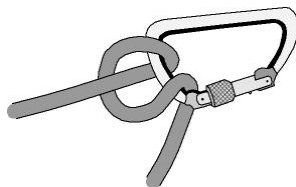


RESCUE KNOTS (Part Two)

Munter Hitch

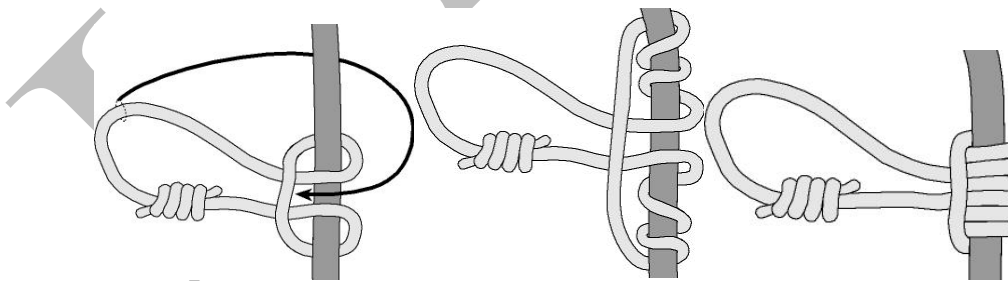
The Munter is used as a belay (safety) device with the potential to catch a falling load, when properly operated in relatively short falls, it allows the belayer to catch a falling one-person load. Because the munter hitch is not whistle proof we prefer to use the Tandem Prusik Belay instead.



Triple Wrap Prusik Hitch

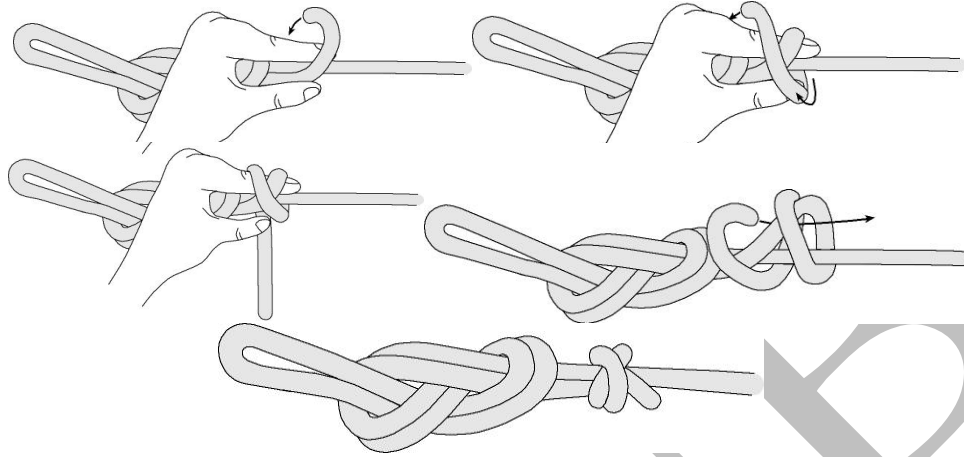
The prusik hitch is formed with a loop of small diameter accessory cord wrapped around a large diameter rescue rope. Lengths, diameters, and wraps can vary depending on the specific application. A girth hitch is basically a single wrap prusik. Rescuers can use it in a variety of applications for hitching rope and webbing to a point in the rope system. The double wrap and triple wrap prusik hitches are used to form rope grabs in various systems. Some of these applications include certain types of self rescue, ascending a rope, and rope grabs in hauling systems. Tandem triple wrap prusiks can also be effective as a belay (safety) device for one and two man loads.

The knots used to tie the accessory cord in a prusik loop (a double fisherman's bend) should be offset to prevent it from being dead centre of the loop for attachment, or touching the wrap/hitch. The efficiency of this knot is 79%, both the double and triple wrap prusiks usually slip before breaking. The triple wrap prusik has a breaking strength of 2500 lbs.



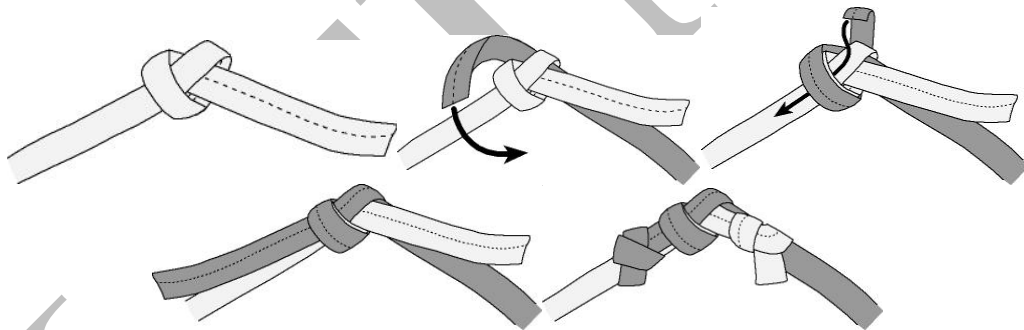
Barrel Knot - Safety Knot

The barrel knot is a safety knot used to secure loose rope ends. Tie this knot like the overhand, with the tail end of the rope emerging from the primary knot around the long leg of the rope. Remember to always have your “X”.



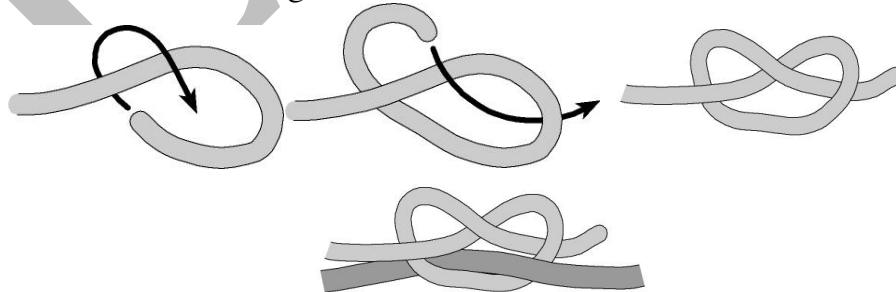
Water Knot

Rescuers use this knot specifically to tie two pieces of flat webbing together for bearing human loads. It is the most appropriate knot for this purpose. It is, in effect, an overhand bend. It is very important to properly dress the water knot and tie both tail ends with a safety. If webbing twists in the knot, the webbing can slip. The efficiency of this knot is 64%.

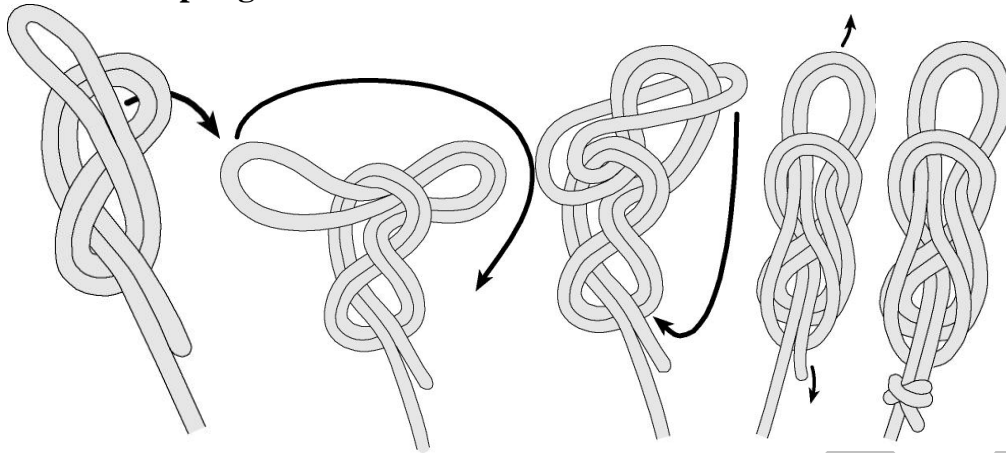


Overhand Knot

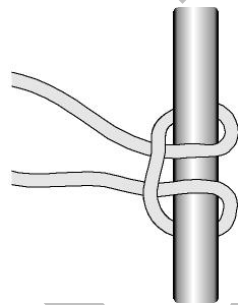
Used to tie off knots in webbing & make other knots



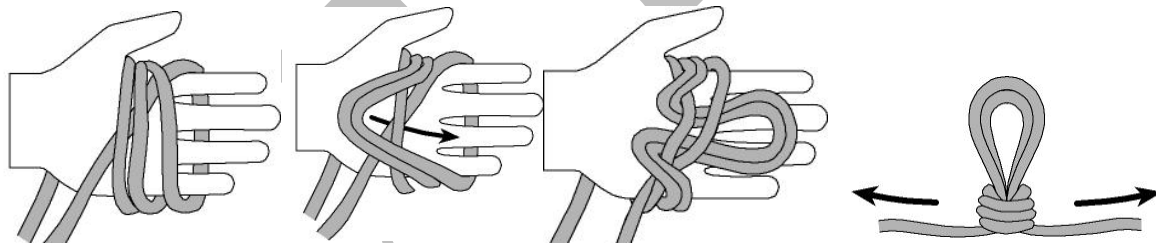
Double Loop Figure 8



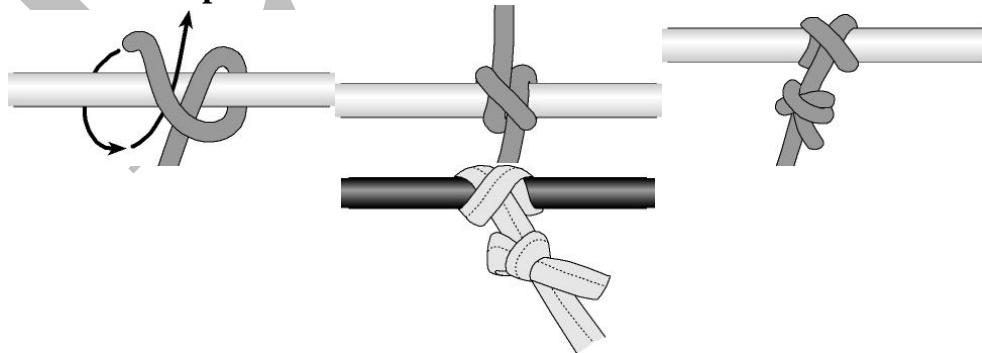
Girth Hitch



Double Loop Butterfly



Clove Hitch around a pole



Summary

There are many knots available to do rescue. It is a good idea to learn extremely well a small combination of knots that can handle most situations. This is preferable to learning many knots that have the same purpose and learning none of them well.

Remember...

- 1. Practice!**
- 2. Practice!**
- 3. Practice!**

LEARN