



ZipZag at Longleat Forest Center Parcs

BS 5837 Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement

Report for:
Centre Parcs Ltd
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Nottinghamshire
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Report by:
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Disclaimer:

This report has been prepared by Redeswood Tree Surveying for use by Center Parcs Ltd, in accordance with the agreed conditions. Use of this report by any other party will require written agreement from Redeswood Tree Surveying.

The advice within this report is based on observations made during the site visits, on the date specified within the report. All tree inspections were carried out from ground level, using non-invasive methods. All comments relating to the trees are of the date when the inspection was carried out. The condition of trees is always subject to change.

Redeswood Tree Surveying cannot be held accountable for the failure of a tree before the life expectancy estimated within this report.

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LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

Revision History:

Date	Revision Number	Summary of Changes	Status
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference

I have been instructed to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement for Center Parcs Ltd for the proposed creation of a ZipZag Ride at Longleat Forest Center Parcs in Wiltshire. A location plan is provided at Appendix 1.

1.2 Scope of Report

The proposed works involve the construction of a new ZipZag activity ride, with a start and finish tower and associated support towers and backstays.

A proposed site plan is included at Appendix 2.

The report covers those trees within the site boundary which could be affected by the proposed development.

To provide a report in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

The British Standard is designed to set out guidance on the relationship between the trees and the proposed development and sets out principles and procedures to assist in reaching a development proposal that allows the trees and the development to coexist.

1.3 Documents Provided

I have been provided with:

- Topo Plan
- Drawings and Information from ZipZag

2.0 Data Collection

2.1 Site Visit

The site visit for the collection of data took place on: 21st October 2025.

Visit was conducted under damp conditions.

2.2 Site Description

The site is located within the Longleat Forest Center Parcs Site, next to the lake and mini golf near to the sports plaza.

2.3 Methodology

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment of the site was undertaken to record information on the existing site trees.

Individual trees were numbered with the information and measurements as specified in BS 5837:2012 recorded. Trees were assessed for their general condition and expected life expectancy.

Only a brief assessment of each tree was carried out, and we can therefore not guarantee that all signs of defects and/or pathogens were recorded during the site visit.

3.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.1 Summary of The Tree Survey

The site primarily comprises of mixed broad leaf plantation woodland. The survey area included the band stand and mini golf, the edge of the lake, as well as open areas including footpaths and access roads.

The main canopy in this area is mixed broadleaves, with the occasional conifer species. There are also some conifer trees planted in the site area.

The trees have been categorised according to BS5837:2012 as:

- A2 Category trees – Trees of high quality providing visual importance as Arboricultural and/or landscape features, with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- B2 Category trees – Trees are of moderate quality, generally growing in groups with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- C2 Category trees - Trees are of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years or are young trees. They are present in groups without the conferring onto them a significant landscape value, or the trees offer only a low landscape benefit.
- U Category – Those trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Generally, the trees with normal vitality for their age and species are A or B category trees, the trees with reduced vitality for the age and species are C category trees and any dead trees are U category trees.

The tree survey data is included in appendix 3.

The tree plan is attached in appendix 4, with trees identified by a number on the plan.



Photograph 1: T17 – large Beech tree



Photograph 2: Trees around perimeter near bandstand



Photograph 3: Looking across mini golf



Photograph 4: Tree next to the footpath

3.2 Trees for Retention / Removal

All the trees are to be retained.

The proposed development will encroach within the Root Protection Areas of numerous trees, and therefore foundation options have been plotted and designed with these in mind, to minimise potential impact on roots and the maintain the trees.

More details of the foundation designs and testing are in the Arboricultural Method Statement in section 4.0 of this report.

3.4 Trees Requiring Work

There are trees which require pruning work to be carried out in order to facilitate the development.

These have been determined using the Track & Tree Conflict Drawings – Reference CP02 – Tree Pruning Coordination CP-02-PP-15 to CP-01-PP-29 (these plans are included within the planning submission documents) and are detailed in the table below.

Tree	Recommended Work	Reason
T15	Removal of lower branch	To allow clearance of the track. Track & Tree Conflict Section View 01
S1	Removal of top tips	To allow clearance of the track. Track & Tree Conflict Section View 02
T12	Pruning of branches	To allow clearance of the tower. Track & Tree Conflict Section View 03 & 04

3.5 Impact of proposed tree losses & Future Management

There are no recommended trees for removal on this site so there will be no impact.

The recommended tree works for facilitating the development are minor and will not have a detrimental impact on the wider site.

The trees alongside the ride envelope will require a regular schedule of maintenance to prevent interference with the ride and the ride envelope in future.

3.6 Evaluation of tree constraints

I am not aware of any trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or Conservation Area (CA) within the Longleat Forest Center Parcs Site.

4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

4.1 General

This method statement should be used in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) in appendix 5.

This plan shows the following –

- The trees
- Construction exclusion zones are impractical in this development, but protection barriers should be installed where possible and practical to help minimise activity near to the trees.

Details of this methodology should be included in site inductions for all contractors and a copy retained on site during the works for referral.

4.2 Trees for Retention / Removal / Work

T15, S1 & T12 will require pruning prior to work commencing.

The tree works should be carried out by a suitability qualified arborist in accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree Works – Recommendations.

The removal of trees should be carried out prior to any works starting on site, and before the installation of any protective measure. Where possible the pruning works should also be carried out before work commences, but some may be required during works, to ensure no damage is sustained to any trees.

All the trees will be retained and protected during the development.

Please see appendix 6 for additional method statement provided by ZipZag in relation to tree pruning.

4.3 Construction Exclusion Zone

Construction exclusion zones are usually made up of the root protection area (RPA) and crown spread of the retained tree, and ideally no works or storage of materials should be undertaken in this area. Due to the nature of the proposed development, it is not possible to exclude all works from within the root protection areas of the retained trees. Special work methods have therefore been used for this development. See section 4.4 for works within the RPA's and section 4.5 for use of plant and machinery within the site.

Where possible trees will be protected by barrier fencing, which will be positioned in accordance with the TPP. The fences will be erected before any work is carried out on site, signs should be erected on the fencing stating 'Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out'. The fencing will remain in place for

the duration of the development. There will be times where access is required past the fencing for specific works, these can be carried out in accordance with the additional information provided below, and then the fencing replaced following these works.

The fencing will be constructed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and be fit for purpose for excluding works where possible. Details of barriers can be found in Appendix 7.

4.4 Works within Root Protection Areas (RPA)

Due to the nature of the proposed development and the appeal of having the activity within the tree canopy many of the foundations proposed are within the RPA's of trees. These foundations have been designed to have a minimal impact on the tree roots and are detailed in the table below –

Foundation Number	Tree Number	Chosen Foundation Type	Location
F1B	T12	Anchor	Within RPA
F1C	T12	Anchor	Within RPA
F1D	T11	Anchor	Within RPA
F2B	T11	Anchor	Within RPA
F3C	T9	Anchor	Within RPA
F7A	T24	Anchor	Within RPA
F7B	T23 / T24	Anchor	Within RPA
F7C	T24	Anchor	Within RPA
F8B	T27	Anchor	Within RPA
F11A	T16	Anchor	Within RPA
F11C	T16	Anchor	Within RPA
F12A	T15 / T16	Anchor	Within RPA
F12B	T16	Anchor	Within RPA
F12C	T15 / T16	Anchor	Within RPA
T13A	T14	Anchor	Within RPA
T13B	T14	Anchor	Within RPA
T13C	T14	Anchor	Within RPA
PF14	T12	Anchor	Within RPA
PF15	T12	Anchor	Within RPA
F19B	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F20A	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F20B	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F21A	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F21B	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F22A	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F22B	T17	Anchor	Within RPA
F23A	T17	Anchor	Within RPA

Foundations which fall out of the RPA's have not been included in the above table and will be both concrete and anchor foundations. See section 4.5 for details on using concrete on site.

The foundation Plans are attached at Appendix 8.

Additional information is included at appendix 9 for foundation near to trees.

Test pits for the installation of the anchor foundation points should hand dug under supervision of the project arboriculturist, to a minimum depth of 600mm. If no roots are found to this depth the remaining work will not require supervision.

If roots are found, roots with a diameter less than 25mm may be severed making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool. If roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large clumps of smaller diameter roots are encountered, then the foundation locations need to be altered to avoid these roots. The project has been designed to accommodate this if necessary and there is approximately a 1m tolerance to move the foundation locations.

4.5 Access and Site Works

Existing hard standing, roads and paths will be used to access the working area.

Any mixing sites required on site will be positioned within areas of existing hardstanding. No mixing of materials should occur within the RPA of a retained tree. In addition, mixing areas should be bunded with sandbags and spill kits should be available. In the unlikely event a spillage occurs within soft landscape areas, water will be used to flush any split materials through the soil to avoid contamination to tree roots or future planting areas. If a spillage occurs which could adversely affect a tree, then the project arboriculturist should be contacted for advice.

Where concrete foundations are to be used, out of the Root Protection Areas of the trees, an impermeable lining will be used to prevent any leaching of concrete into the ground.

Consideration has been given to the type of equipment to be used on site and working methods to ensure minimal compaction to the surface soil. Specific routes have been designed for travel of plant and equipment within the working areas of the sites, as shown on the methodology and plan attached at appendix 10.

If Scaffolding is required for the construction of the start/finish tower. This will be minimum width for the purpose of the job and will be installed by hand. The feet of the scaffolding should be installed on extended plates to spread the load. Prior to installation of any scaffolding the project arboriculturist should be consulted to specify any pruning works which may be required.

4.6 Construction Management Plan

During construction articulated boom lifts are used to access the mast heads where feasible, as shown in drawing CP04-CONST-VM-01 (appendix 10). In the situation that boom lift access is not possible, due to poor ground conditions or tree canopies being in the way, climbers will climb to the top of the mast head using the pegs attached to the mast.

4.7 Demolition

Demolition of the bandstand will be required for the construction to begin, although impact from this will be minimal due to the location away from the trees.

4.8 Hard Surface Installation

No new hard surfaces are proposed in this development.

4.9 Utilities

No new utilities are proposed as part of this development.

4.10 Landscape Plan

There is no new planting proposed as part of this development.

4.11 Additional Considerations

No fires to be lit within 10 meters of any retained trees.

No signage, fencing, equipment etc should be attached or supported by any retained trees.

No plant or equipment should be washed down within 10m of any retained trees, or within the RPA's and CEZ.

No mixing of cement or dispensing of fuel or chemical should occur within 10m of any retained trees.

No removal of topsoil, excavations or changing of soil levels should occur within the root protection areas of the any retained trees.

It is the responsibility of the main contractor to inform the Local Planning Authority if any issues or concerns are raised in relation to the trees on site, or any changes to the tree works are required.

It is the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure the recommendations within this report are adhered to on site, and that all tree protection measures are implemented and remain in place for the duration of the project.

4.12 Timing of Operations / Inspection Schedule

The tree protection should follow a systematic approach, and a date should be given for completion of each stage. The work will need to be periodically monitored by the local authority tree officer or the project arboriculturist (Arboricultural Clerk of Works – ACoW), who can provide the tree officer of a copy of inspection details.

	Phase of Construction	Action	Completion date
1	Pre-Construction	Pre-commencement meeting with the main contractor, client and ACoW	
2	Pre-Construction	Any tree works required prior to commencement of development should be carried out.	
3	Protection	Installation of suitable root protection on site, including fencing where appropriate and signage as shown on the TPP. ACoW should visit to sign off tree protection measures.	
4	Construction	Inspection during construction by ACoW to ensure protective measures are still in place. ACoW should visit to supervise excavation within the root protection areas.	
5	Post-Construction	Once development is completed, protective measures can be removed, and any remedial works carried out. ACoW to carry out final site visit to sign off.	

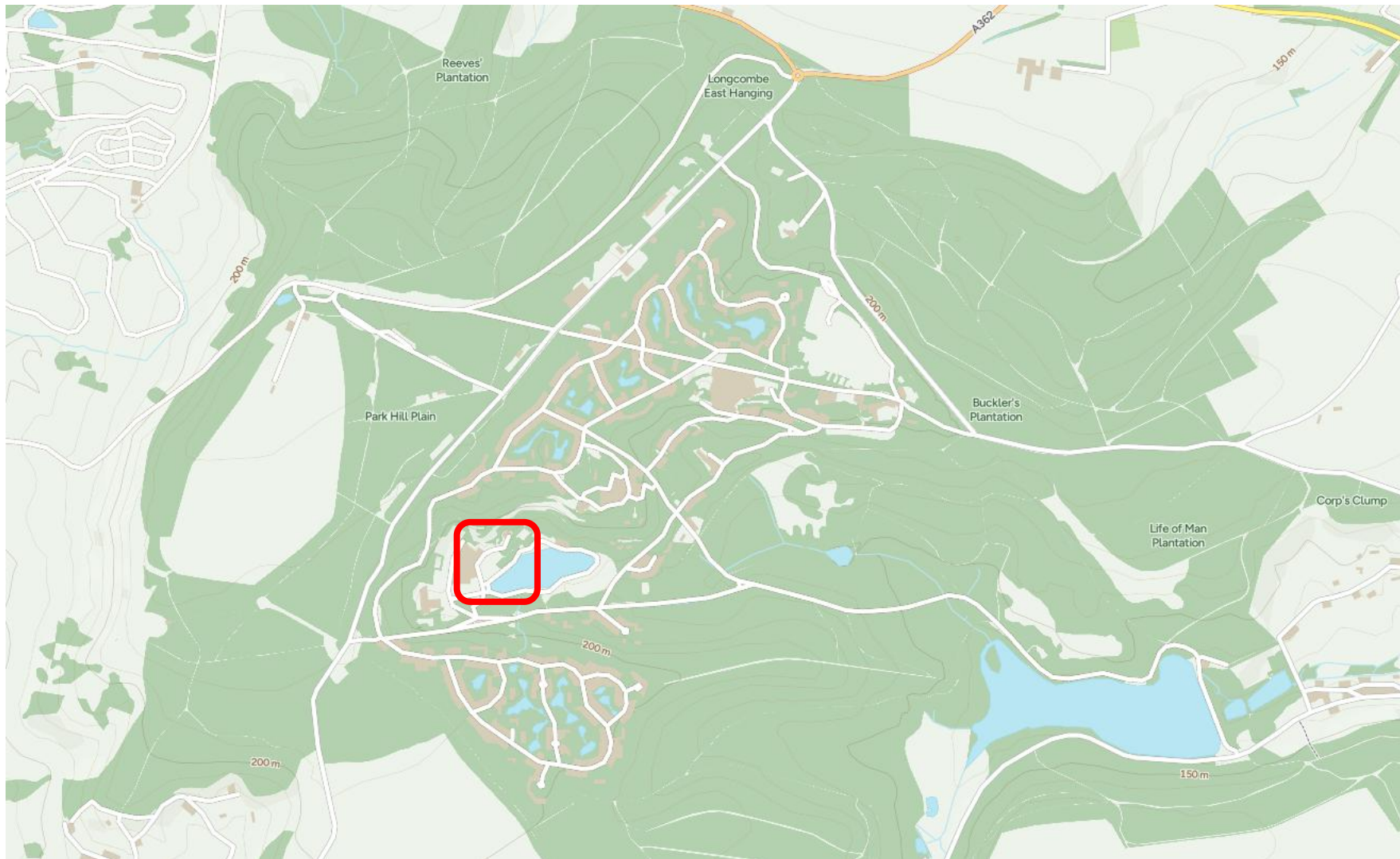
4.13 Fixings to Trees

No invasive fixings to trees are planned or required to facilitate this development and therefore no invasive fixings or fixings of any kind will be attached to the trees.



Appendix 1 – Location Plan

Site Location Plan – ZipZag – Longleat Forest Center Parcs



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Appendix 2 – Proposed Site Plan

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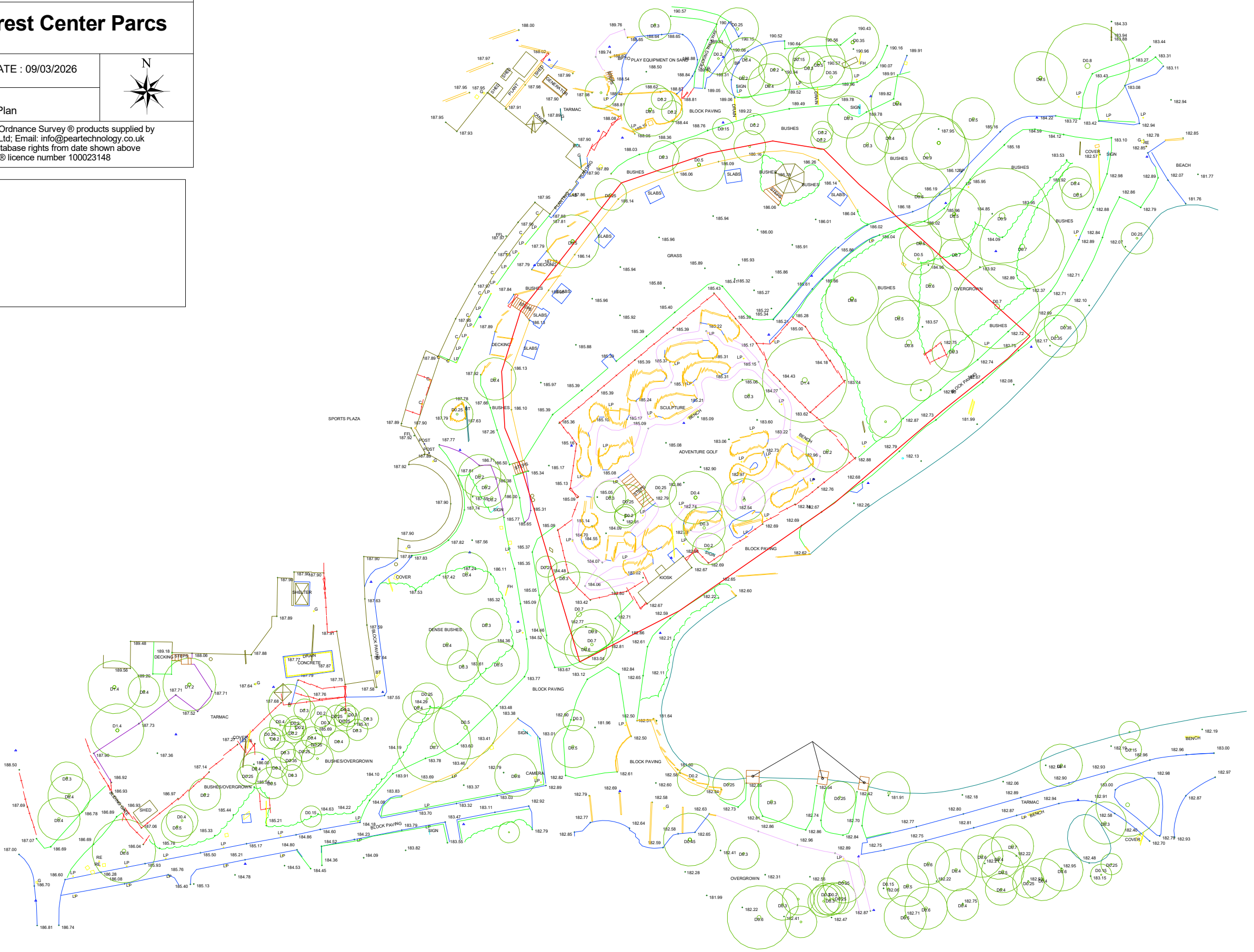
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ZipZag Ride
Proposed Site Plan



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Site Location





Appendix 3 – Tree Survey Data

Tree Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Existing height above ground (m)		Life Stage	General Observations	Root Protection Area Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Estimated remaining Contribution	Category	Additional Comments
				North	East	South	West	First Significant Branch + Direction	Canopy							
1	Cedar	24	630	4	1	4	4	7 S	2	Mature	Normal Vitality	7.6	181	20+	B2	
2	Cedar	25.5	710	1	5	5	1	8 S	3	Mature	Normal Vitality	8.5	227	20+	B2	
3	Cedar	28	950	3	5	5	2	9 E	3	Mature	Normal Vitality	11.4	408	20+	B2	
4	Ash	25	300;550	9	7	3	7	8 N	2.5	Mature	Reduced Vitality	6.3	125	20+	B2	Ivy on main stem some deadwood
5	Silver Birch	22.5	310	3	4	1	3	8 E	8	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.7	43	10+	B2	
6	Silver Birch	20.5	240	3	2	2	3	3 N	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	2.9	26	20+	B2	
7	Silver Birch	18.5	250	3	3	3	3	4 W	2	Mature	Normal Vitality	3	28	20+	B2	
8	Small-leafed Lime	10.5	350	4	5	4	5	3 E	1	Mature	Normal Vitality	4.2	55	20+	B2	
9	Goat willow	16	600	7	7	7	7	3 E	1	Mature	Normal Vitality	7.2	163	20+	B2	
10	Liquid Amber	15	300	2	3	3	2	7 S	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.6	41	10+	B2	
11	Goat willow	21.5	590	5	5	7	6	3 S	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	7.1	158	20+	B2	
12	Oakleaf Mountain Ash	10	250;150;200	3	3	3	3	2.5 S	3	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.5	38	20+	B2	Multi Stem tree
13	Silver Birch	15	250	3	2	2	2	8 W	8	Mature	Normal Vitality	3	28	20+	B2	Group of trees, on top of bank.
14	Pine	24.5	720	2	4	6	6	10+	20	Mature	Normal Vitality	8.6	232	20+	B2	Deadwood on stem- remove
15	Pine	21	550	4	3	2	3	10+	15	Mature	Normal Vitality	6.6	137	20+	B2	

Tree Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Existing height above ground (m)		Life Stage	General Observations	Root Protection Area Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Estimated remaining Contribution	Category	Additional Comments
				North	East	South	West	First Significant Branch + Direction	Canopy							
16	Oak	25.5	950	7	9	9	8	9 W	8	Mature	Reduced Vitality	11.4	408	20+	B2	Deadwood in canopy, early leaf change
17	Beech	26	1440	11	10	12	10	4 N	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	15	707	>40	A2	
18	Prunus	8	260	4	4	4	4	2 S	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.1	30	20+	B2	
19	Silver Birch	16	360	5	1	1	5	4 W	1.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	4.3	58	20+	B2	
20	Silver Birch	22	370	4	7	2	3	6 E	1	Mature	Normal Vitality	4.4	61	20+	B2	
21	Oak	13.5	260	4	5	2	2	3 S	2.5	Semi-mature	Normal Vitality	3.1	30	20+	B2	
22	Willow	13	170;100	4	3	3	3	1.5 N	1	Semi-mature	Normal Vitality	2	13	40+	A2	
23	Silver Birch	18	280	4	4	2	2	8 E	8	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.4	36	20+	B2	
24	Oak	16.5	440	6	4	4	6	8 S	6	Mature	Normal Vitality	5.3	88	20+	B2	Ivy on stem, one side of the tree
25	Silver birch	13.5	350	3	5	5	5	3 W	2.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	4.2	55	20+	B2	
26	Oak	9.5	230	1	2	5	5	5 S	3	Semi-mature	Normal Vitality	2.8	25	20+	B2	
27	Silver Birch	19	310	1	3	5	5	5 S	2.5	Mature	Normal Vitality	3.7	43	20+	B2	
S1	Shrub	6	100 (x10 Stems)	3	3	3	3	0.5	0.5	Semi-mature	Normal Vitality	3.2	32	10+	C2	Large shrub bushes next to the path.

Key**Tree Survey Data**

denotes estimated measurements where accurate measurements are not possible

Age Class

Y	Young
SM	Semi-mature (1 st 3 rd life expectancy)
EM	Early-mature (2 nd 3 rd life expectancy)
M	Mature (3 rd 3 rd of life expectancy)
OM	Over-mature (beyond life expectancy, declining naturally)
Dead	Dead

BS Category

A	Tree of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years
C	Trees of low quality with an estimate life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
U	Those trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
None	Tree to be removed

Root Protection Area

- Radius is reached using the arbitrary calculation of 12x stem diameter at 1.5m.
- Area is reached by calculating the area of the circle using the RPA Radius.

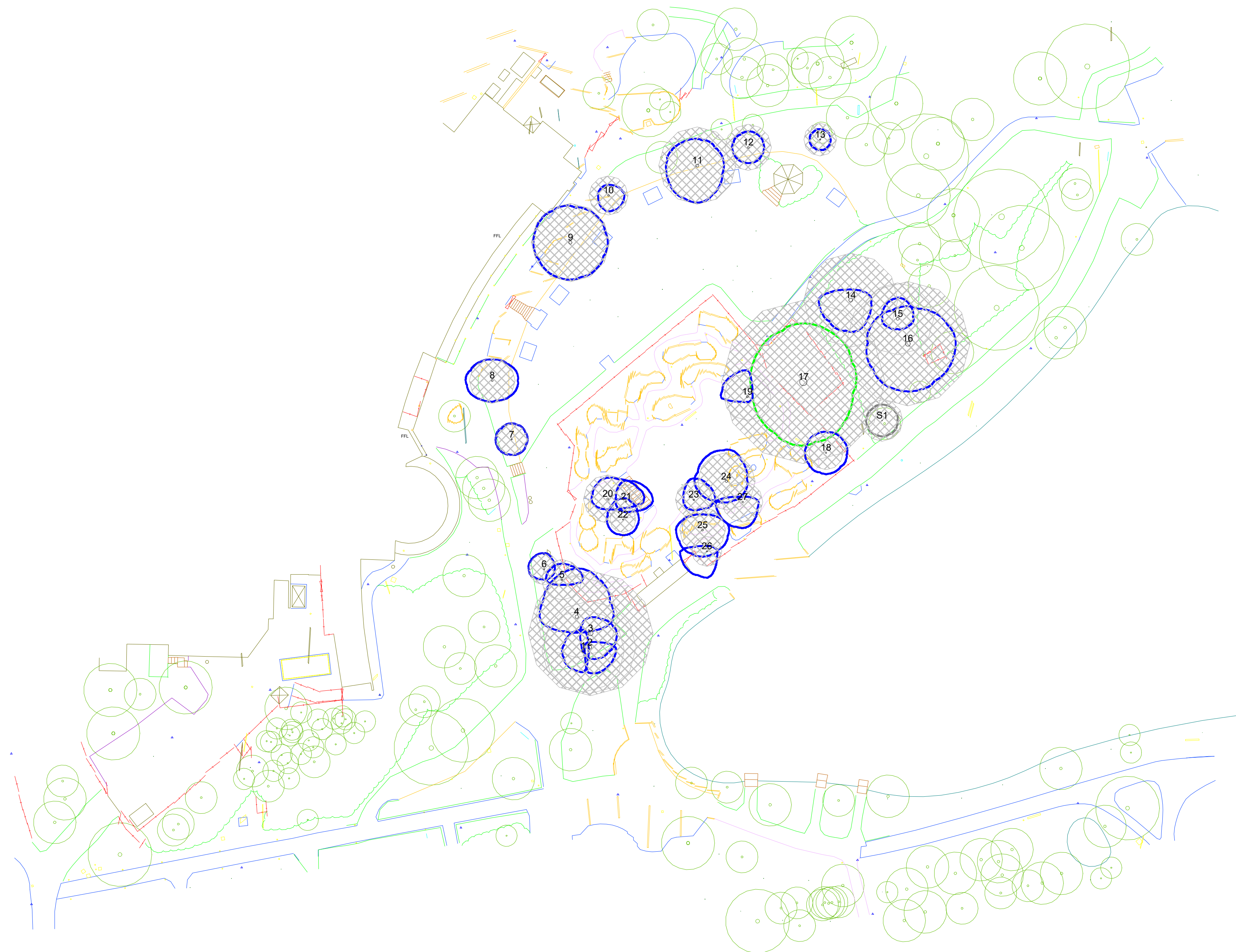
General Observations

Vitality – Measure of physiological Condition

Dead	Dead
Terminal Decline	Tree will not improve in condition
Poor	Tree in poor condition but could improve
Reduced	Tree showing reduced vitality for its age and species.
Normal	Tree within the normal range for age and species.



Appendix 4 – Tree Plan



Crown Spread

Road Protection Area

Category 'A'

Category 'B'

Category 'C'

Category 'D'

0

80m

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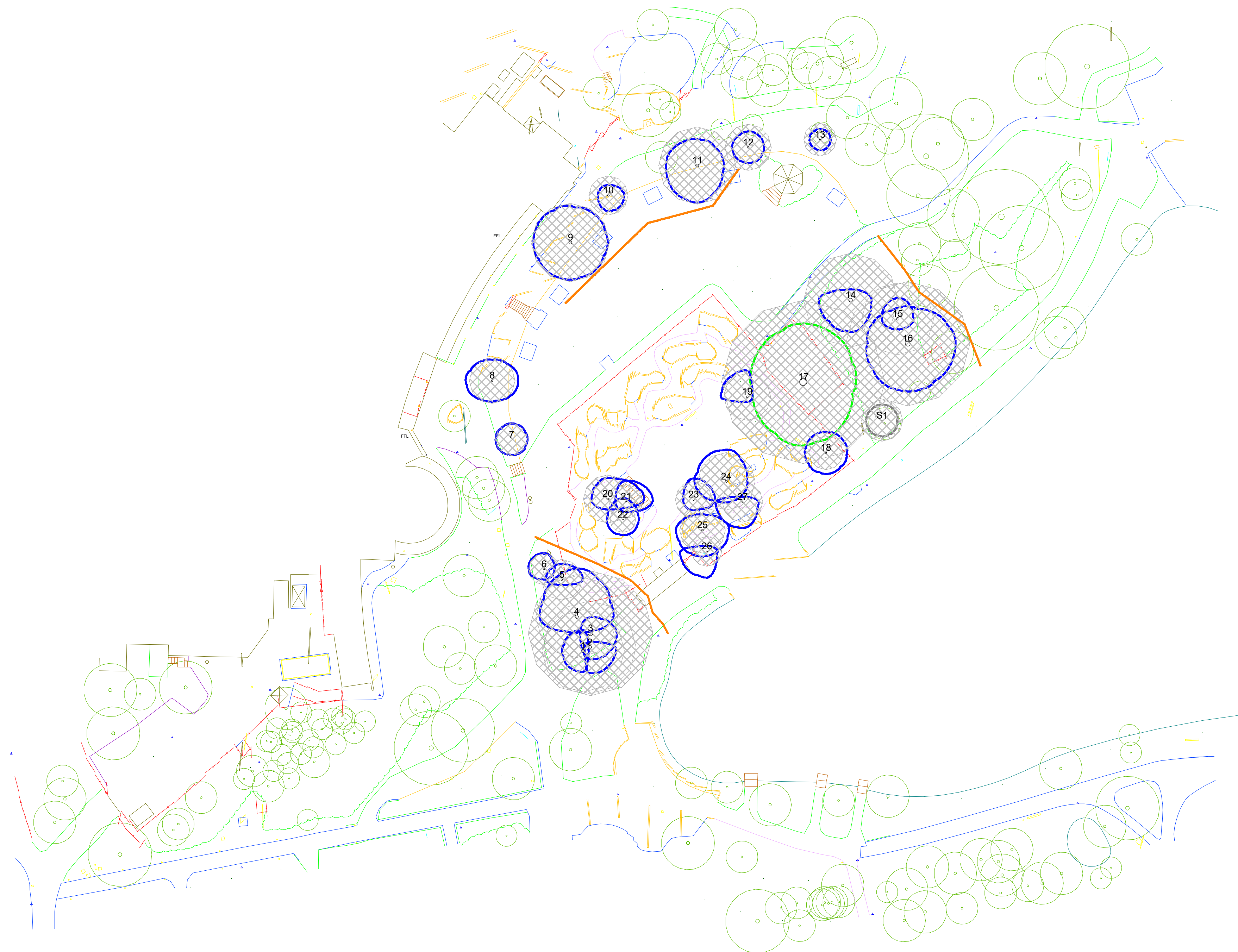
ZipZag Ride
Tree Plan

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Appendix 5 – Tree Protection Plan



Construction Exclusion Barriers

Crown Spread

Root Protection Area

Category 'A'

Category 'B'

Category 'C'

Category 'D'

0

80m

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ZipZag Ride
Tree Protection Plan

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Appendix 6 – ZipZag Pruning Methodology



Pruning for rider envelope clashes (Ref: CP04 Tree Pruning Coordination Drawings)

These drawings show the amount of pruning required to the rider envelope.

Pruning for cable clashes

Tree pruning will be carried out on a tree by tree basis as required and as described within the Arboricultural report. Where tree pruning is required to facilitate the installation of the cables it will be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2012 – Tree Work recommendations.

Any pruning work undertaken will not affect the structural integrity of the tree and/or branch and should not equate to any more than a 30% (1/3rd) reduction in the tree canopy.



Appendix 7 – Potential Barriers

Details of Potential Barriers

Taken from BS5837:2012

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

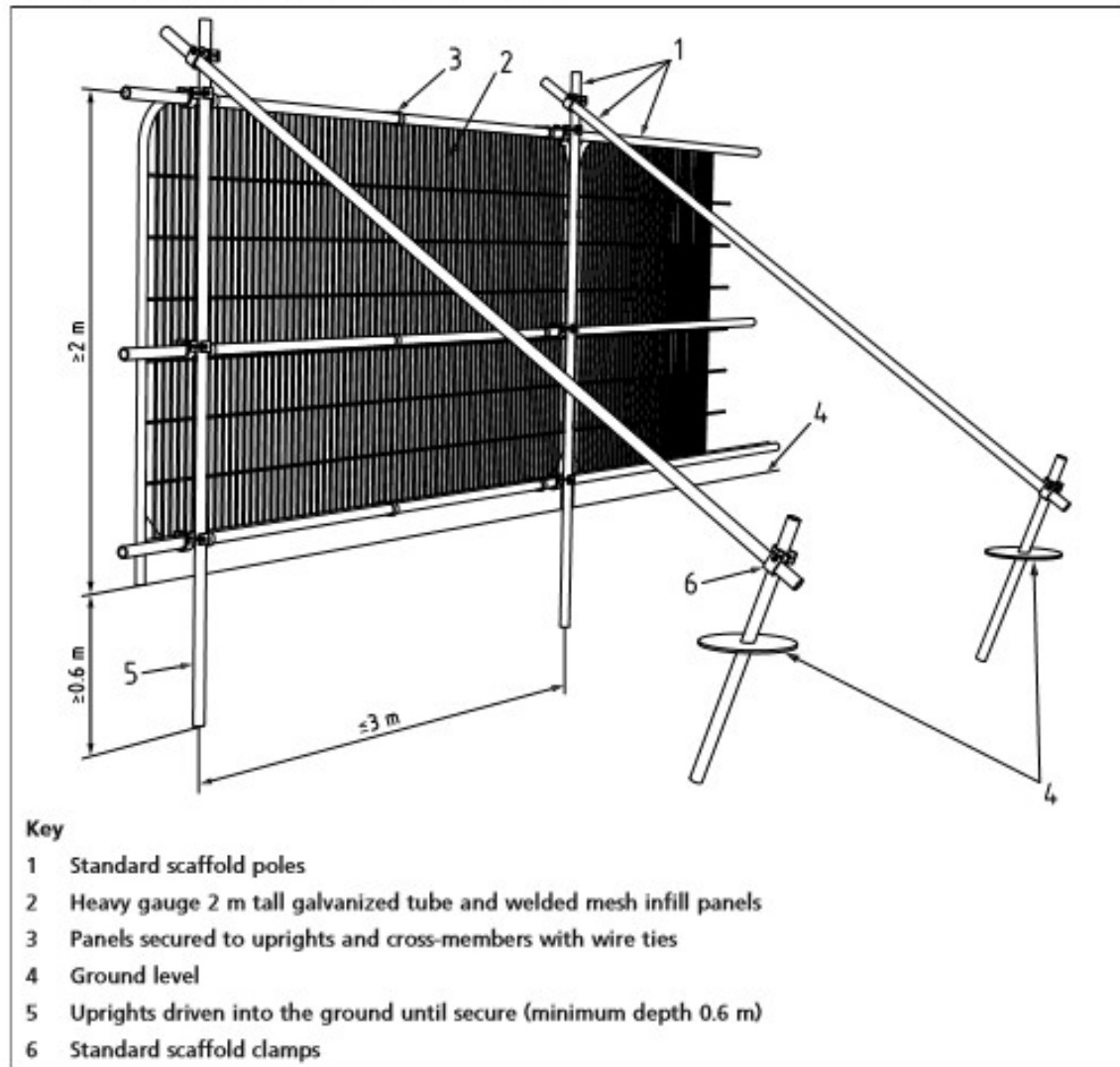
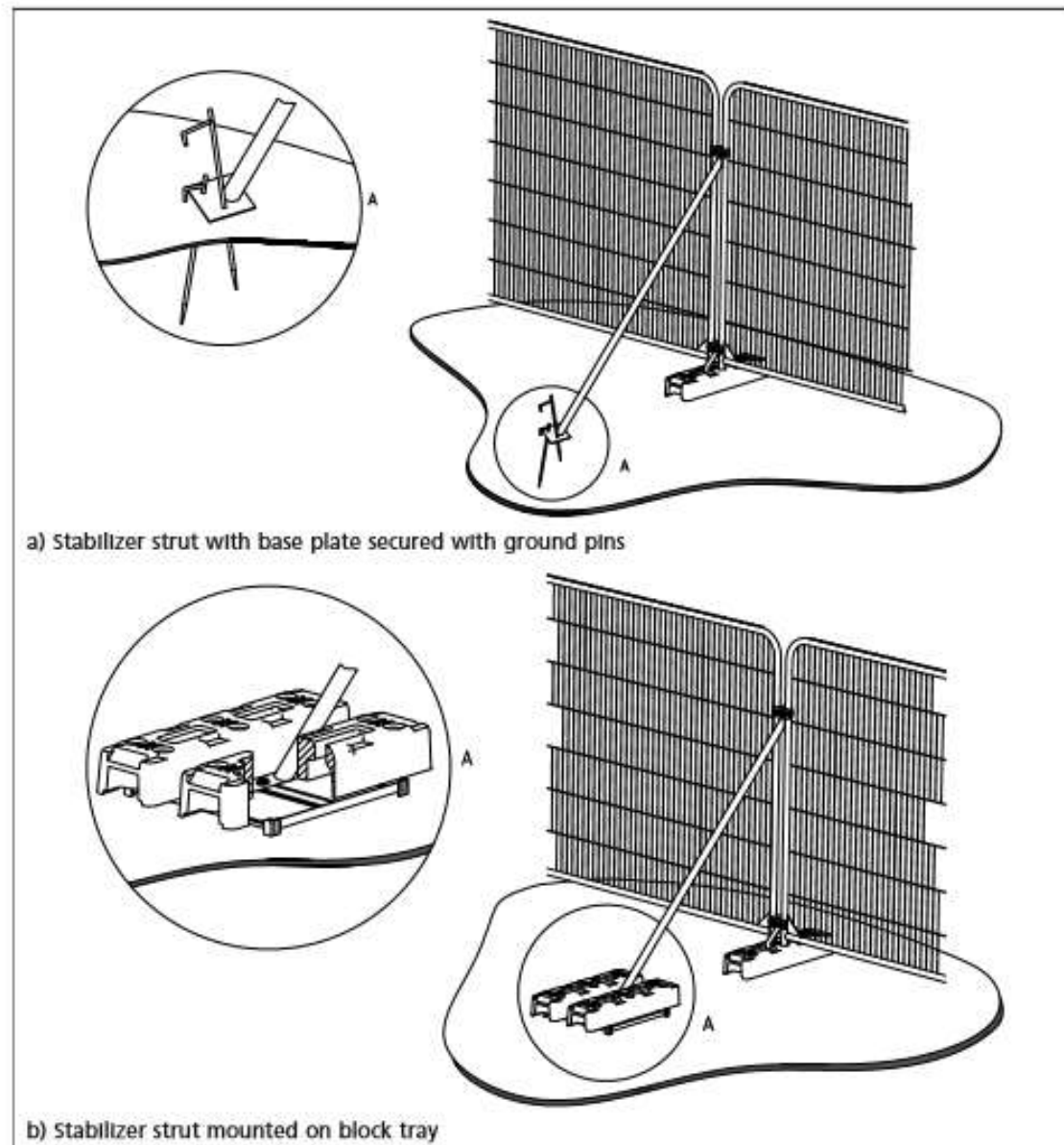
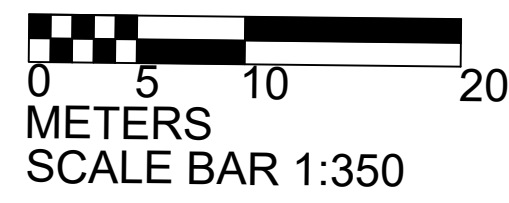
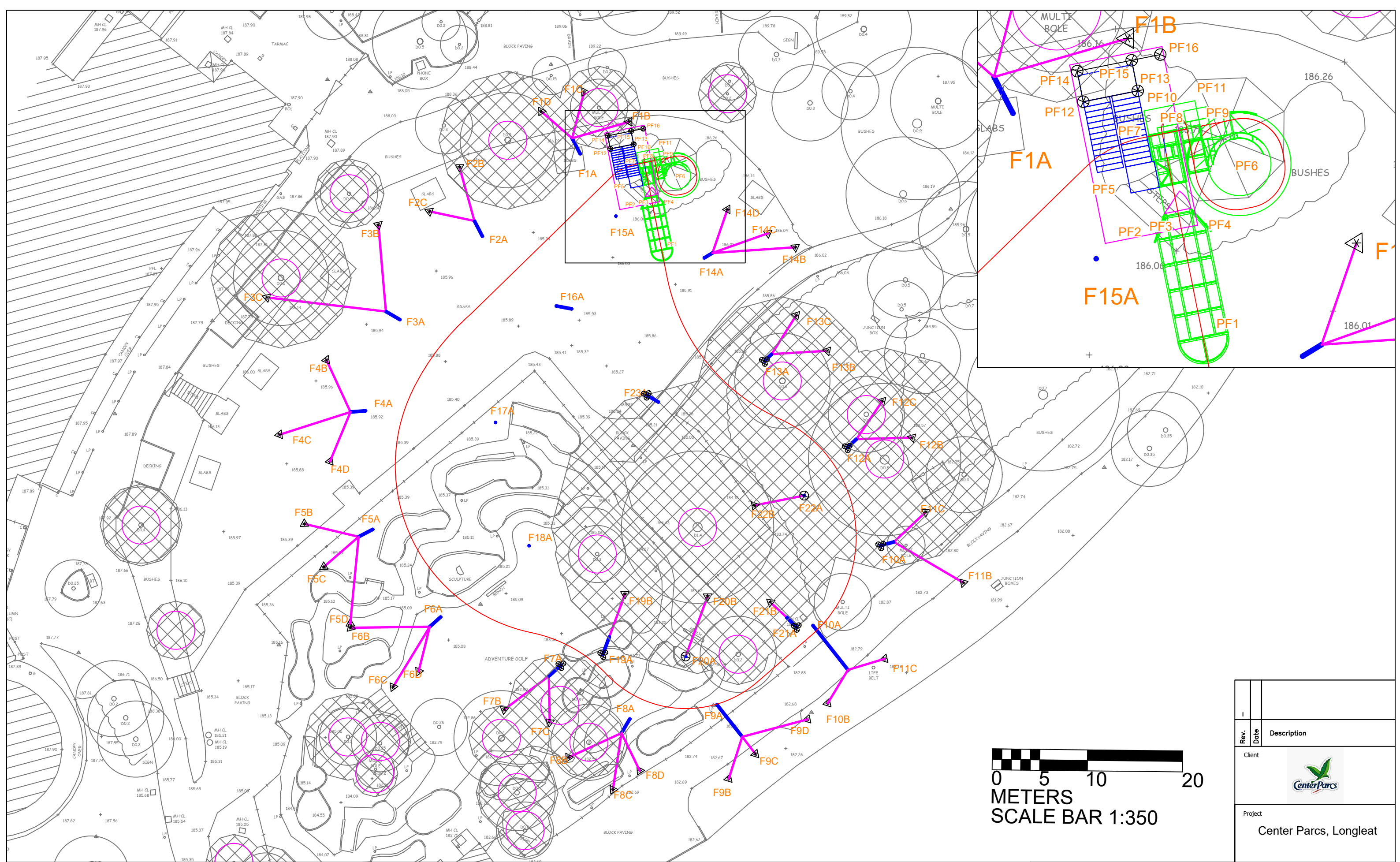


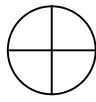
Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems





Appendix 8 – Foundation Plans





Spirafix Anchor



Vulcan Anchor



Root Protection Area



2m Radius from center of tree



Track



Platform



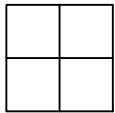
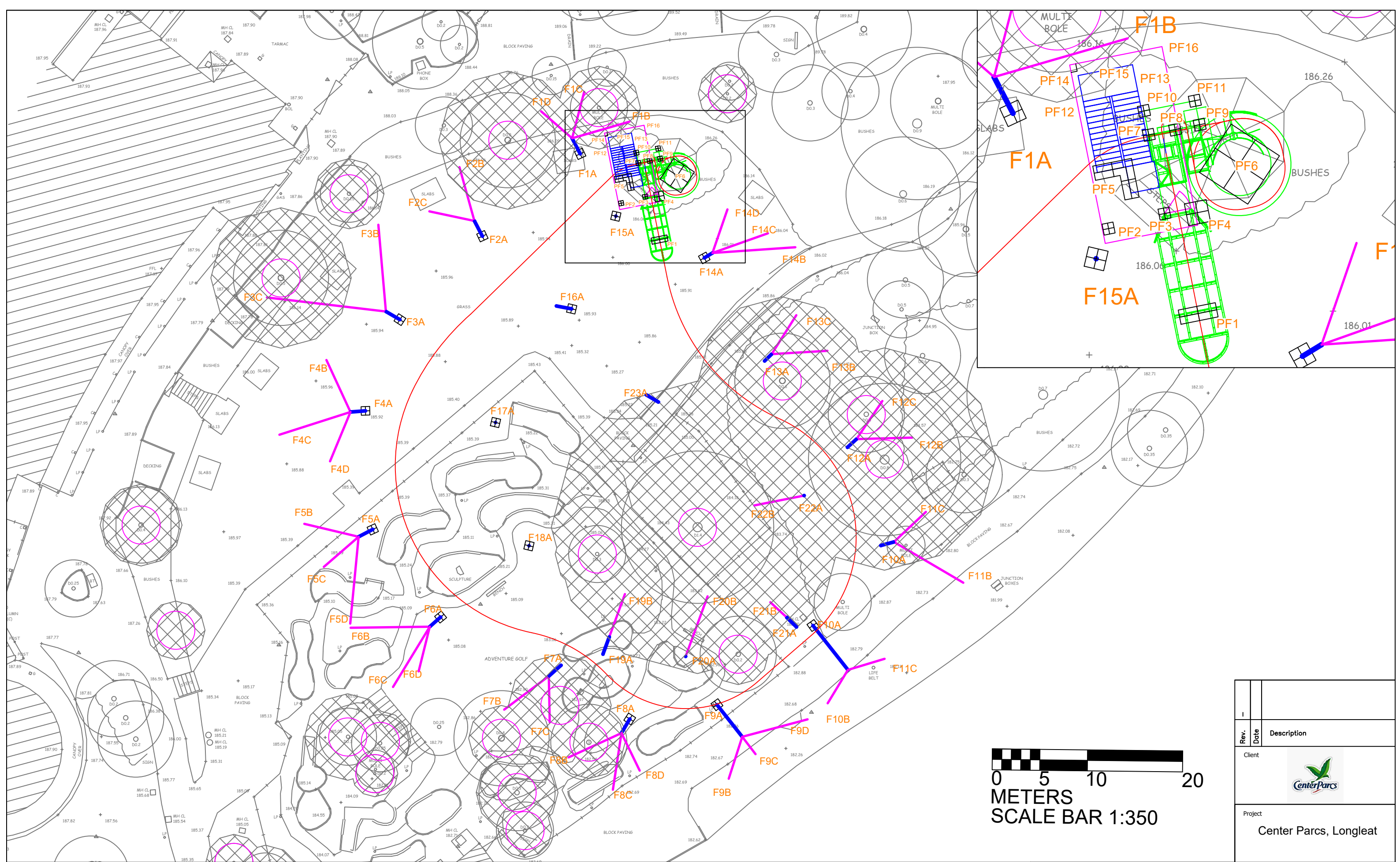
ZipZag Mast



ZipZag Backstay



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Rev.	Date	Description
Client		
		
Project		
Center Parcs, Longleat		
Drawing Title		
ZipZag Spirafix and Vulcan Anchor Foundation Locations		
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Drawing No.	Rev	
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Concrete Foundation Pad (typically 0.9 x 0.9 x 0.45m deep)



Root Protection Area



2m Radius from center of tree



Track



Platform



ZipZag Mast



ZipZag Backstay



I		
Rev.	Date	Description
Client		
		
Project		
Center Parcs, Longleat		
Drawing Title		
ZipZag Concrete Foundation Locations		
Scale (A3)		Date
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CP04-FO-CO-01		-
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Appendix 9 – ZipZag Method Statement Foundations near Trees

CP04 Method Statement for Design of Foundations Near Trees



Foundations

The Foundations fall in to 2 categories

1. Concrete Foundations outside of RPA (Ref Drawing CP04-FO-CO-01)

- 14 No Total

Concrete platform foundations ranging in size

- 10No Total

2. Spirafix & Vulcan Earth Anchors inside of RPA (Ref Drawings CP02-FO-AN-01).

SPIRAFIX ANCHORS 75mm Dia x 1100mm long

Installed in groups of 3 at 7No at Mast Bases ,

- 21No Total

Installed as individual spirals at 2No at Mast Bases & 5 No Beneath Platform Frame

- 7No Total



CP04 Method Statement for Design of Foundations Near Trees



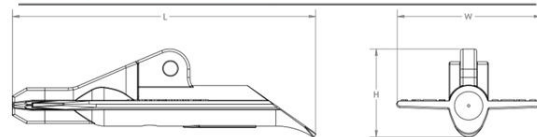
VULCAN EARTH ANCHORS

Installed in group of 1No at a depth of 1.5m for 39 No Backstays

– 39 No Total

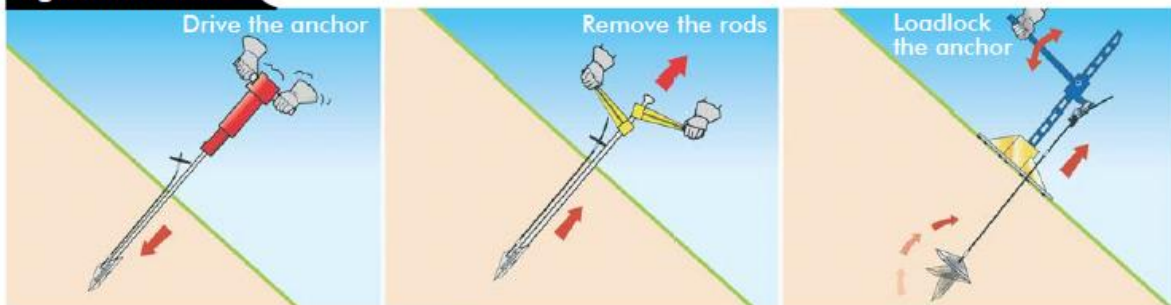


SIZES AND WEIGHTS



Anchor	L - mm	W - mm	H - mm	Weight kg
AS01	75	28	30	0.09
AS05	127	41	35	0.22
AS10	168	70	72	0.96
AS20	240	76	95	2
AS30	293	88	107	3
AS50	375	98	110	4
AS90	375	178	109	5
AS120	500	300	178	10
AS200	500	172	150	10
AS300	500	300	176	15
AS400	650	450	176	29

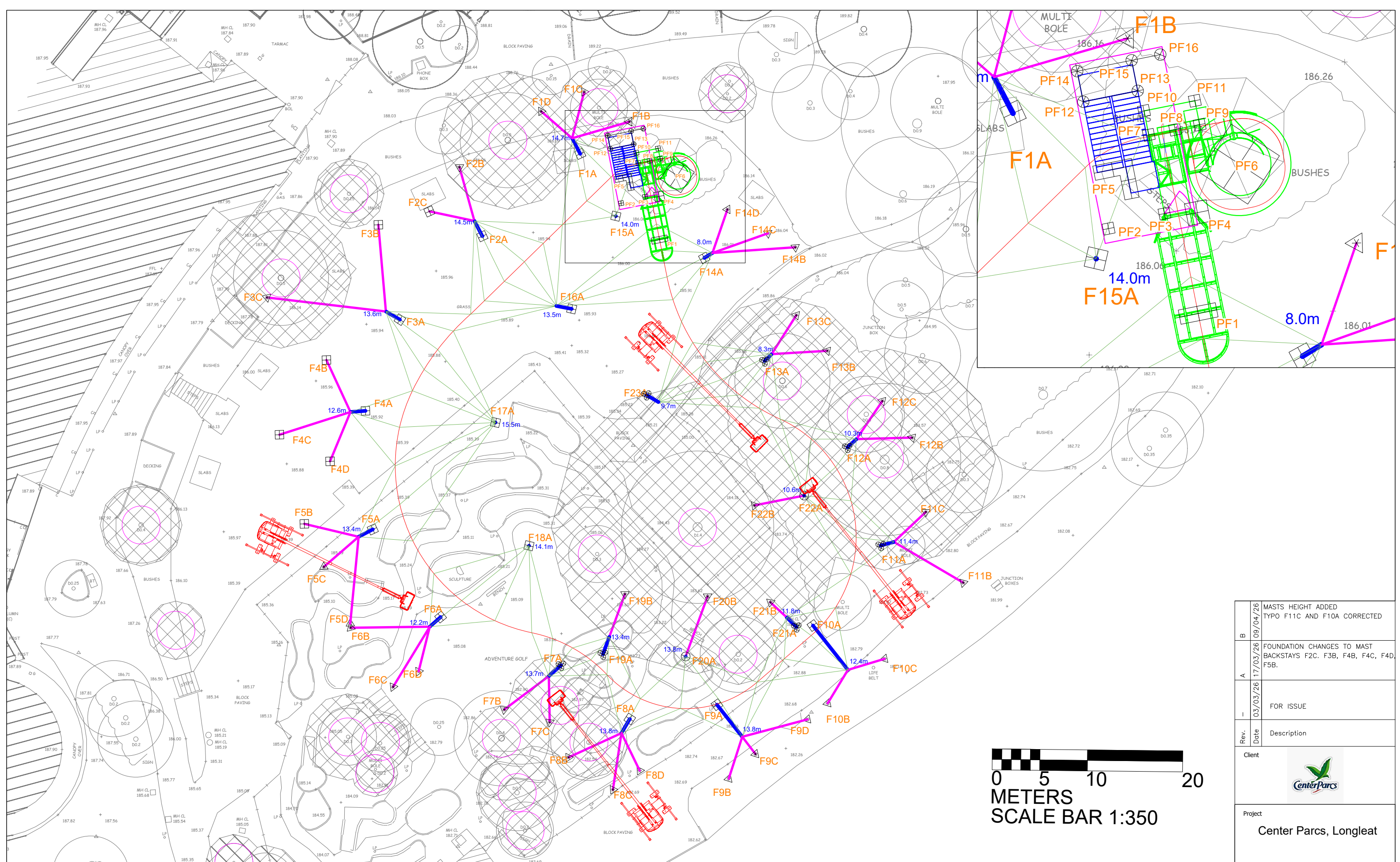
Light Installation



All foundations are located at least 2m from the trees to ensure main roots are avoided.



Appendix 10 – Plant and Machinery Details and Plan



-  Root Protection Area
-  2m Radius from center of tree

-  Track
-  Platform

-  ZipZag Mast
-  ZipZag Backstay
-  Height of Masts to Ground Level



Rev.	Date	Description	Client
A	17/03/26	FOUNDATION CHANGES TO MAST BACKSTAYS F2C. F3B, F4B, F4C, F4D, F5B.	
B	09/04/26	MASTS HEIGHT ADDED TYP0 F11C AND F10A CORRECTED	Project

Center Parcs, Longleat

Drawing Title	
ZipZag Construction Stage off Road Heavy Vehicle Movement	
Scale (A3)	Date
1:350	MAR 2026
Drawing No.	Rev
CP04-CONST-VM-01	B
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CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees



Below are tables for machinery used in connection with both foundations and above ground ride installation. The machinery is split into those intended for use inside and outside the RPA's.

Please read in conjunction with our off-road heavy vehicle movement drawing. This demonstrates that the heavier machinery selected can perform all tasks required from outside of the RPA's and shows the zones that will be marked on site with barrier pins and barrier tape to restrict movement of the heavier machinery. Note some machinery may require access by driving over RPA before being situated outside the RPA, for this movement temporary surfaces will be placed in accordance to BS 5837. The extent of the temporary surfaces are indicated on the drawing CP04-CONST-VM-01.

Machinery Used outside of RPA's	
------------------------------------	--

CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees



20m Telescopic Boom Lift

Telescopic Boom Lifts

CE, UKCA

Genie® S®-85 XC™

Specifications

Models	S-85 XC	
Measurements	US	Metric
Working height max. ⁽¹⁾	91 ft	27.91 m
Platform height max.	85 ft	25.91 m
Horizontal reach max.	74 ft 6 in	22.71 m
Below ground reach	8 ft 8 in	2.64 m
A Platform length (8 ft/6 ft)	3 ft/2 ft 6 in	0.91 m/0.76 m
B Platform width (8 ft/6 ft)	8 ft/6 ft	2.44 m/1.83 m
C Height - stowed	9 ft 2 in	2.80 m
D Length - stowed	40 ft 7 in	12.37 m
E Length - storage/transport (jib tucked under)	33 ft 8 in	10.25 m
F Width	8 ft 2 in	2.49 m
G Wheelbase	9 ft 4 in	2.85 m
H Ground clearance - center	15.8 in	0.40 m
I Height under counterweight	3 ft 9 in	1.14 m

Productivity

Lift capacity max. - unrestricted	660 lb	300 kg
Lift capacity max. - restricted	1,000 lb	454 kg
Number of Platform Occupants (restricted/unrestricted)	3/2	
Platform rotation	160°	
Jib length	5 ft	1.52 m
Vertical jib rotation (up/down)	133°	
Turntable rotation	360°	
Turntable tailswing	5 ft 3 in	1.60 m
Drive speed - stowed	3.0 mph	4.8 km/h
Drive speed - raised	0.5 mph	0.2 m/s
Gradeability - stowed ⁽²⁾	45 %	
Tilt sensor activation (front to back/side to side)	7° / 5°	
Turning radius - inside/outside	12 ft/21 ft 6 in	3.66 m/6.55 m
Tires	18-625	

Power

Power	Diesel	
Hydraulic tank capacity	40 gal	150 L
Fuel tank capacity	35 gal	132 L

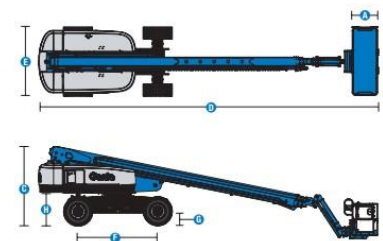
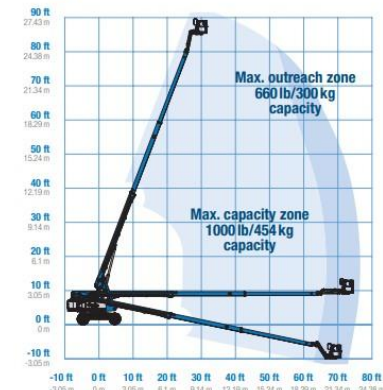
Weight⁽³⁾ and Floor Loading⁽⁴⁾

Weight	39,500 lb	17,917 kg
Tire contact pressure	130 psi	896 kPa
Occupied floor pressure	395 psf	18.9 kPa

Sound and Vibration Levels

Sound Pressure level (ground workstation)	85 dBA
Sound Pressure level (platform workstation)	78 dBA
Vibrations	< 2.5 m/s ²

Range of motion S-85 XC



CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees



23m Telehandler MERLO ROTO 50.26		ROTO 50.26	ROTO 50.26 S	ROTO 50.26 S PLUS	
	A (mm)	7150	7150	7150	
	C (mm)	3070	3070	3070	
	E (mm)	5370	5370	5370	
	F (mm)	370	370	370	
	H (mm)	2430	2430	2430	
	L (mm)	5010	5010	5010	
	M (mm)	1010	1010	1010	
	N (mm)	2600	2600	2600	
	P (mm)	3120	3120	3120	
	R (mm)	3850	3850	3850	
	S (mm)	6310	6310	6310	
	Z (mm)	850	850	850	

CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees

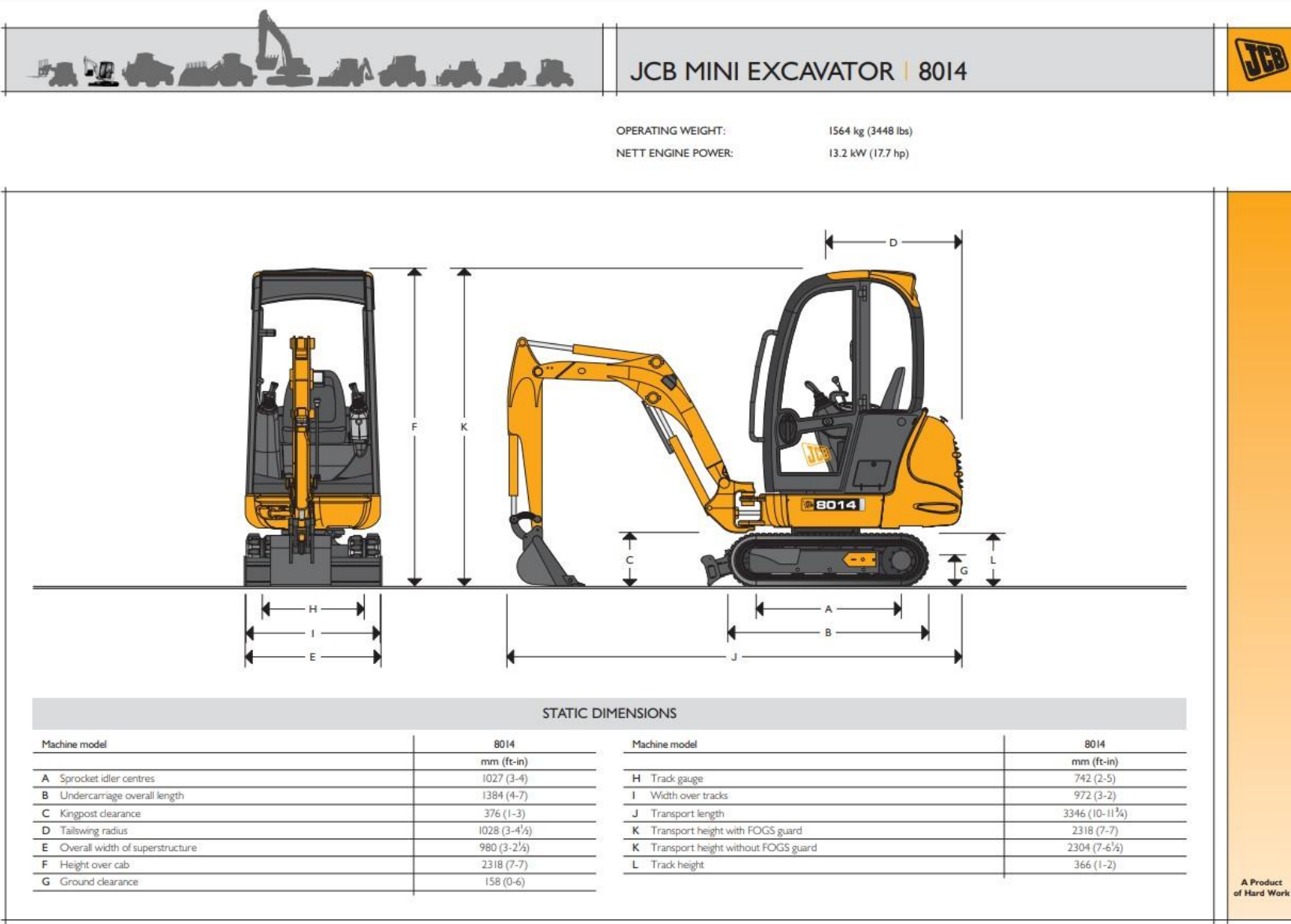


Machinery Used Inside of RPA's.	
Petrol Tracked Dumper (Pedestrian Operation) Max laden Weight 800kg	 A blue Hyundai tracked dumper with a black track system. The word "HYUNDAI" is visible on the side of the blue body.

CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near
Trees



1.5T
Tracked
Mini
Digger



CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees



(cont.)

JCB MINI EXCAVATOR | 8014

ENGINE

Machine Model	8014
Model	403C-11
Fuel	Diesel
Cooling	Water cooled
Gross power ISO 14396	kW (hp) @ 2200 rpm
Nett power	kW (hp) @ 2200 rpm
Gross torque ISO 14396	Nm (lbf ft) @ 2000 rpm
Nett torque	Nm (lbf ft) @ 2000 rpm
Displacement	cc
Gradeability	degrees
Starter motor	kW (hp)
Battery	volt / Ampere/hour
Alternator	amps

UNDERCARRIAGE

Machine model	8014
No of bottom rollers	3
Track Width	mm (in)
Ground bearing pressure	kg/cm ² (psi)
Ground clearance	mm (in)
Track tensioning	Screw
Travel speed	kph (mph)
Tractive effort	kN (lbf)

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Machine Model	8014
Pump	Triple section Gear
Nominal output	lpm
Nominal output	UK gal/min
Excavator/track main relief	bar (psi)
Slew main relief	bar (psi)
Auxiliary hydraulic flow	litres (UK gal)
Hydraulic motors	Piston

OPERATOR ENVIRONMENT

	External	Internal
Cab/canopy height with FOGS guard	mm (ft-in)	2269 (7-5)
Cab/canopy height no FOGS guard	mm (ft-in)	2269 (7-5)
Cab/canopy length	mm (ft-in)	1073 (3-6)
Cab/canopy width	mm (ft-in)	888 (2-11)
Distance from seat base to roof	mm (ft-in)	1223 (4-0)
Door aperture width	mm (ft-in)	624 (2-0 1/4)

SERVICE CAPACITIES

Machine model	8014
Fuel tank	litres (UK Gal)
Engine coolant	litres (UK Gal)
Engine oil	litres (UK Gal)
Hydraulic system	litres (UK Gal)
Hydraulic tank	litres (UK Gal)

MACHINE WEIGHTS

Machine model	8014
Operating weight*	kg (lb)
Transport weight	kg (lb)
With canopy	kg (lb)
With FOGS guard	kg (lb)

*Operating weight to ISO 6016 including Cab, rubber tracks, standard dipper, 460mm (18in) bucket, full tanks and a 75kg (165lb) operator.

A Product
of Hard Work

A Product of Hard Work

CP04 Method Statement for Site Works Near Trees

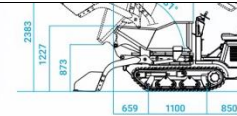


1.3T Tracked swivel dumper

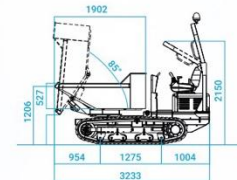
TECHNICAL DATA TECHNISCHE DATEN

		BT	TC150d	TC230d	MT-MTP	C	AV-AVP	BTP
		TC150d	TC230d	TC150d	TC150d	TC150d	TC150d	TC230d
Operational weight (without operator) Einsatzgewicht (ohne Fahrer)	kg	1330	2200	1620	1270	1620	2500	
Skip capacity Muldeninhalt								
- heaped (SAE standard) gehäuft (SAE standard)	m³	0,82	1,17	0,65	0,69	0,65	1,07	
- struck (SAE standard) flach (SAE standard)	m³	0,63	0,90	0,55	0,52	0,55	0,88	
- liquids Flüssigkeit	m³	0,37	0,72	0,41	0,52	0,41	0,72	

		TC150d	TC230d
Max payload undercarriage Max Nutzlast Unterwagen	kg	1500	2300
Diesel Engine Dieselmotor	type typ	Kubota D902 STAGE V	Kubota V1505 STAGE V
Displacement Hubraum	cm³	898	1498
Cylinder Zylinder	n°	3	4
Max. Power Max. Leistung	kW/Hp	15.2/20.3 @ 3200 rpm	18.5/25 @ 2300 rpm
Cooling Kühlung	tipo type	Water Wasser	Water Wasser
Battery Batterie	tipo type	12V - 60 Ah	12V - 60Ah
Variable displacement piston pumps for driving Fahrhydraulik: Zwei variable Kolbenpumpen		2x35 lt/min @ 275 bar	2x41 lt/min @ 350 bar
Gear pump for services Arbeitshydraulik: Zahnradpumpe		1x27 lt/min @ 170 bar	1x24 lt/min @ 180 bar
Track width Breite der Raupenkette	mm	230	270
Track tensioning Kettenspannung	tipo type	Spring and screw Feder und Schraube	Grease Schmierfett
Specific ground pressure: empty/loaded Bodendruck: im Leerzustand/beladen	kg/cm²	0.20/0.47	0.31/0.59
Max speed Max Geschwindigkeit	km/h	4.0/7.5	3.7 / 7.5
Max gradient capability with operational loading Max. befahrbare Steigung mit Betriebslast	%	62	76
Fuel tank capacity Kraftstofftank	lt	24	26
Hydraulic oil tank capacity Hydrauliköltank	lt	25	20.5



TC230d BT



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Änderungen ohne Ankündigung vorbehalten, Angaben oh