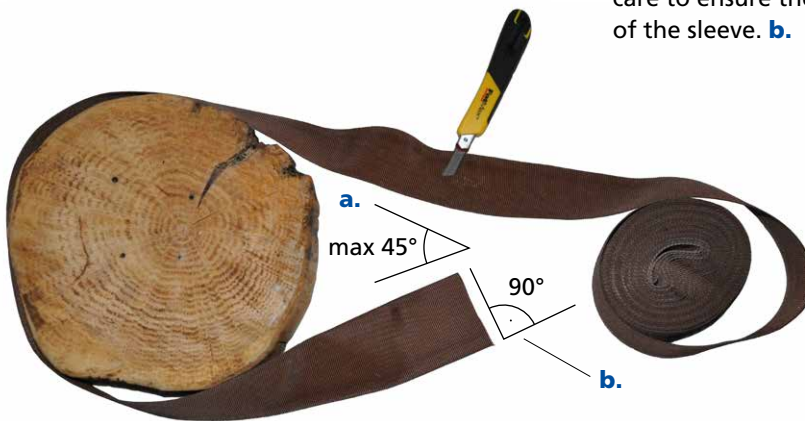


Cutting the protective sleeve to length.

Measure the necessary length of the protective sleeve according to the girth of the trunks to be protected so that the ends of the sleeve that encircle the tree trunk are at an angle of less than 45°. **a.**

Add an extra 3 to 4 centimetres to each end of the sleeve so that the ends can be folded in.

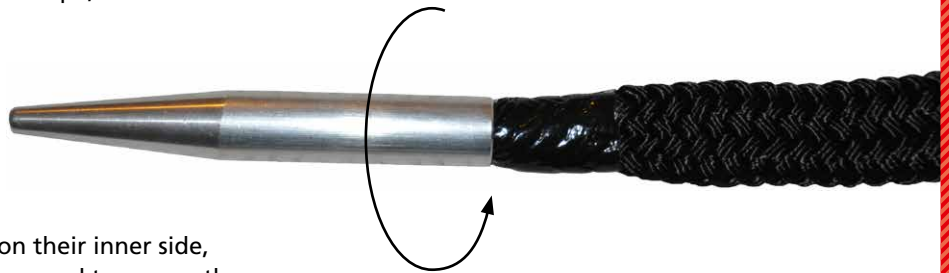
Cut the sleeve with a sharp knife or scissors, taking care to ensure the cut is perpendicular to the length of the sleeve. **b.**



3.

Feeding in and cutting the rope end to length

Make a pointed end using the tape, and attach the end of the rope to the fid.



Short fids feature a thread on their inner side, allowing them to be firmly secured to ensure they not detach from the rope when pulled.

When using a long fid:

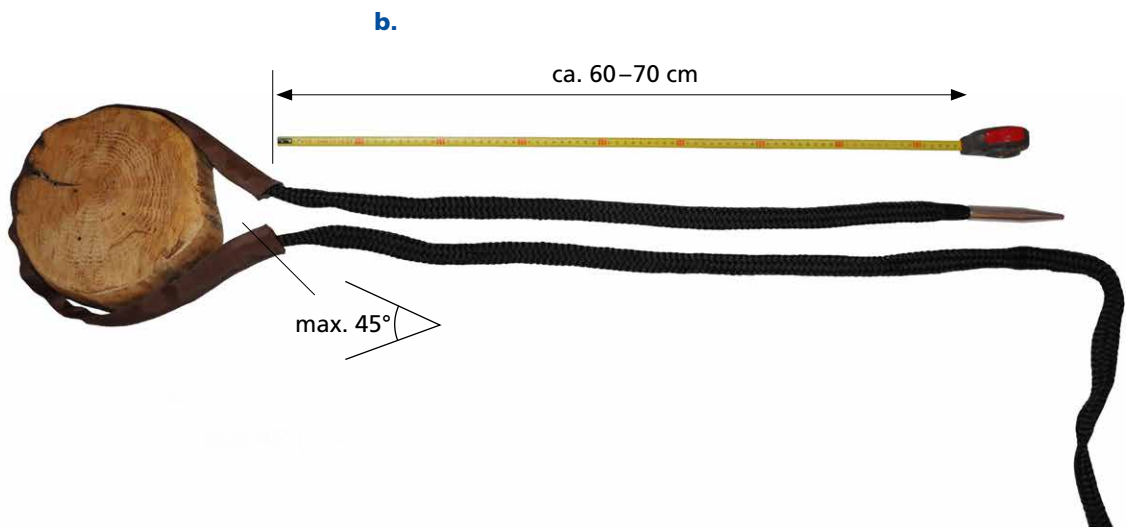
a. Insert the end of the rope into the opening.

b. Push the rope in.

c. Secure by winding tape around the fid and rope.



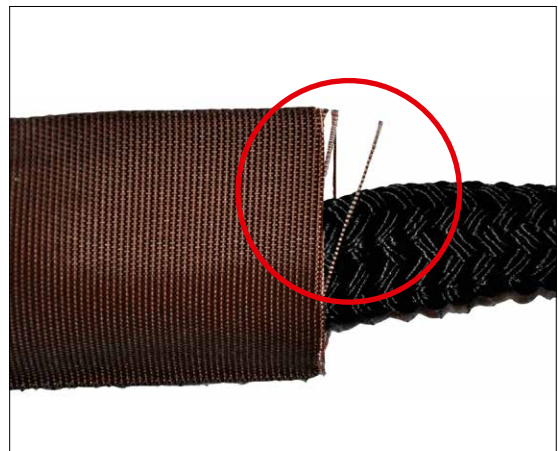
- a. Use the fid to insert the rope into the sleeve, then place around the tree trunk.
- b. Pull about 60 to 70 centimetres of rope out of the sleeve, thereby determining the splice point and size of the eye.
- c. Ensure that the individual parts of the rope encircling the tree are kept an angle of less than 45° at the point of the first splice.



4.

Secure the sleeve ends

Fold the outside 3 centimetres of the sleeve into itself to prevent unravelling of the fabric.

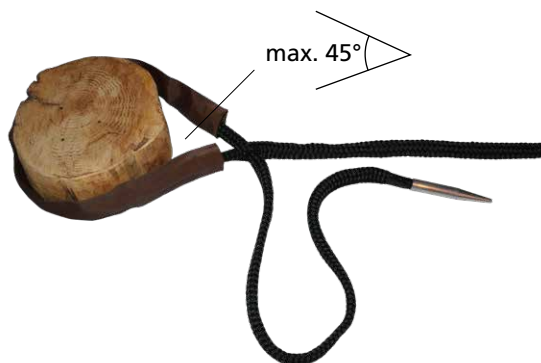


5.

The eye is formed with the first penetration. Pull the needle through the middle of the rope so that it passes around the individual strands, not through them.

Pull the end through until it reaches the marked length. Recheck that the angle at the eye is less than 45°.

a.



b.



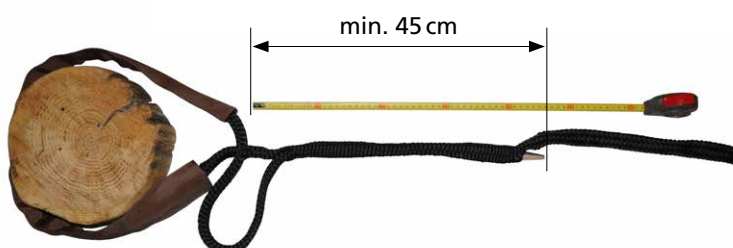
Reinsert the needle about 8 to 10 centimetres below the first insertion. Again, ensure the needle passes beside the individual thicker strands, not

through them. Pull the needle through the hollow centre of the rope, pulling it out after approx. 45 centimetres.

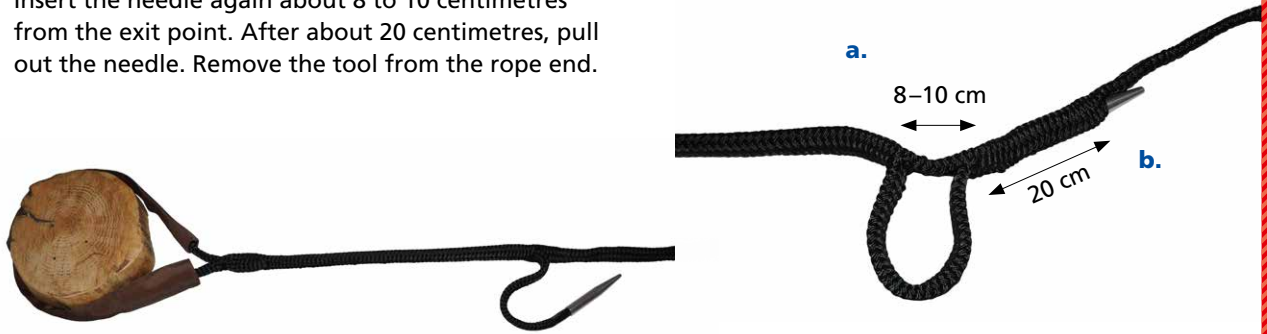
a.



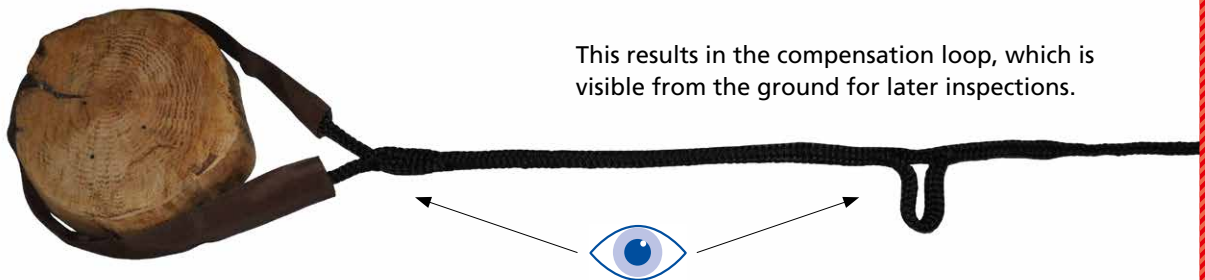
b.



Insert the needle again about 8 to 10 centimetres from the exit point. After about 20 centimetres, pull out the needle. Remove the tool from the rope end.



Tape the end of the rope to prevent unravelling and pull in back into the rope to “hide” and protect it.

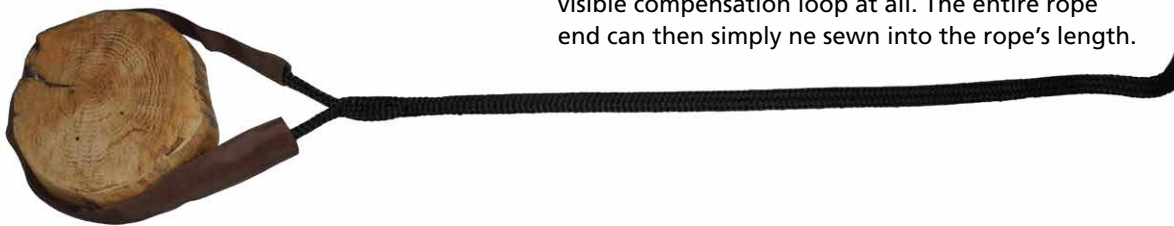


This results in the compensation loop, which is visible from the ground for later inspections.

Another way of doing this – while perhaps not as elegant the method above yet functionally on a par – is to let a certain part of the rope’s end hang freely behind the splicing point. This will also enable inspections in future years, and loosening, if required.

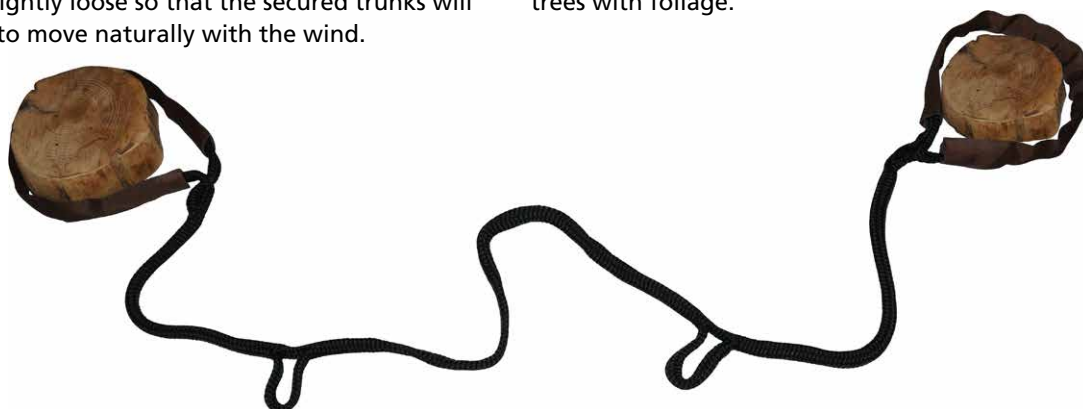


If it is not necessary to take inspections by third parties into account, there is no need to create a visible compensation loop at all. The entire rope end can then simply be sewn into the rope's length.



For securing the second trunk, follow the same procedure as for the first. The rope length should be cut slightly loose so that the secured trunks will be able to move naturally with the wind.

When installing the cabling on trees without leaves, the rope should be looser than when installing on trees with foliage.



6.

Cutting the rope to length

To cut the rope to the required length, wrap the area tightly with tape and cut in the middle of this section.

If the taped area is wide enough, both ends are reliably secured against unravelling and fraying after being cut.

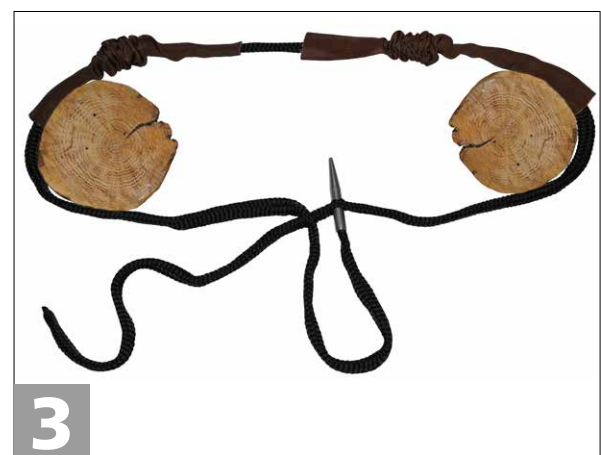
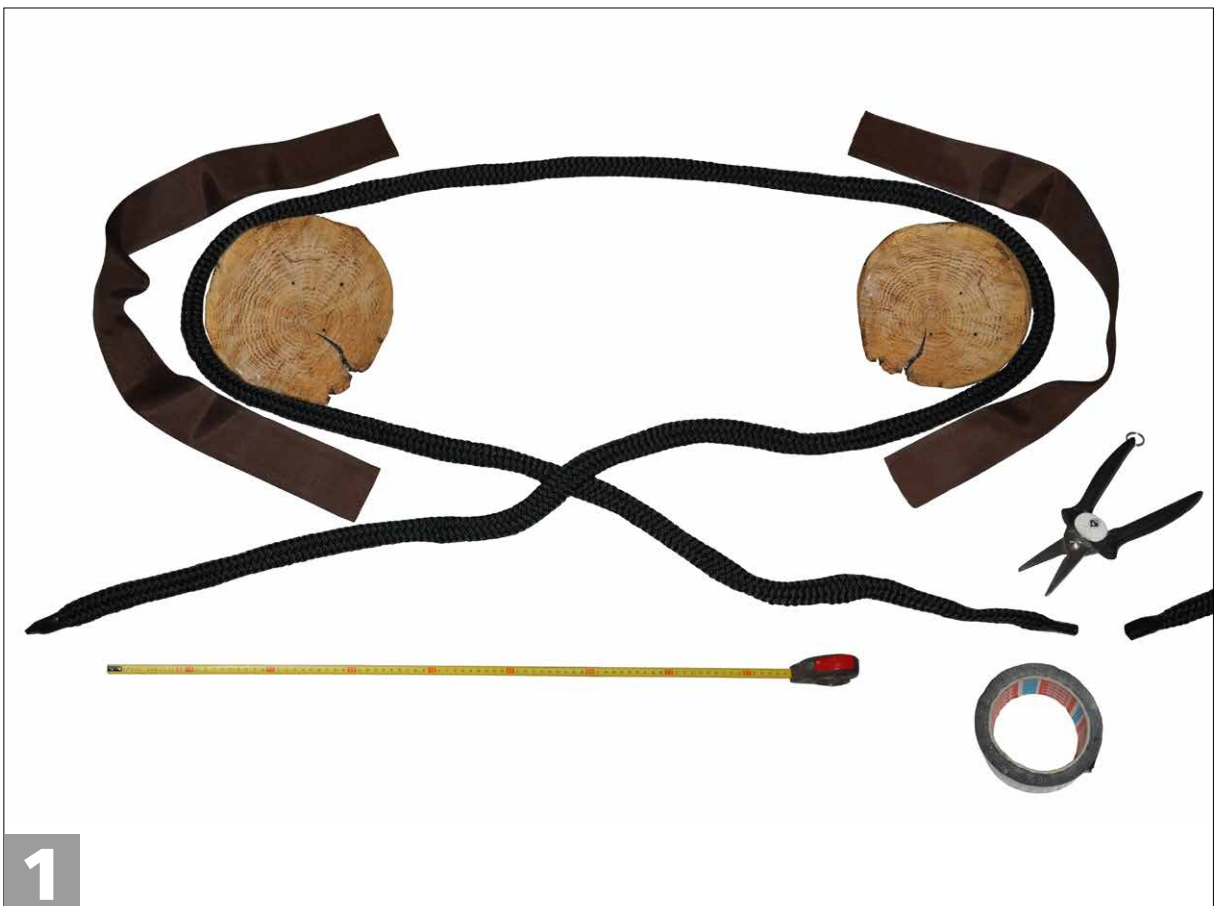


7.

Endless stitching

If the trunks to be secured are so close together that the classic method of forming two eyes is not possible, endless stitching can be used. The procedure is the same as for the standard procedure.

The difference is that the individual rope ends are sewn into each other. Cut the rope so that the two rope ends are approx. 60 to 70 cm long from the crossing point and follow the instructions in the illustrations below.





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