

Tree Cabling Quick Guide

Dragonetti Tree Removal - Serving All 5 NYC Boroughs

What tree cabling is and how it works

1 Static cabling - galvanized steel cables, rigid support

Eyebolts drilled into branch wood. Hardware threaded through and secured. Rigid system that limits movement.

2 Dynamic cabling - synthetic rope, flexible support

Webbing or rope attached with friction knots. Allows natural movement while limiting extreme swing.

3 Bracing rods - for co-dominant stems and split unions

Threaded steel rods installed through the trunk or crossing stems to prevent splitting apart.

Signs your tree may benefit from cabling

1 Heavy co-dominant stems forming a V-shape union

V-shaped crotches are weak. U-shaped unions are stronger. A V near the top of a tall tree is a common cabling candidate.

2 Long lateral branches overhanging the house or walkways

3 Slow lean that has developed over several years

4 Tree has sentimental or heritage value worth the investment

5 Arborist has confirmed roots and trunk are structurally sound

Signs cabling will not be enough

1 Root system heaving or visible root damage

If roots are compromised, cabling cannot fix the foundational instability.

2 Sudden lean after a storm - root system may have shifted

3 More than 30% of canopy is dead or in decline

4 Significant trunk decay, hollow sections, or large cavities

5 Tree is within fall distance of the house or structures

Questions about tree work in NYC? Dragonetti serves all five boroughs.

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