





# Installation instructions

BABO BOLT





Copyright © 2023 Kletterwald Plochingen GmbH

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a database or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Kletterwald Plochingen GmbH.

These installation instructions must be read before installation in order to guarantee safe handling of the Kletterwald Plochingen product.

The builder must make these installation instructions available to the installer and ensure that the installer has read and understood them.

Keep the installation instructions in a safe place for later use. Leave a clearly visible notice in the work area indicating the storage location.

The following technical standards and accident prevention regulations must be observed when installing and checking the BABO BOLT:

BGI 533 Safety when working with hand tools

DGUV rule 112-192 Use of eye and face protection

BG rule Use of protective gloves

3.21 Hand-held machines (Class No. 61)

EN 61029-1:2000-05 Safety of transportable power tools

BGHM Arbeitsschutz Kompakt No. 011 Working with hand drills

EN 15567-1:2020-05



## Summary

1. S	crew	types (example)	5
1.1	Pla	atform bolt (PB6KÜA50)	5
1.2	Mu	ilti-bolt hardwood (MBÜA70_2.0)	5
1.3	Mu	ilti-bolt softwood (MBÜA50NH160_2.0)	5
2. Ass	embl	y / Safety	6
2.1	Sa	fety instructions	6
2.2	То	ols and materials used	7
2.	2.1	Battery-powered screwdriver with spirit level or drilling device	7
2.	2.2	Multi-drilling tool with countersink and depth stop	7
2.	2.3	Countersink with centring pin	8
2.	2.4	Hole brush	8
2.	2.5	Fungicidal surface disinfectant spray	8
2.	2.6	Tree wax / resin	9
2.	2.7	Joint sprayer + empty cartridges	9
2.	2.8	Socket with reducer, adapter	9
2.	2.9	Telescopic reversible ratchet	10
2.	2.10	Silicone grease or other suitable release agent (inox guard).	10
2.3	As	sembly of platform bolts in accordance with 2.1.3	11
2.4	As	sembly of multi-bolts for hardwood in accordance with 2.1.3	12
2.5	As	sembly of multi-bolts for softwood in accordance with 2.1.32.1	.312
2.6		tallation of cable support for intermediate securing in accorda h 2.1.3	
2.7	Та	ble of drilling data if no multi-drilling tool is used	14
3. Ac	cesso	pries (example)	15
3.1	Sin	gle bracket LMB1F	15
3.2	Do	uble bracket LMB2F	15
3.3	Ca	ble clamp bracket SKL12SS	15
4. Tes	t repo	orts	16
4.1	De	struction test, single bracket	16
4.2	De	struction test, double bracket	16





ا Marke der 4.		
4.	exemplary	17
5. Ir	nstallation instructions	
5.1	Selection of tree species	
5.2	Vitality	
5.3	Number of tree screws and spacing	
5.4	Loading direction	19
5.5	Time of installation	19
5.6	Load application and tensile tests	20
5.7	Maximum authorized load	21
5.8	Backup on security level	22
5.9	Backup on action level	22
6. N	laintenance	23
6.1	Visual daily inspection	23
6.2	Operative inspection	23
6.3	Inspection before commissioning, inspection of mo	odification, yearly
	general inspection	23
7. N	laintenance	24



## 1. BABO BOLT types (example)

1.1 BABO BOLT Platform (PB6KÜA50)



Hexagon bolt can be screwed in directly.

Cylindrical section to countersink the BABO BOLT 10mm.

Optimized thread with asymmetrical thread flanks. Easy to screw in.

1.2 BABO BOLT hardwood (MBÜA70\_2.0)



Optimized thread with asymmetrical thread flanks. Easy to screw in. The rounded surfaces increase the perforation resistance of the holes after overlaying.

1.3 BABO BOLT softwood (MBÜA50NH160\_2.0)



Hardwood thread with a compacted profile in the thread base. Optimized with asymmetrical thread flanks.

Self-tapping drill point for airtight installation in softwood.

The rounded surfaces increase the perforation resistance of the holes after overlaying.



## 2 Installation / Safety 2.1 Safety instructions:

We work with a living organism that is the tree. Careful handling is essential to protect it. Although our approach is minimally invasive compared to other attachment techniques, we must endeavour to prevent the entry of bacteria and fungal spores into the tree during installation by disinfecting it, as mentioned below.

Not all trees are the same and not all locations are the same. For these reasons, **the installation** of tree bolts **must be clarified with a qualified tree expert**.

Calculations of the expected load entries at the anchors or action level must be available. Only a static calculation specific to the tree-climbing park is a necessary basis for installation.

The tensile test certificates in the appendix can only be used as a planning aid.

To prevent damage to people and trees, we recommend on-site tensile tests.

2.1.1 It must be ensured that the minimum diameter of the supporting structure is 30cm.

2.1.2 Ensure that the installation is carried out in accordance with these installation instructions.

2.1.3 Ensure that the drill bits, countersinks, brush, cartridge tip, finished drill hole and bolt are **disinfected** before each use or installation.

2.1.4 Correct use:

The BABO BOLT may only be installed on living, healthy trees. The BABO BOLT is not suitable for installation in dead or diseased wood! See also 2.1 Check points 2.1 - 2.1.4 before using the BABO BOLT for the first time. Any other use is considered improper use.

The manufacturer is not liable for any resulting damage; the risk is assumed exclusively by the builder. Intended use also includes compliance with the installation, removal and inspection conditions specified by the manufacturer.

2.1.5 The suitability of the BABO BOLT for the respective application must be determined by the builder and is not subject to the manufacturer's product liability.

#### 2.2 Tools and materials used

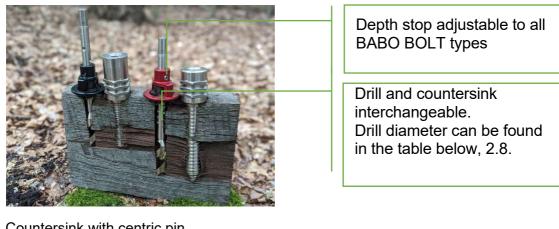
The relevant accident prevention regulations apply at the installation site.

2.2.1 Battery-operated screwdriver with spirit level or drilling device





2.2.2 Multi-drilling tool with countersink and depth stop



2.2.3 Countersink with centric pin



Countersink for surface preparation of wood species with thick bark, e.g. Quercus robur.





## 2.2.3 Hole brush



Hole brush  $\oslash$  suitable for drilling. It is used to remove wood chips from the drill hole. **CAUTION disinfect** before use!

2.2.4 Fungicidal surface disinfectant spray



Spray disinfection to minimize the introduction of fungal spores.

Hole brush, drill bits, countersinks, drill holes and bolts must be **disinfected** before use or installation.

2.2.5 Tree wax / resin



To ensure an airtight installation of bolts with hardwood threads, the **disinfected** drill hole must be filled with at least 5 pumps of resin from the bottom up.





## 2.2.6 Joint sprayer + empty cartridges





Fill the empty cartridge with resin. Disinfect the cartridge tip and pump the resin with the joint tip into the brushed out, **disinfected** drill hole.

2.2.7 Socket with reducer, adapter



Socket SW 41 with reduction and adapter for installation of the BABO BOLT.

Caution: Use a long socket for ÜA70!

2.2.8 Telescopic reversible rachet



The telescopic ratchet is used to screw in the bolts that have been tightened with the batterypowered screwdriver in 1st gear (**not an impact screwdriver**) until they reach the correct position.





### 2.2.9 Silicon grease or other suitable release agent (inox guard)



To prevent cold welding between components, assembled parts must be treated with inox guard before installation.





## 2.3 Assembly of platform BABO BOLT in accordance with 2.1.3



2.3.1 Set the multi-drill tool to the screw.



2.3.3 Brush out the drill hole.



2.3.5 Insert resin, filling approx.1/3 of the drill hole.



2.3.7 Screw the BABO BOLT into the end position using the telescopic ratchet.



2.3.2 Drill the hole to the desired depth.



2.3.4 Disinfect the drill hole



2.3.6 Position the BABO BOLT horizontally using a battery-powered screwdriver.



2.3.8 Screw in the threaded rod with inox guard



## 2.4 Assembly of BABO BOLT for hardwood in compliance with 2.1.3

The BABO BOLT for hardwood is installed in the analogue way to the BABO BOLT platform.

If the BABO BOLT is subjected to tensile extraction loading only, countersinking can be omitted (the multi-drilling tool must be adapted accordingly).

Once installed, the BABO BOLT can be equipped with a wide range of rope connection options (see 3. Accessories).

### 2.5 Assembly of BABO BOLT for softwood, in accordance with 2.1.3

The BABO BOLT for softwood is installed in the analogue way to the BABO BOLT platform.

If the BABO BOLT is subjected to tensile extraction loading only, countersinking can be omitted (the multi-drilling tool must be adapted accordingly).

Once installed, the BABO BOLT can be equipped with a wide range of rope connection options (see 3. Accessories).





## 2.6 Installation of cable positioner in accordance with 2.1.3



2.6.1 Create a flat surface with a Ø 40 mm forest drill.



2.6.3 Cover the drill hole with resin





2.6.2 Prepare a 4 cm deep hole with a 4 mm drill bit.



2.6.4 Screw in cable carrier with SW6 Allen key.

2.6.5 In softwood, installation with RAMPA socket type SKL, stainless steel 1.4305, D 18.5, d M10, L 80 mm is recommended as an option. ETA-12/048 1





#### 2.7 Table of drilling data, unless a multi-drilling tool is used.

		BABO BOLT Platform	BABO BOLT Hardwood*	BABO BOLT Softwood*	
Article n°		PB6KÜA50**	MBÜA50**	MBÜA50NH100**	MBÜA50NH160**
Depth of hole		80mm	100mm	80mm	130mm
Depth of countersink		10mm	10mm	10mm	10mm
Tota	I depth***	90mm	110mm	90mm	140mm
Øco	ountersink	40mm	40mm	40mm	40mm
	Maple	22	21	-	-
	Beech	22	21	-	-
E	Douglas	20	-	21	21
diameter in mm	Oak	22	21	-	-
er	Ash	22	21	-	-
net	Spruce	20	-	21	21
diaı	Pine	20	-	21	21
Drilling	Larch	21	-	21	21
	Robinia	22	21	-	-
	Fir	20	-	21	21
	Hornbeam	22	21	-	-

\*If MBÜA50 or MBÜA50NH160 is loaded on pull-out, countersinking is not necessary.

\*\*Values also apply to BABO BOLT with ÜA70.

\*\*\*Depth of the hole with countersinking of the bolt.

ATTENTION! If a check measurement reveals that the hole has been drilled too deep, the base of the hole must be filled with tree resin (see 2.2.7).





## 3.babo Accessories (example)

3.1 Single ring anchor LMB1F



Cable anchor. Single cable. Connection to be made with core thimble, material thickness min. 2mm. Breaking load 11.98 t, see appendix 4.1

## 3.2 Double ring anchor LMB2F



3.3 Cable clamp saddle SKL12SS

Cable anchor. Double cable. Connection to be made with core thimble, material thickness min. 2 mm. Breaking load 7.64 t, see test reports 4.2

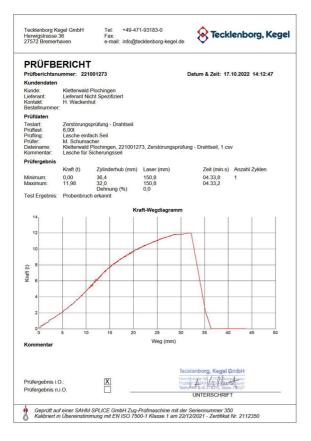


Cable clamp for 12mm cable clamp bracket





## 4. Test reports4.1 Destruction test, single bracket



## 4.2 Destruction test, double bracket







## 4.3 Extraction test multi-bolt hardwood, exemplary

Tecklenborg Kegel GmbH Herwigstrasse 36 27572 Bremerhaven		Tel: +49-471-93183-0 Fax: e-mail: info@tecklenborg-kegel.de		Stecklenborg, Kege	
PRÜFBE	RICHT				
Prüfberichtsnu	mmer: 22100	1256		Datum & Zeit: 17.10.2022	11:25:38
Kundendaten					
Kunde: Lieferant: Kontakt: Bestellnummer:	Kletterwald Pl Lieferant Nich H. Wackenhu	t Spezifiziert			
Prüfdaten					
Testart: Prüflast: Prüfling: Prüfer: Dateiname: Kommentar:	3,00t Esche - Laubl M. Schumach Kletterwald Pl	er ochingen, 2210012	56, Zerstörungsprüfur moment 220NM Bot		
Prüfergebnis					
	Kraft (t)	Zylinderhub (mm)	Laser (mm)	Zeit (min.s) Anzahl	Zyklen
Minimum: Maximum:	0,00 4,37	60,7 24,3	0	02.37,0 1 02.26,0 1	
Test Ergebnis:	Probenbruch	Dehnung (%) erkannt	0,0		
		Kr	aft-Wegdiagramm		
5					
4,5					
4					
		( )			
3,5					
3	1				
(1) 2,5	/				
Kra	1				
2	1				
1,5	1				
1					
1			m.		
0,5			×	MAN A	
1					
	10	20	40	50 60	
0	10	20 3	10 40	50 60	70
Kommentar	10	20	0 40 Weg (mm)	50 60	70
0	10	20 3		50 60	70
0	10	20		50 60	70
0	10	20 :	Weg (mm)	50 60 klanborg, Kegel GmbH	70
0 Kommentar			Weg (mm)	klanborg, Kegel GmbH	70
0 Kommentar Prüfergebnis i.C	i.	20 :	Weg (mm) Tec	klanborg, Kegel GmbH	70
0 Kommentar	i.		Weg (mm)	klanborg, Kegel GmbH	70



## 5 Installation instructions 5.1 Tree selection, tree species

For the installation of BABO BOLT, tree species that are described in the literature as being good ground material should be used. Corresponding lists can be found in specialist literature (see DUJESIEFKEN & LIESE 2008, Wessolly & Erb 2014)

The following, for example, are considered as good ground support:

Ground sealing material

Pedunculate and sessile oak	European beech	Hornbeam
Field Maple	Larch	Silver spruce and pine

A somewhat lower degree of sealing should be assumed for the following tree species:

Sycamore and Norway Maple	Ash	Robinia
Lime	Elm	Douglas Fir

This list does not claim to be exhaustive. Not all evaluations in the specialist literature are the same. In case of doubt, an experienced tree expert should be consulted.

### 5.2 Vitality

The ability of a tree to limit damage and compensate for it through growth depends on its vigour. The vitality of the tree should be categorised by tree experts. A purely visual inspection is usually sufficient for this purpose.

#### 5.3 Number of tree BABO BOLT and spacing between them

When installing BABO BOLT, the damage to the living tissue and conduction system must be limited in order to prevent impact on the crown nutrition. Based on the circumference, the damage should be less than 10% of the tree's circumference.

Tree species	Diameter in cm	BABO BOLT Quantity	Tree species	Diameter in cm	BABO BOLT Quantity
	30-40	2		30-40	2
	40-55	3		40-55	3
Beech	55-65	4	Pine	55-70	4
	65-75	5		70-85	5
	75-90	6		85-100	6

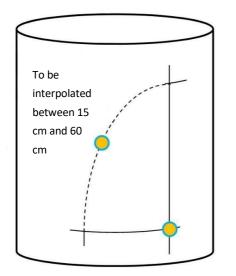
The lateral spacing of the BABO BOLT, which are attached at the same height around the trunk diameter, should not be less than 15 cm.





A distance of at least 30 cm should be respected between two drill holes at the top and bottom along the trunk axis. For BABO BOLT that are positioned at an angle to each other and are attached both at different points on the circumference of the trunk and at different heights, the minimum distance should be determined by interpolating the position between these values on an elliptical graph.

#### 5.4 Load direction



In order to avoid transverse loads as far as possible, the drill channels of the BABO BOLT should be aligned in the direction of mechanical load wherever possible.

Deviations from the load direction of around 20° do not have a significant effect on the load-bearing capacity and only have a minor effect on the deformations that occur under load.

If the BABO BOLT axis deviates from the load direction by around 30° or more, depending on the type of wood, a significant deformation increase of the wooden structure can be expected with a load transmission greater than 6 kN.

#### 5.5 Time of installation

The tree BABO BOLT should not be installed during prolonged freezing temperatures below  $-5^{\circ}$  Celsius or in summer temperatures above  $30^{\circ}$  Celsius, as this would increase the damage to the cambium around the wound area. The wound edges should also be protected with wound treatment substances as a preventive measure when temperatures are around  $0^{\circ}$  Celsius.



After long dry periods during the vegetation period, the air

embolisms can probably penetrate further into the water-conducting tissue due to the high suction tensions in the xylem. These periods should therefore also be avoided.

It is recommended to install the tree BABO BOLT during the vegetation period from March to September in order to maximise the tree's own wound healing reaction.

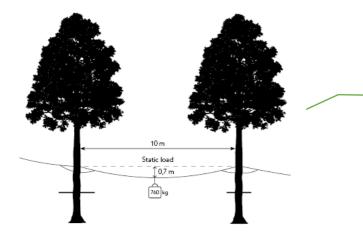
### 5.6 Load application and tensile tests

The tree species used for the tensile tests, spruce and beech, represent the upper and lower end of the range of strengths of Central European tree species that are frequently used in cable gardens. While the compressive and tensile capacity of European beech along the trunk axis is in the upper range according to the so-called "Stuttgart Strength Catalogue of Green Woods" (WESSOLLY & ERB 2014), the transverse tensile strength of the wood from living spruce is particularly low.

During fall tests in climbing forests, peak loads at the anchor point of the safety ropes were always less than 12 kN (Wenger & Wittmann 2009). A peak load of almost 6 kN has been recorded at the drop weight with a mass of 80 kg. In order to avoid injuries, this value must not be exceeded during an active fall. It can therefore be assumed that in the case of a fall, the load-bearing capacity of the tree bolts will exceed twice the peak load of 12 kN measured in the cable installation. A fall into a vertical rope would even reach 20 kN, more than three times the permissible impact force of 6 kN.

The safety factor for securing people in typical cable garden installations would be even higher, as the anchor points would be loaded almost horizontally.

When using the longer BABO BOLT for the tree species spruce (130 mm), at least 33 kN were measured, with the only 80 mm long BABO BOLT for the tree species beech already approx. 39 kN were achieved. Consequently, in the case of a fall (horizontal cable force max. 12 kN) with the longer BABO BOLT, the safety factor preventing failure would be around a factor of almost 3.



Example of calculation for the required cable slack for softwood, using the "Siebert Formula" and considering EN15567



When installing BABO BOLT, the load direction must be respected.

A BABO BOLT for softwood should always be loaded in the pull-out direction. If other load directions are used, this must be determined in a static calculation by the builder company.



See also: Expert report on the technical assessment of trees Subject: Load-bearing capacity and compatibility of the Plobao tree screw in living trees.

Expert report no.: 23-0182

TREECONSULT

BRUDI & PARTNER Graduate engineer: ANDREAS DETTER



## 5.8 Backup for lifeline

Despite the values shown above, it is essential to attach a backup (or redundancy) to the safety cable. A steel cable with a standardised end connection is passed around the tree through the core thimble of the safety cable.



Make sure that the rope does not damage the tree's bark, e.g. by rubbing. If necessary, an anti-abrasion device (see also 2.6) must be installed.)



### 5.9 Backup for games

The omission of a backup for games must be justified in the risk analysis. If values above 6 kN occur in the static calculations, a backup must be installed, analogue to 5.7.

Regarding high loads in case of strong wind conditions, which happen more and more frequently, a redundant safety device or a dead cable turn generally seems to be appropriate.



## 6. Inspection

## 6.1 Daily routine visual inspection

The following points must be checked during the daily inspection when opening the installation:

- Lateral shifting of the BABO BOLT in the borehole.
- Any signs of deformation of the BABO BOLT.
- An increased cable slack, especially after strong wind conditions.

### 6.2 Operational inspection

During the monthly operational inspection of the installation, the following points must be checked and documented in analogue or digital form:

- Lateral shifting of the BABO BOLT in the borehole.
- Cracks in the supporting wood body including the newly formed wound wood.
- Bark damage or fungal proliferation around the drill hole.
- Signs of deformation of the BABO BOLT
- An increased rope slack, especially after strong wind conditions.

## 6.3 Commissioning inspection, modification inspection, annual general inspection

If the BABO BOLT are used in a critical installation (regardless of whether it is a safety or action level), a pre-commissioning inspection or a modification inspection must be carried out.

The inspection must be carried out by an inspection authority with the required skills and experience, in accordance with DIN EN 17020: 2012, section 6.1.



## 7. Maintenance

Depending on the type and vitality of the tree, as well as the length of the installed overhang section, it should be expected that, after 5 to 10 years, the BABO BOLT will be so far overgrown that a new overhang section will have to be installed.

This period is highly dependent on the individual site circumstances and the condition of the tree.

By taking a core hole from a reference tree at the site, a more precise statement can be made about the diameter growth of the tree population. Regular maintenance can prevent damage to the tree and ensure appropriate supervision.

This maintenance work should be checked by tree experts as part of the regular inspection of the trees and, if necessary, commissioned.

« Rev A // 06-06-2024 »

Many thanks for your confidence in our products.

We hope that you were satisfied with the information and instructions you received and that you were able to carry out the installation successfully.

Should you require any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time

phone +49 (0)152-34168948

mail office@babo-solutions.de

Good luck for your installation of our babo!