

USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

MARCH 2017 VERSION (TRANSLATED)

MOOREX BRACING

MOOREX BRAID 10 MM	REF.	FTC/MO-10	<input type="checkbox"/>
MOOREX BRAID 14 MM	REF.	FTC/MO-14	<input type="checkbox"/>
MOOREX BRAID 20 MM	REF.	FTC/MO-20	<input type="checkbox"/>



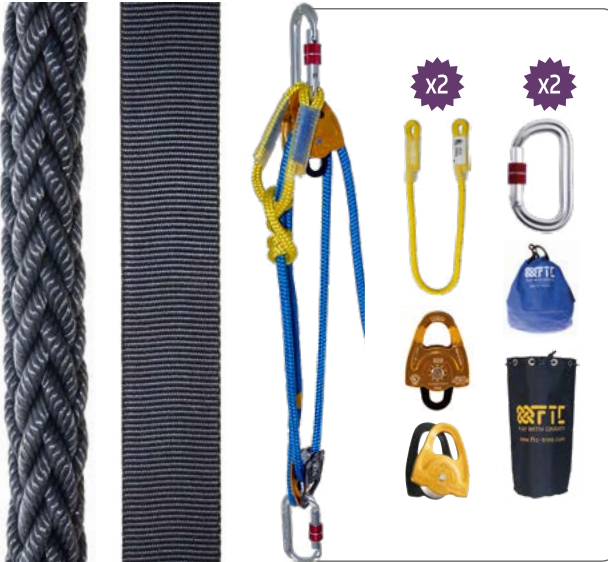
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1 COMMERCIAL BRAND



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2 REQUIRED GEAR FOR BRACING



- 1 Hollow braid (desired length)
- 2 Tubular sheath for protection (desired length)
- 3 Reeving gear (especially for the last splice)
- 4 1 storm lighter
- 5 1 roll of adhesive tape
- 6 1 knife
- 7 1 splice needle + fids



A tool holder to hold the necessary bracing gear is available at FTC's.
Find it on www.ftc-tree.com

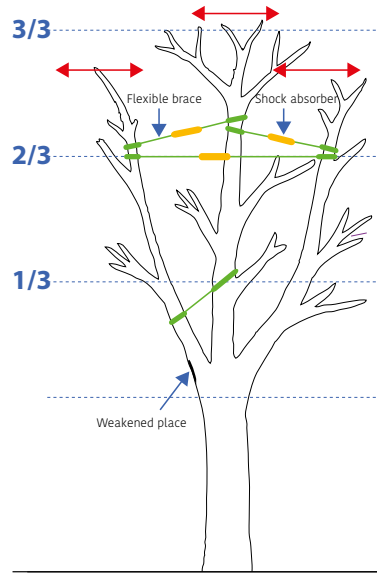


3 TYPES OF BRACES

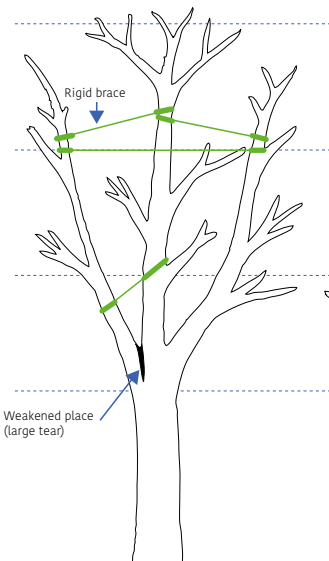
To set up “dynamic” braces, it is highly recommended to work during growing season, so that all leaved branches have their maximum weight. To set up static braces and/or supporting braces, the best time is low growth season. This way the tension will be increased during growing season by the weight of leaves.



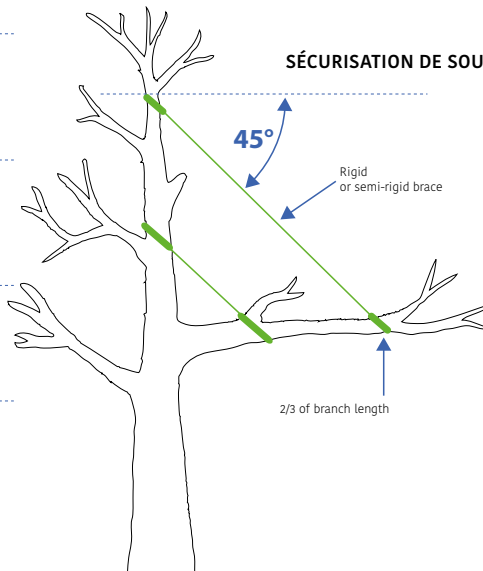
DYNAMIC BRACING



January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December



SÉCURISATION DE SOUTIEN STATIQUE



January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

4 TECHNICAL DATA

BRACING ROPE	Ø 10 mm	Ø 14 mm	Ø 20 mm
Material	100 % polyester		
Colour	Black (good colour stability to UV rays)		
Hollow braid	12 strands (extremely flexible, very easy to splice)		
Elongation	25 at 50 % of MBS		
Minimum Breaking Strength (MBS)	2,500 daN	4,000 daN	7,200 daN
Working load max.	340 daN	550 daN	1,000 daN

PROTECTION SHEATH	Width 35 mm	Width 50 mm
For bracing rop	Ø 10 mm et Ø 14 mm	Ø 20 mm
Material	Tubular sheath 100 % polyester	
Colour	Black (good colour stability to UV rays)	

5 CONDITIONS OF USE

- The braces should not rub against branches or shoots (risk of premature wear).
- They must be checked on at least once a year and after every exceptional climatic phenomenon (storm, snowfall etc.).

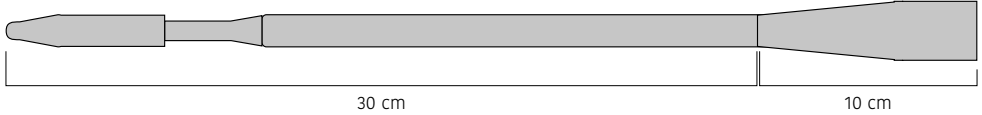


1ST METHOD

BRACING WITH 2 SPLICES

CROTCHES AT LEAST 1.5 M APART

NEEDLE + FID



MOOREX BRAID



PROTECTION SHEATH



TRUNK OR BRANCH SECTIONAL VIEW



MARKING TAPE



1

FIRST MEASURES

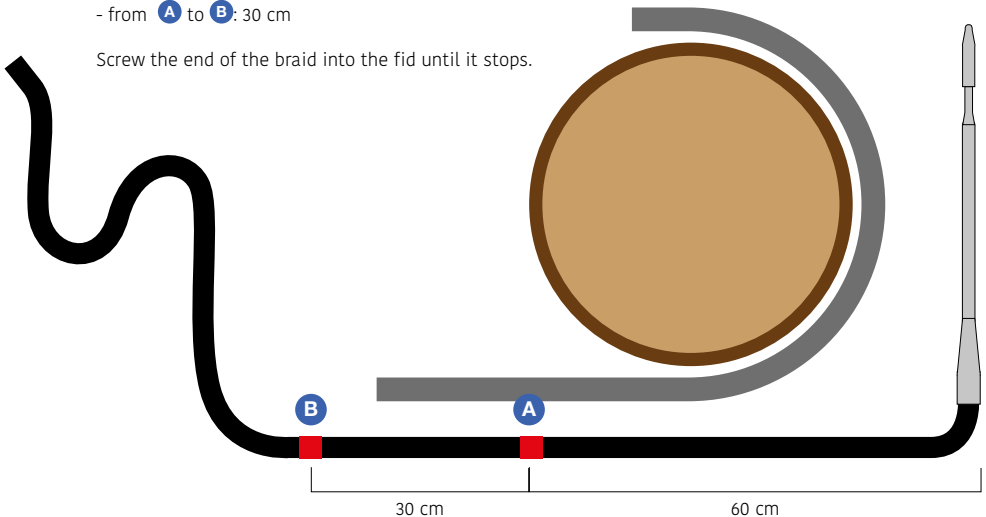
Measure the length of the sheath: It must be longer than half the circumference of the branch in order to ensure a good protection.

Burn the ends of the tubular sheath.

Measure with the splicing kit:

- 30 cm = length of the needle
- 10 cm = length of the fid
- from the end of the braid to **A**: 60 cm
- from **A** to **B**: 30 cm

Screw the end of the braid into the fid until it stops.



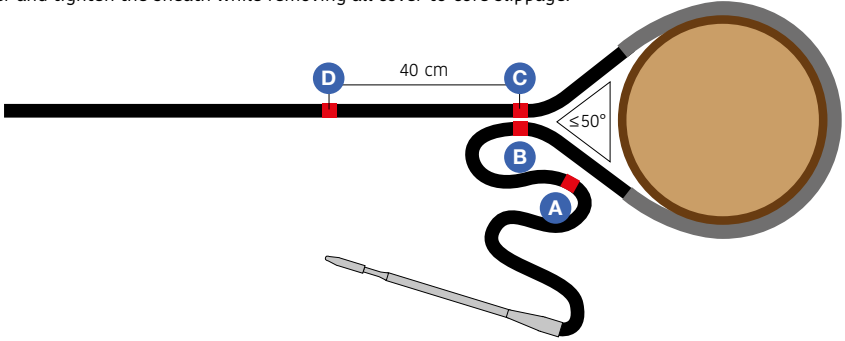
2**PROTECTING AND FINAL MEASURES**

With the needle and fid, pass the braid inside the tubular sheath.

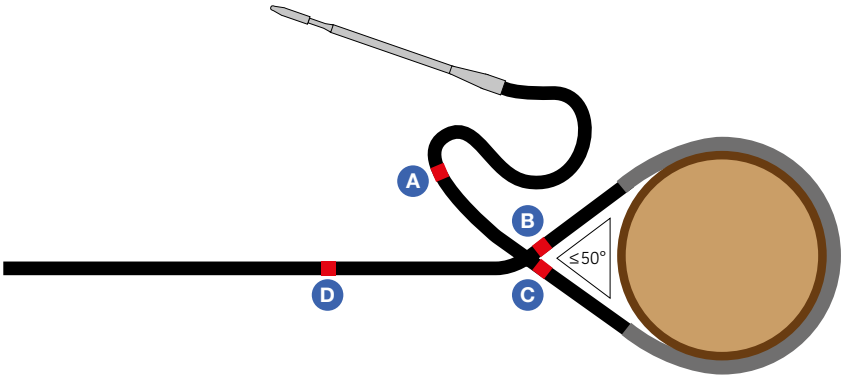
Mark **C** on the taught brace (simulate final conditions).
The angle inside the loop must be less than 50°.

Markt **D** 40 cm before **C**, as shown on the diagram.

Center and tighten the sheath while removing all cover-to-core slippage.

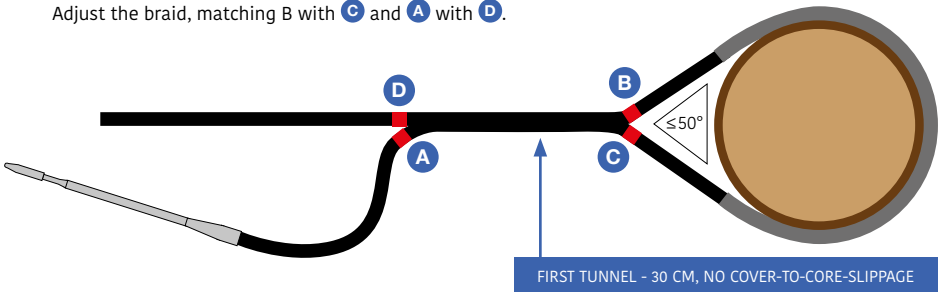
**3****FIRST INSERTION OF THE BRAID**

Pass the needle and braid through **C** and align **B** and **C**.

**4****FIRST TUNNEL**

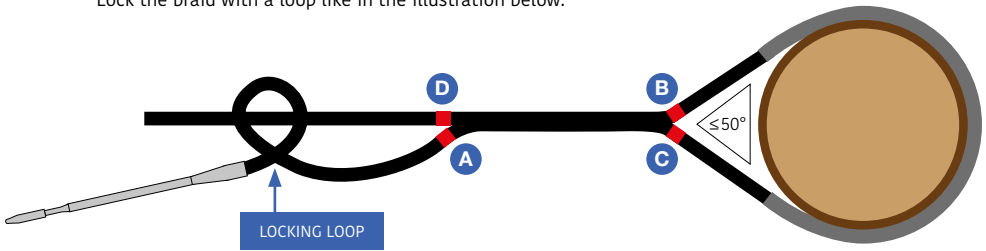
With the needle and fid, pass in the tunnel from **C** to **D**.

Adjust the braid, matching **B** with **C** and **A** with **D**.

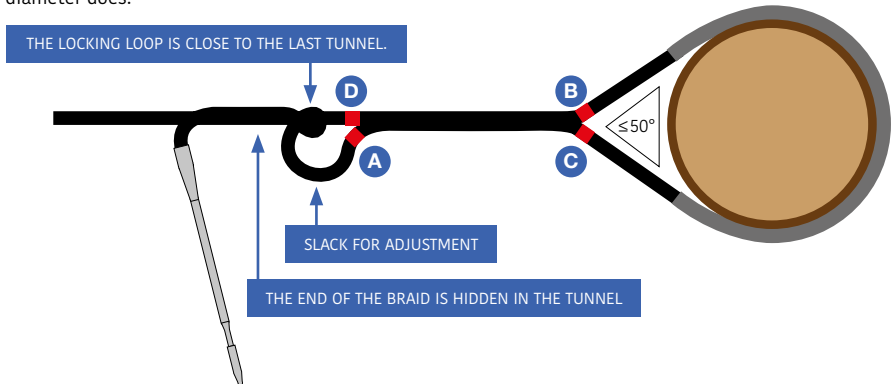


5**LOCKING THE BRAID**

Lock the braid with a loop like in the illustration below.

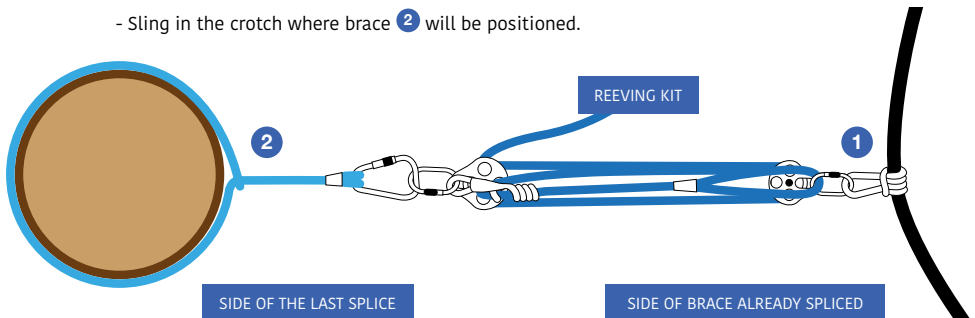
**6****LAST TUNNEL**

In order to hide the end of the braid, the last step is to pass it in a last tunnel. The locking loop is close to the last tunnel. Some slack is left before the locking loop, so that the brace can widen as the trunk diameter does.

**7****LAST SPLICE**

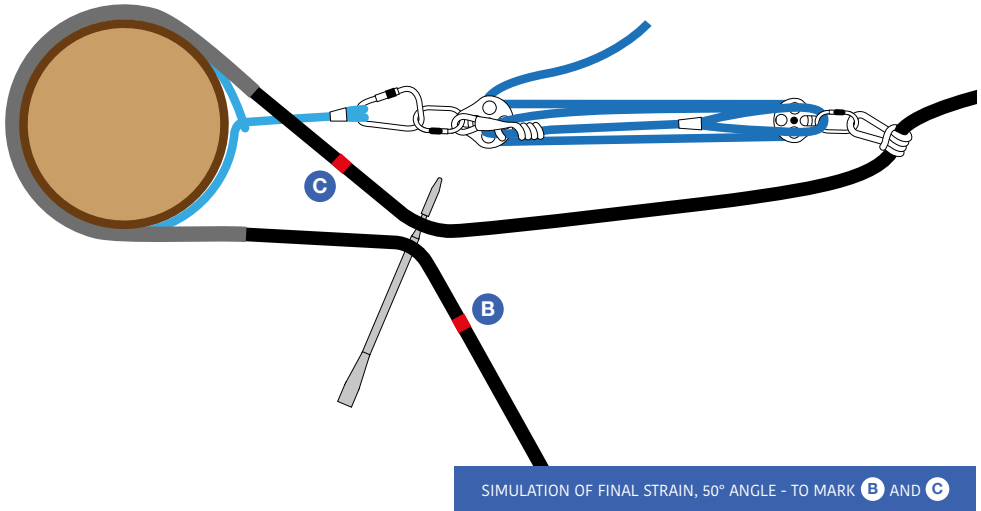
Cut the necessary length of protection sheath as for the 1st splice.
Reeve the brace in the corresponding axis, simulating the final strain.

- Anchor point of reeving: prusik on brace **1**.
- Sling in the crotch where brace **2** will be positioned.



8**MARKING B AND C**

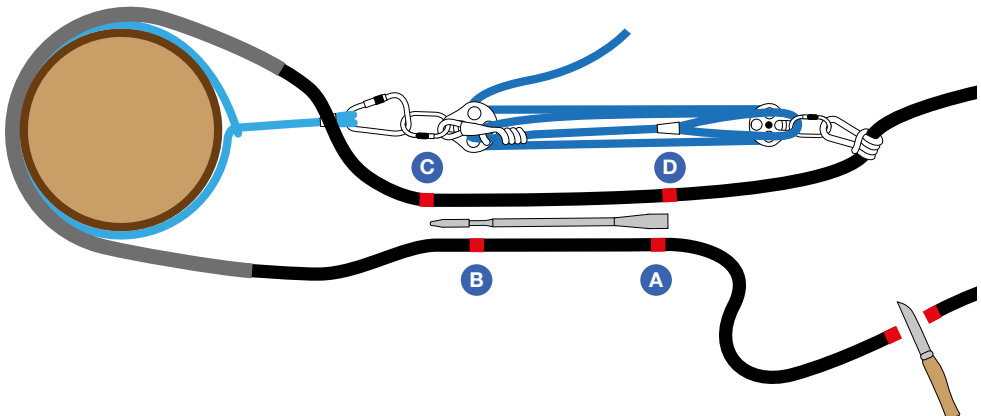
Still simulating the final strain and keeping the 50° angle, locate the points **B** and **C**. Mark them with tape, shifting them up 15 cm - it is essential to shift the markings, because with the tunnel the braid swells and it is shortened.

**9****MARKING A AND D**

Starting with **B** and **C**, mark the following points (for a 20 mm diameter):

- **D** 40 cm below **C**,
- **A** 30 cm before **B**.

Cut the braid at least 60 cm away from **A**.



10

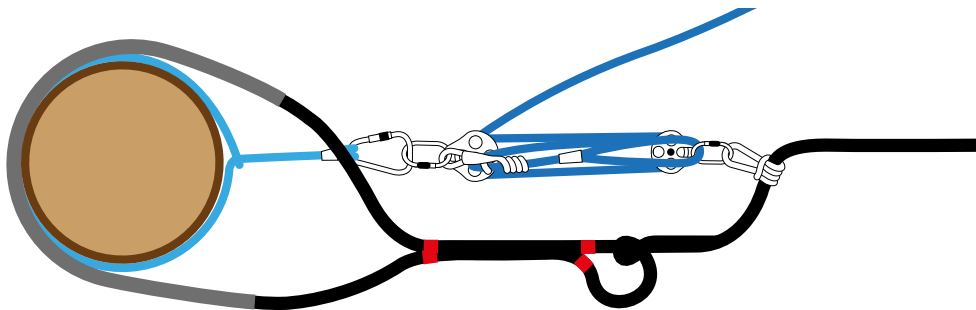
SPLICING

Reeve the brace to a maximum strain in order to get some slack for the last splice.

Proceed then as for the first brace (3 4 5 6):

- protection sheath,
- first insertion,
- first tunnel,
- locking loop,
- last tunnel.

Take off the reeving system and check the brace's strain.



THE BRACE - UNDER STRAIN WITH THE REEVING SYSTEM - HAS ENOUGH SLACK TO BE EASILY SPLICED.

11

TAKE OFF THE REEVING SYSTEM AND CHECK THE BRACE'S STRAIN.



2ND METHOD

BRACING WITH LOOP

FOR CLOSE BRANCHES

This method is used for branches maximum 1.10 m apart. It also multiplies by 1.5 the breaking strength of the brace, because the crotch is braced with a loop.

(4,000 daN x 2) - 25 % because of the splice = 6,000 daN for Ø 14 mm

1

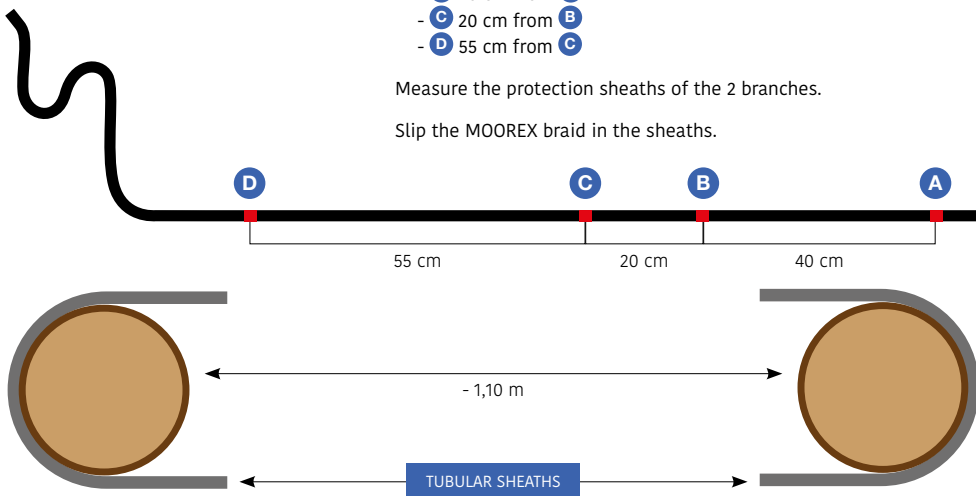
MARKING ALPHABETICAL POINTS

Starting at the end of the braid, mark **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**:

- **A** at the start
- **B** 40 cm from **A**
- **C** 20 cm from **B**
- **D** 55 cm from **C**

Measure the protection sheaths of the 2 branches.

Slip the MOOREX braid in the sheaths.



2

MARKING NUMERICAL POINTS

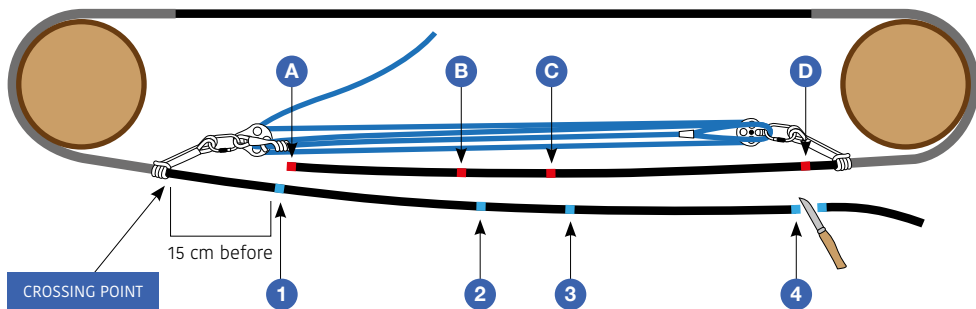
Simulate the final strain with the reeving system to find the crossing point. 15 cm before that crossing point, mark point 1.

Then, away from that, mark the following points:

- **2** 55 cm from **1**
- **3** 20 cm from **2**
- **4** 40 cm from **3**

Cut the braid in **4**.





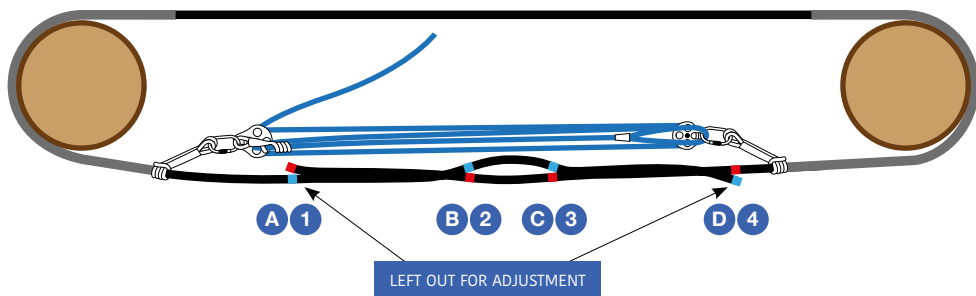
3

FIRST TUNNEL

Tighten the braid as much as possible with the reeving system.

Pass the “alphabetical strand” in the “numerical strand” from 2 to 1. Match B and 2, pulling A in 1. Leave A out for the adjustment.

Pass the “numerical strand” in the “alphabetical strand” from C to D. Match 3 and C, pull out 4 in D. Leave 1 out for the adjustment.



4

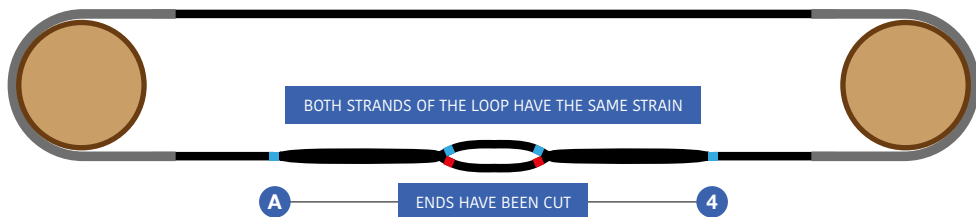
ADJUSTING THE STRAIN

Pull alternately the ends 4 and A, taking out the slack between 1 - 2 and between C - D. The strands of the central loop should tighten symmetrically.

Once the brace has been adjusted, no slack left, cut the ends if they still stick out.

Release and take off the reeving system, take off the marking tape.

PLEASE NOTE: The central loop enables the adjustment of the brace.





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