

General Fitting Instructions for a Tree to Tree Zip Wire:

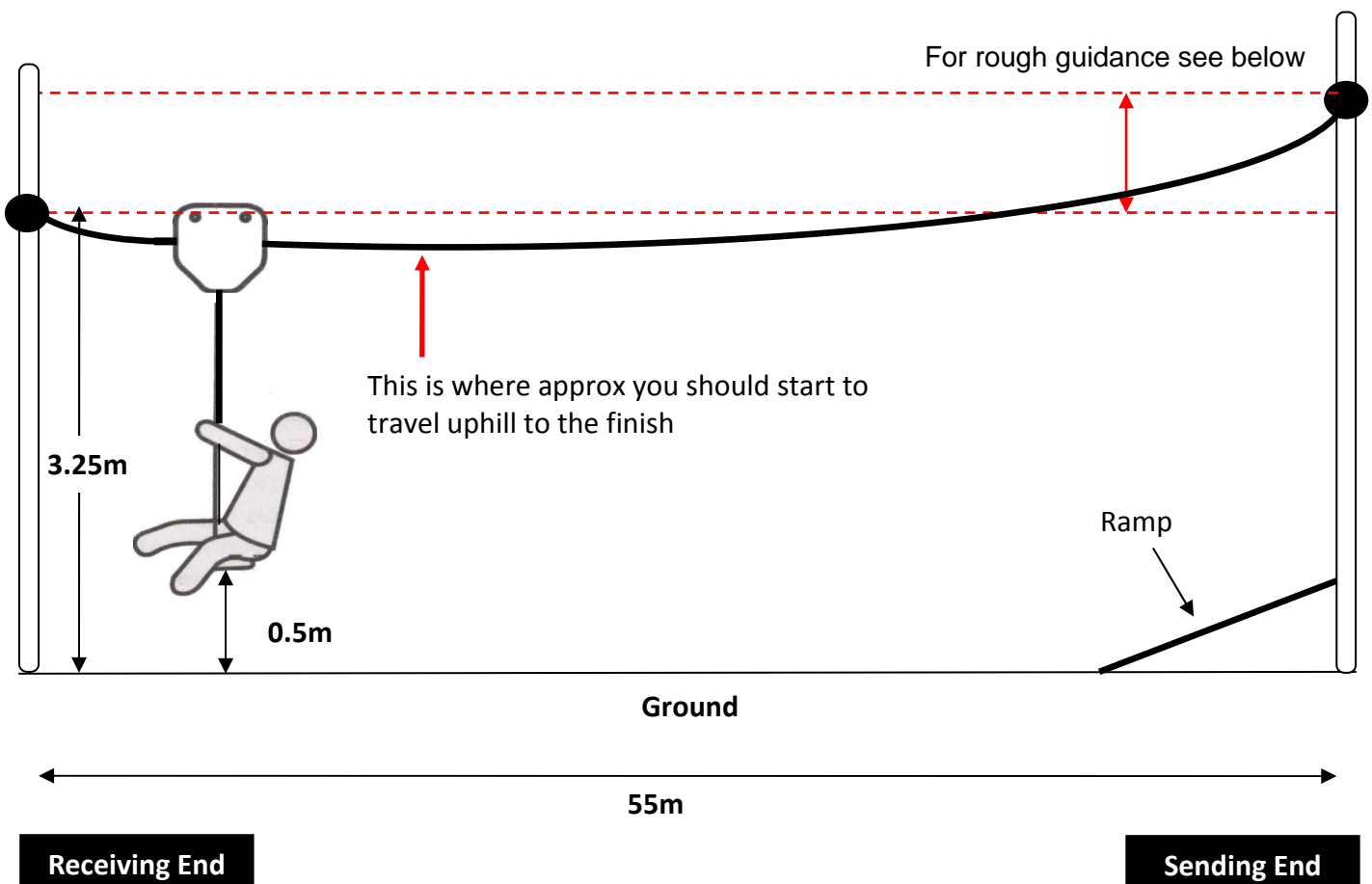
PLEASE NOTE:

Please note that these fittings instructions are for guidance only and For Outdoors Ltd cannot be held responsible for any advice given.

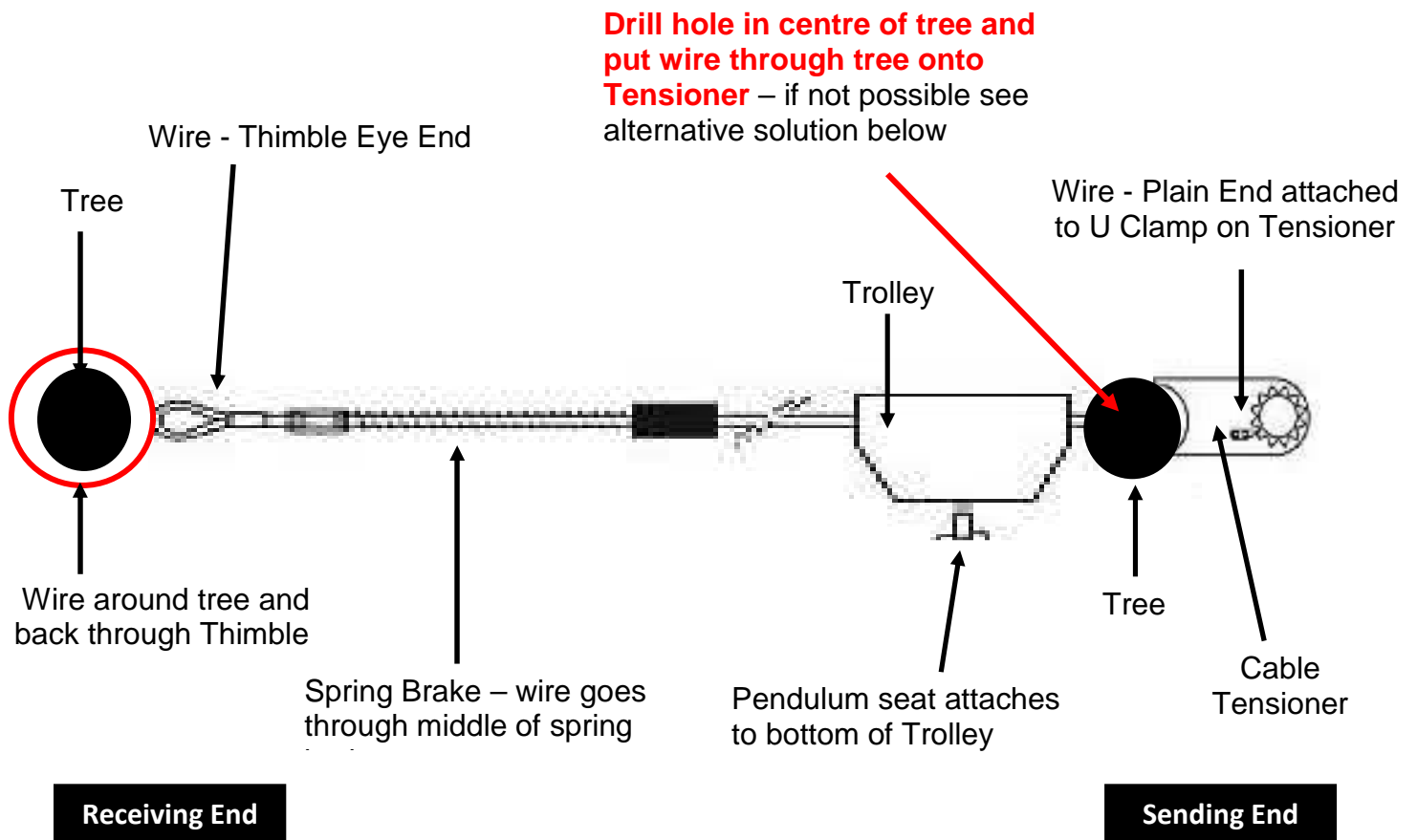
Unfortunately due to every installation being unique, it is impossible to give advice on each installation however that said, **PLEASE DO NOT** be put off by the task of fitting a Zip wire. It really is quite straight forward and a simple thing to complete and these generic instructions will help.

When installing a Tree to Tree Zip Wire kit, the most important thing to do before installing is to work out the approx height of where the cable tensioner is to be installed at the sending end. To do this you need to start working out your measurements from the receiving end and work backwards from there. To help protect the tree, we suggest that you place between the wire and tree some lengths of old rubber hosing or some old tyre lengths.

At the receiving end you need to work out the height of where the wire needs to sit and this can be done by combing the following measurements (as shown in diagram below) – clearance height below the bottom of seat, the length of the seat chain and an allowance for the trolley. Generally this is about 3.25m (128”) off the ground to the height of the crossbar. You can of course shorten the chain if you need to, which would then reduce the height at which you put place the wire.



Cross View of Zip Wire Assembly:



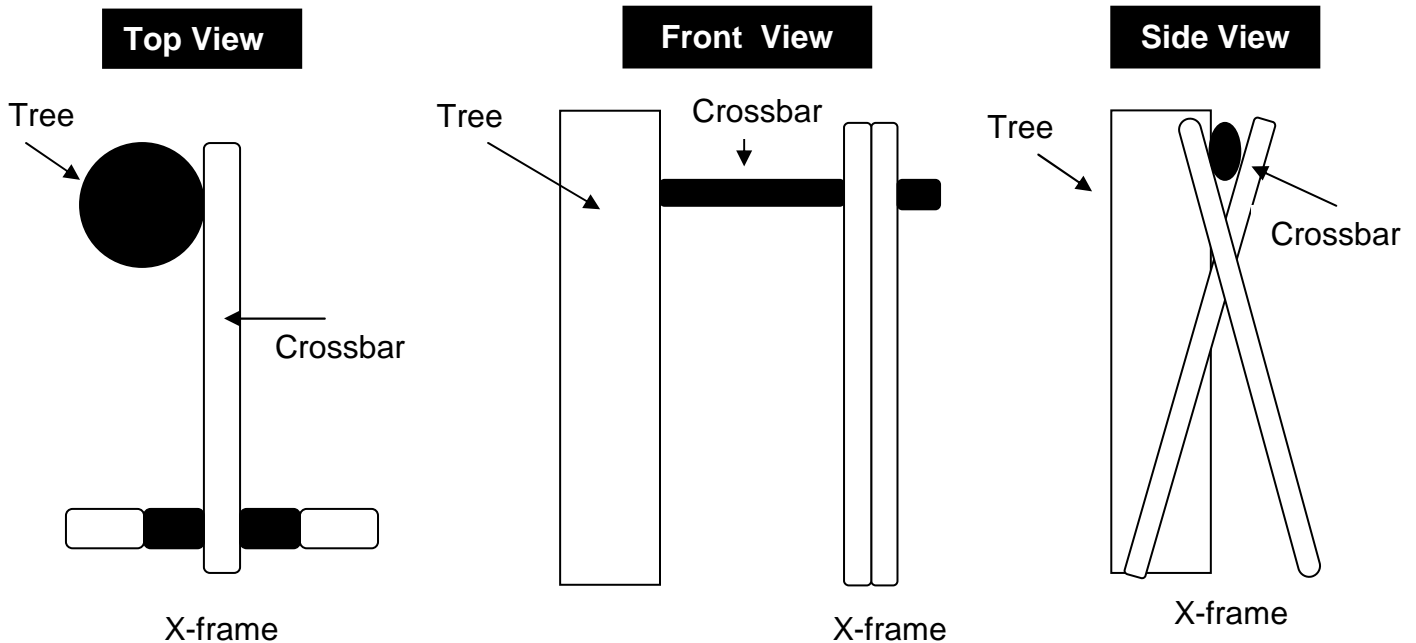
Things to remember for this fitting:

- 1) You will need to get some commercial Rawl Bolts from a good hardware shop to fix the cable tensioner to the back of your tree. **MUST BE FIXED TO BACK OF TREE.**
- 2) When fitting the wire at the receiving end, we suggest that you protect the tree by using some lengths of old rubber hosing or old tyre between the wire and the tree.
- 3) You can cut the length of the chain by using an angle grinder.
YOU WILL STILL NEED TO ALLOW 0.5m CLEARANCE UNDERNEATH THE SEAT.
- 4) The Zip wire Spring Brake once fitted in place needs to be tightened down onto the wire using the 2x inline screws attached. Please **DO NOT** tightened down right up against the receiving end – please allow at least 6”–9” gap from the end before tightening down.
- 5) The amount of fall off (difference in height between sending end and receiving end) depends on the lay of your site, the length of the run you are installing and how fast you would like your Zip Wire run to go. See below.
- 6) When installing the wire, **BE CAREFUL NOT TO OVER TIGHTEN THE WIRE.** There must be some slackness in the wire. See below. If you were to look from the side view – you should see the wire start to go uphill after approximately 2/3 rd's of the way along the run. This is normal and helps to aid the slowing down process.
- 7) We do not recommend that a Zip wire should be more than 100m in length (on level ground) unless secured between 2x very, very secure and mature trees.

Suggested Alternative fixing:

When assembling the Zip wire, sometimes it is not always possible to drill through a tree to thread the wire through it. So – as an alternative you could make a half support to the tree. By making an X-frame and then using some round wood (between 140 – 160 mm) as a crossbar fixed to the tree by Rawl bolts, this will give you a good alternative way of putting up your zip wire.

Please find three views of suggested alternative below:



Fall off (Difference between Sending end and Receiving end):

What makes a good Zip Wire is a combination of the slackness (not too much) in the wire and the fall off. Although we have suggested some fall off's below – we strongly recommend that you try and decide your own fall off first (as all installations are different and people require different speeds) before completely securing your bolts etc.

Suggested fall off's:

- For runs up to 25m – between 0.5m and 0.75m
- For runs between 25m – 50m – between 0.75m and 1.5m
- For runs between 50m – 80m – between 1.5m and 2.5m

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT:

- You **DO NOT OVER TENSION** the wire. There **MUST** be some slackness in the wire
- You check all fittings and the Tension of the wire, **DAILY BEFORE** each use.

Most importantly – enjoy the fun