INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

ANACONDA

RIGGING ROPE

OCTOBER 2016 VERSION (translated)

DATE OF PURCHASE				
FIRST DATE OF USE				
LENGTH				
DIAMETER		12		14
MINIMUM BREAKING STRENGTH	4500 daN*		5500 daN*	
WLL	coef 7: 640 daN		coef 7: 780 daN	
WEIGHT PER METRE	0,18 kg		0,22 kg	
DIAMETER		16		18
MINIMUM BREAKING STRENGTH	6700 daN*		7600 daN*	
WLL	coef 7: 950 daN		coef 7: 1100 daN	
WEIGHT PER METRE	0,25 kg		0,40 kg	

*1 daN (dekaNewton, unit for the measure of a force) is equal to 1 kg.

PLAY WITH GRAVITY

1355, chemin de Malombre
26780 MALATAVERNE • FRANCE • (+33) 475 528 640
contact@ftc-tree.com • www.ftc-tree.com

1 TECHNICAL DATA

By the metre	With one or two spliced eyes
Material	Polyurethane-coated polyester
20-strand cover	Double braid

2 USE

Rigging branches, Tyrolean traverses, reeving, etc.

THIS MATERIAL IS NO PPE.
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD IT BE USED FOR BELAYING.

3 CONDITIONS OF USE

This equipment must be used:

- By trained and/or competent people.
- After verifying its condition.
- In full respect of the manufacturer's instructions.
- With equipment having compatible size and resistance properties..

FTC cannot be held responsible for any direct, indirect or accidental consequences or any other type of damage that arises during use.

4 CARE AND STORAGE

Shocks and improper assembly can cause abnormal wear, weaken the material and cause serious, even invisible, damage. Do not put the material in contact with abrasive, acidic or corrosive materials that can damage it or reduce its technical performance (fuel, dirt, mud, sand, etc.).

Store this product in a dry, ventilated place away from light and any heat source higher than 40°C. Can be hand or machine washed with delicate washing powder at a maximum temperature of 40°C. Air dry without exposing to the sun.

5 BE CAREFUL WHEN BRAKING WITH ROPES

Improper use of the rope can cause wear and even premature destruction, especially to the cover. Three factors, individually or combined, can cause wear or destruction:

1 Excessive speed when descending:
SOLUTION: Descend the load slowly. Once it is on the ground, remove the rope immediately from the brake. The dynamic braking (loads falling from above the pulley) must be on the shortest distance possible, and then the load slowly descended.

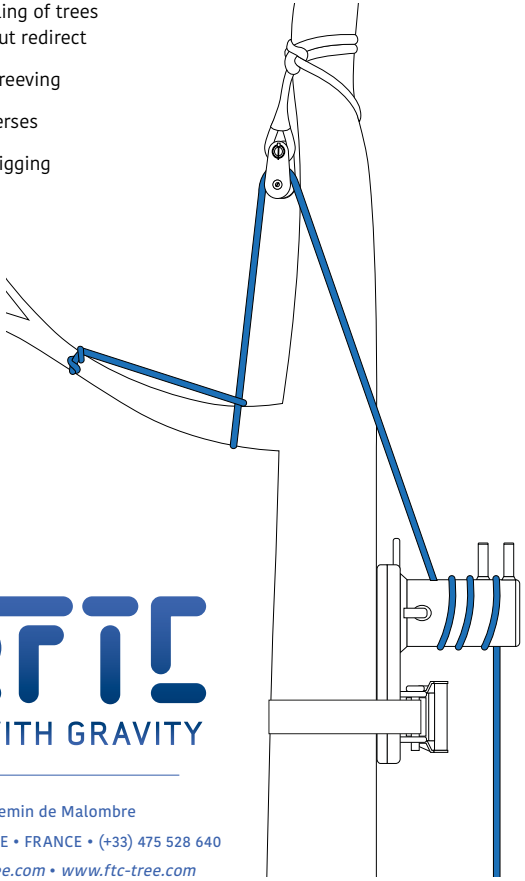
2 Weight of the load is close to, at, or over the WLL:
SOLUTION: Reduce the weight by dividing the load or use a larger diameter rope.
PLEASE NOTE: The weight of loads found above the pulley anchoring point is increased by the height of the fall.

3 Long descending length:
SOLUTION: This factor cannot be changed. Only a slow descent, a larger diameter rope and reduction of the load's weight will reduce the damaging effects of high friction heat.

These three factors can cause the braking friction temperature to rise higher than 260°C, causing the cover to melt. Wear and premature deterioration of the rope is inevitable. These three factors must be reduced as much as possible.

6 EXAMPLES OF USE

- Felling or pulling of trees with or without redirect
- Felling using reeving
- Tyrolean traverses
- Classic rope rigging



PLAY WITH GRAVITY

1355, chemin de Malombre
26780 MALATAVERNE • FRANCE • (+33) 475 528 640
contact@ftc-tree.com • www.ftc-tree.com