

RIGGING CONTEST ADDENDUM – 2010

Due to several changes that need to be made to the current **Rigging for Ironworkers** reference manual this addendum is being added to the rules for the 2010 Rigging contest.

The current rules for the Rigging contest state that the knots to be chosen will be taken from the latest version of the Ironworkers **Rigging for Ironworkers** manual. To help clarify some of the knots and reeving combinations that will be used, please note the following.

1. For the scaffold hitch to be tied correctly, it must be finished with an equalizing bowline. The picture on page 2.51 (Step 5) of the current manual illustrates the bowline tied incorrectly, with the tail of the bowline on the **outside**. The figure that shows the correct way to tie an equalizing bowline is shown on page 2.44 (Figure 2.39).
2. For the double sheet bend, there is no narrative describing how the knot is to be tied, and the illustration alone on page 2.49 is not quite clear. The following narrative and illustration should clear this up.

c. Double Sheet Bend - The double sheet bend (figure 29) is better than the single sheet bend for joining lines of equal or unequal diameter, joining wet lines, or for tying a line to an eye. It will not slip or draw tight under heavy loads. To tie a double sheet bend, first tie a single sheet bend, but do not pull it tight. Then, take one extra turn around both sides of the bight (b) (figure 29) in the larger line with the running end (a) of the smaller line and finish by passing the running end under the smaller line and over the larger line just as for the single sheet bend.

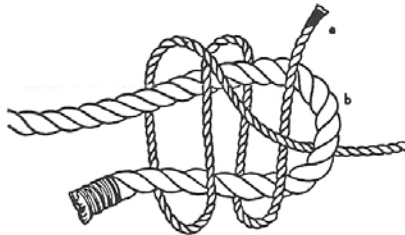


FIGURE 29 - DOUBLE SHEET BEND

3. The illustration showing a completed running bowline on page 2.43 can be a little misleading, so an alternative illustration is shown below.

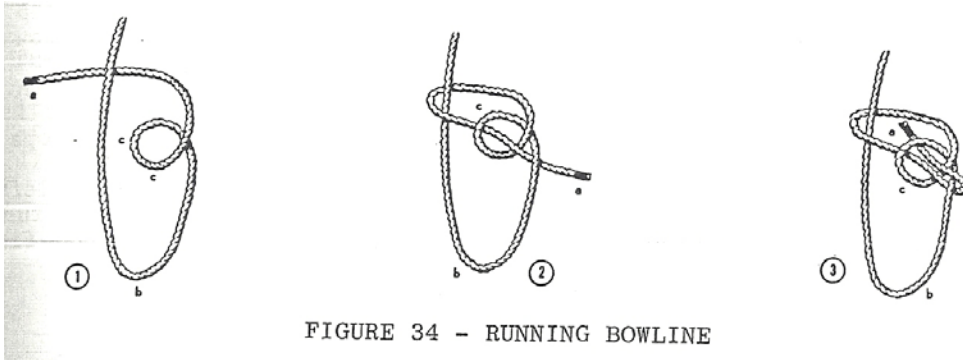
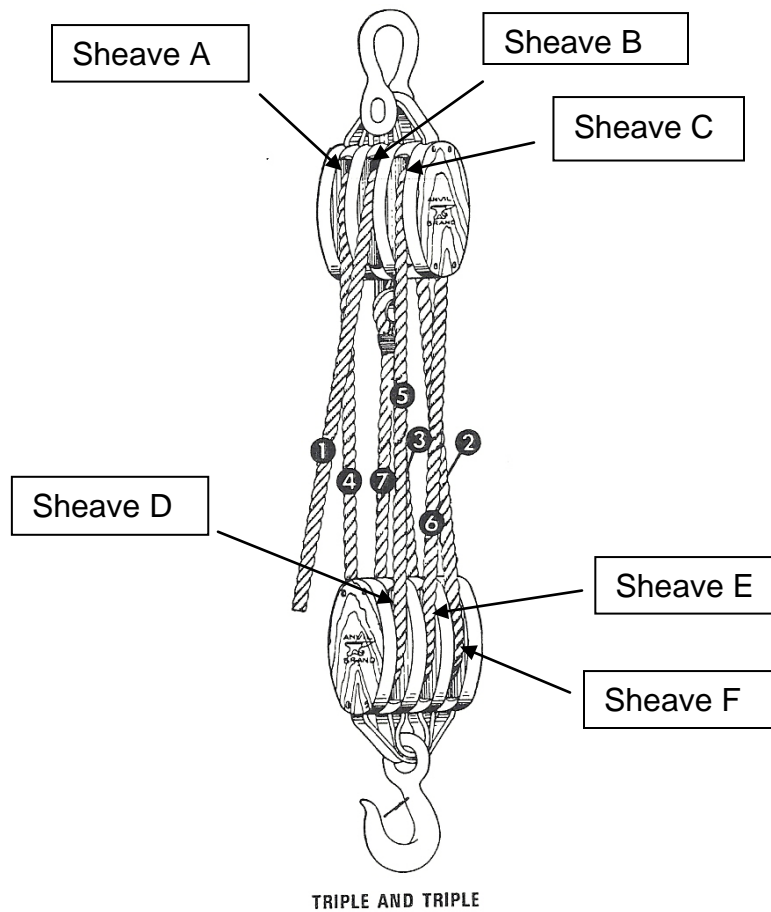


FIGURE 34 - RUNNING BOWLINE

4. The 3 x 3 reeving combination shown in the rigging manual (Figure 3.14 on page 3.15) illustrates the reeving sequence for wire rope blocks, but not for fiber line. The correct reeving sequence for a 3 x 3 using fiber line is shown below and is described on the following page.



Six-part falls:

- Use a pair of three-sheave blocks.
- Feed the lead line through the front of the stationary block at Sheave B then move the line down in front of the traveling block and into Sheave F.
- Next, you should bring the line up and behind the stationary block and into Sheave A and down behind the traveling block and into Sheave D.
- Next, take the line up and into the front of the stationary block and into Sheave C and down in front of the traveling block and into Sheave E.
- Lastly, bring it up to the stationary block and secure it to the becket with a becket hitch.