



Itinarary

BAUforces, loads, load transfer, load distribution, friction

- stability, force flow, static systems, supports
- Different types of loads: compression, bending
- Stresses: compressive and bending stresses
- Resistance
- geometric resistance,
- material properties
- Elasticity

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Rigging systems

- Difference between climbing and rigging set-ups
- Forces and influencing factors: dynamics of tree, rope modulus, drop distance, lowering technique
- Forces in rigging rope,
- Resulting force, redirect, friction,
- BAULoad distribution, supports AUMPFLEGE
 - Favorable static systems and rope alignment
- Creating compression

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BAUMPFLEGE BAUMPELEGE **Uncertain Parameters: Cross-sectional area** • • Sajjdunnog-zano BAUMPFLEGE BAUMPFLEGE BAUMPFLEGE BAUMPFLEGE



Uncertain Parameters :

- Cross-sectional area:
- Hollows, cracks, decay
- Material properties:
- Density/weight of wood
- Elasticity

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- Modulus of rupture
- Compressive, tensile, shear strength
- Dynamic properties:
- Natural frequency
- Damping

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Friction coefficient of bark
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Parameters that make an estimate more difficult:

- Rope elongation
- Rope Friction coefficient
- Tree is 3D
- Complex dimensions of tree
- Nothing is straight
- Every tree is unique
- Bollard operating Groundy
- Reaction
- Number of wraps
- Friction rigging device

Stable Parameters:

- Physical laws:
- o Gravity
- Lever principle
- Load fransfer
- Flux / Force flow
- Types of loads
- Types of Stresses



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load transfer through friction

BAUMPFUETace with high friction Sumpflege surface with low friction



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