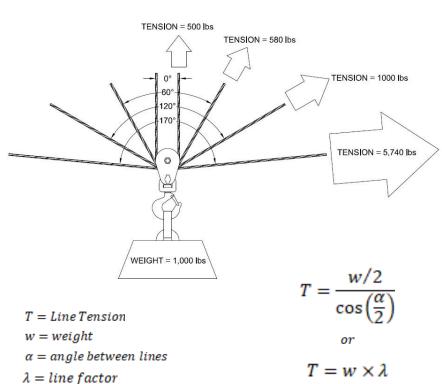






LINE LOADING

Calculate the tension in a fixed line based on the weight of the load, and the angle between the line legs

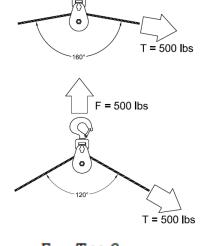


Leg Angle α	Line Factor λ
0°	0.50
20°	0.51
40°	0.53
60°	0.58
80°	0.65
90°	0.71
100°	0.78
110°	0.87
120°	1.0

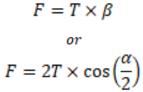
Leg Angle	Line Factor
α	λ
130°	1.18
140°	1.46
150°	1.93
160°	2.88
165°	3.83
170°	5.74
175°	11.46
180°	∞ (undefined)

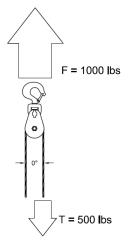
BLOCK LOADING

Calculate the force on a block, based on the line tension and angle between the line-legs



☆F = 175 lbs





T = Line Tension $\alpha = angle between lines$ F = Force on Block

 $\beta = Block Factor$

Leg Angle α	Block Factor β
0°	2.00
20°	1.97
40°	1.87
60°	1.73
70°	1.64
80°	1.53
90°	1.41
100°	1.29

	Block Factor
α	β
110°	1.15
120°	1.00
130°	0.84
140°	0.68
150°	0.52
160°	0.35
170°	0.17
180°	0.0

FIELD REFERENCE — RIGGING FOR TRAIL WORK

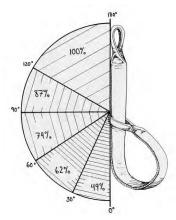
US Forest Service Rigging Curriculum







CHOKER HITCH REDUCTIONS



Leg Angle	Rated Capacity %
180° - 120°	100%
120° - 90°	87%
90° - 60°	74%
60° - 30°	62%
30° - 0°	49%

BASKET HITCH REDUCTIONS









Leg Angle	Rated Capaci-
90°	100%*
80°	98.5%
70°	94%
60°	86.7%
50°	76.6%
40°	64.3%
30°	50%

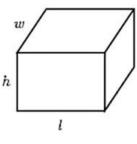
*per OSHA Standard 1910.184, leg angles 85° or less may be considered to be full strength.

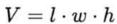
MATERIAL WEIGHTS

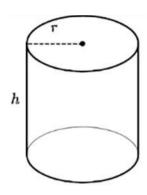
Material	Weight (lbs / cubic ft.)		
Granite (Solid)	170 lbs		
Sandstone (Solid)	145 lbs		
Gravel (1/4– 2 inches, Dry)	105 lbs		
Soil (Loam, Dry)	78 lbs		
Soil (Loam, Wet)	90 lbs		
Sand (Dry)	100 lbs		
Sand (Wet)	130 lbs		

Green Log Weight	Weight (lbs)	Weight of a 1 ft. section, based on average diameter (lbs)			
Species	Cubic Foot	10"	16"	20"	24"
Western Red Cedar	28 lbs	15 lbs	39 lbs	61 lbs	88 lbs
Ponderosa Pine	46 lbs	25 lbs	64 lbs	100 lbs	144 lbs
White Oak	62 lbs	34 lbs	88 lbs	137 lbs	198 lbs
Yellow Poplar	38 lbs	21 lbs	53 lbs	83 lbs	119 lbs

VOLUME







$$V=\pi r^2 h$$

1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet

5 gallon bucket = 0.67 cubic feet