Job Steps Affected by Today's Topic
Cabling trees

Potential Hazards/Risks
Dropping tools and tags
Come-a-long breaking
Tree failure
Installing cable too tight

Action Steps

► Learn how to use a cable grip, block & tackle or come-a-long while on the ground before trying to use one up in the tree. Make sure you know how to release the tension.

► Use caution when cabling trees with weak or split crotches. Climb these trees only if it is safe to do so.

► Do not overtighten cables or try to pull together a split branch union (crotch) too much.

► Teach groundworkers how to tie on tools so that they can be hoisted up to the climber safely.

What else can you do to prevent injuries?

PPE advised for this job function:
Multiple Choice Instructions: Select the one statement that best answers each question.

1. In cabling operations, branches forming a split crotch that will be cabled should be brought to the proper tension with _____.
   a) a block and tackle
   b) a cable grip
   c) a rope, or rope with a come-a-long
   d) any of the above

2. Usually not more than _____ person(s) should be in a tree working at opposite ends during cable installation.
   a) one
   b) two
   c) three
   d) four

3. Tools used for cabling, should be _____.
   a) tied to the climber’s belt or tool lanyard
   b) hooked in your pocket or stuck in the top of a boot
   c) carried in a bag or belt designed to hold tools
   d) only be brought up in the tree one at a time

True or False Instructions: Indicate if the statement is true (a) or false (b).

4. When releasing the tension on a block and tackle, workers in trees should be off to one side.
   a) True
   b) False

5. Ground workers should stay directly under the tree when a cable is being installed to direct the cabling operation.
   a) True
   b) False