1 ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

1.1 LandArb Solutions Ltd visited the site at The Coach House, Finchampstead, Wokingham, on the 7th May 2025. Individual present on site: David Paginton CMLA, Dip Arb L4, M.Arbor.A.

1.2 A tree survey schedule and survey plan are in appendix 1.

1.3 A tree retention, loss and protection plan are in appendix 2.

1.4 The site proposals are in appendix 3.

1.5 The relevant trees were surveyed and a tree survey and protection plan produced.

Arboricultural Resource

1.6 The site relates to part of a wider garden area associated with the existing house.

1.7 The area of interest features various mature trees and areas of dense trees enclosing areas of manicured lawn. Site photos are set out on the following pages.

Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3

Photo 4

Photo 5

Photo 6

Photo 7

Statutory Tree Protection

1.8 The Wokingham Council online mapping (accessed 06.05.25) shows the site is not within a conservation area and that none of the trees are subject to a TPO. The Wokingham District Veteran Tree Association online mapping (accessed 06.05.25) shows there are no ancient, aged or veteran trees identified on site or within close proximity.

Proposals (Appendix 3)

1.9 The proposals are to build a new detached dwelling with associated access and landscaping, as shown on the architects site layout.

Tree Removals and Tree Works

1.10 The proposed dwelling itself does not require any tree removals nor tree works to facilitate the new building.

1.11 The new access requires some minor tree works to T9-B1, G11-B1 and T10-C1, to lift the crowns to ensure a clearance of 5.1m to allow passage of cars beneath to access the new dwelling (see photo 7). The access passes beneath the outer edges of the canopies of these trees, and will amount to small diameter lower canopy branches being removed to achieve the require clearance. The trees can tolerate such minor tree works and have plenty of space available to produce new growth to compensate where required.

Tree Protection (Appendix 2)

1.12 A tree protection plan has been prepared, overlaying the sketch proposals onto the tree survey.

1.13 The new access to cut through the outer edges of several RPAs, including those of trees T9-B1, G11-B1 and T10-C1. It is advised that Cellweb is used as a load bearing structure in this area. This will disperse the weight of cars passing across the access over time. Cellweb is shown in appendix 2.

1.14 A green wash denotes an area where ground guards will be installed, prior to construction taking lace, to provide working space and areas for storage of materials during the building, and to protect the RPA of G12-A1.

1.15 Heras barriers have been shown to protect retained survey items, and will be erected in advance of any site works commencing and remain in place until all building works have been completed.

1.16 The new access joins an existing gravel access that serves the existing house. At the junction of the new and existing access, the turf layer can be scraped back and the new gravel access installed on the existing ground levels, so as to minimise impact to the outer edge of the nearest stem in G21.

Overbearing Effects

1.17 None anticipated. The house has been positioned away from trees and tree canopies, with space for future growth and also maintaining useable garden space free from shade and overbearing canopies.

1.18 It is important to note, part of the attraction and purpose of the proposals is the sylvan character and the green and leafy position in a well treed garden environment.

Services

1.19 No services information has been provided at the time of writing. A method statement can be conditioned to deal with the installation of new services to the house. It is likely that services would need to be brought down the alignment of the new access and require sensitive working methods to avoid or minimise impacts to RPAs of adjacent trees along the alignment.

General Rules

1.20 The following list of activities that must not occur within RPAs of retained trees.

- No raising/lowering of ground levels, deposit or excavation of soil or rubble;
- Storage of materials.

- Machinery fuel, chemicals or other materials of any other description must be safely stored if required to be brought to site. There must be equipment to help clean up any spillages that occur, with any chemicals placed on plywood, ground guards or non-permeable sheeting.
- No parking/use of tracked or wheeled machinery.
- No fixtures or fittings such as signs, cables or the like being attached to any part of a retained tree;
- No mixing of cement within RPAs or soft landscape areas.

1.21 The methods of construction set out above are proportionate to the proposals.

1.22 Provided the measures suggested are implemented, the proposals can be installed without impact to retained trees.

APPENDIX 1: TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE AND SURVEY PLAN

Ref no.	Species	Ht. (m)	Stem				Category Grading	Crown Spread (m)								Life stage	ULE	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	General notes	Management Recommendations
			Stem Count	Stem dia. (mm)	RPA radius	RPA area		N	E	S	W	Ht. 1st Br. (m)	Est.	1st Br. Direction	Ht. Can. (m)						
T1	Purple beech	18.0	2	657	7.9	196	A1	8.0	7.5	7.5	5.5	N/A			0.0	M	40+	Fair	Fair	Low canopy, two stems, minor deadwood. Weak fork with included bark at 1.5m.	None at time of survey.
T2	Holm oak	13.0	1	380	4.6	65	C1	4.0	5.5	4.0	5.5	N/A			0.5	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Low canopy, previous limb removal at base, limb tear out to north with exposed heartwood, deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T3	Birch	18.0	1	510	6.1	118	B1	8.5	4.5	7.5	5.5	N/A			7.5	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Kinked stem, high canopy, minor deadwood. Several dead branches to west.	None at time of survey.
T4	Birch	18.0	1	450	5.4	92	C1	4.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	N/A			8.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	High canopy, poor shape, limited canopy, suppressed.	None at time of survey.
T5	Pine	16.0	1	560	6.7	142	C1	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.0	N/A			0.5	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Low canopy, suppressed, deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T6	Oak	14.0	2	688	8.3	214	C1	8.0	8.0	1.0	5.5	N/A			2.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Kinked stem, suppressed, rope swing attached to branch, deadwood, abscised branches, dead branches.	None at time of survey.
T7	Oak	18.0	1	790	9.5	282	B1	9.0	6.5	8.5	7.0	N/A			7.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	High canopy, wide spreading, deadwood, abscised branches.	None at time of survey.
T8	Oak red	20.0	1	810	9.7	297	B1	9.0	9.0	10.5	8.5	N/A			5.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Kinked stem, high canopy, dead branches, abscised branches.	None at time of survey.
T9	Lime	17.0	1	530	6.4	127	B1	5.0	6.5	7.0	5.0	N/A			1.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Good shape, low canopy.	None at time of survey.
T10	Birch	18.0	1	550	6.6	137	C1	6.0	5.0	1.0	4.0	N/A			9.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	High canopy, lean to north, limited canopy, moderate deadwood.	None at time of survey.
G11	Birch	18.0	1	430	5.2	84	B1	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.5	N/A			2.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Group of 3 trees, deadwood, lower canopy, slight lean to stems, several cavities.	None at time of survey.
G12	Holly, laurel	7.0	1	309	3.7	43	C1	As shown				N/A			0.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Understory of holly and laurel.	None at time of survey.
T13	Oak	17.0	1	510	6.1	118	B1	9.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	N/A			7.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Deadwood, abscised branches, leaning east.	None at time of survey.
T14	Hemlock	23.0	1	1170	14.0	619	A1	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.5	N/A			1.5	M	40+	Fair	Fair	Low canopy, wide spreading, large tree, deadwood, abscised branches.	None at time of survey.
T15	Sweet chestnut	17.0	1	630	7.6	180	B1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	N/A			2.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Moderate deadwood, dead branches, abscised branches.	None at time of survey.
T16	Pine	18.0	1	469	5.6	100	C1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A			10.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	High canopy, moderate deadwood, limited canopy.	None at time of survey.
T17	Cherry	16.0	2	546	6.6	135	C1	8.0	5.5	6.0	5.0	N/A			8.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Multi stem, kinked stems, limited canopy, deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T18	Hazel	3.5	1	180	2.2	15	C1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A			0.5	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Hazel stand.	None at time of survey.
T19	Contorted willow	4.5	5	190	2.3	16	C1	1.5	6.5	4.5	2.5	N/A			1.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Stunted, kinked stem, suppressed, deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T20	Ash	20.0	1	910	10.9	375	B1	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	N/A			5.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Wide spreading, minor deadwood, high canopy.	None at time of survey.
G21	Holly, laurel, rhododendron	5.5	1	250	3.0	28	C1	As shown				N/A			0.5	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Area of dense under-storey shrubs.	None at time of survey.
G22	Holly	15.0	1	480	5.8	104	C1	As shown				N/A			0.5	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Group of holly, leaning, dense, minor deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T23	Pine	20.0	1	640	7.7	185	C1	As shown				N/A			10.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	High canopy, limited canopy, deadwood, leaning north east.	None at time of survey.
T24	Beech	2.5	1	540	6.5	132	B1	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	N/A			1.0	M	20+	Fair	Fair	Typical of age and species minor deadwood.	None at time of survey.
T25	Birch	15.0	1	360	4.3	59	C1	As shown				N/A			2.0	M	10+	Fair	Fair	Drawn up, typical of age and species.	None at time of survey.

North

T15 -B1
T16 -C1
T17 -C1
T4 -C1
T1 -A1
T3 -B1
T2 -C1
T5 -C1
T6 -C1
T7 -B1
T8 -B1
T9 -B1
T10 -C1
T14 -A1
T13 -B1
G12 -C1
G21 -C1
T18 -C1
T19 -C1
G11 -B1
T23 -C1
T20 -B1
T24 -B1
G22 -C1
G21 -C1
G25 -C1

The Lodge

KEY - BS 5837 : 2012 Categories

- Tree Category A - High Quality
- A Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category B - Moderate Quality
- B Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category C - Low Quality
- C Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category U - Unsuitable for Retention
- Default Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Adjusted Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Shrub Mass / Offsite Tree

N

0 50m

Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Revision	Description	Date
-	First issue	12/5/25
A	Second issue	19/6/25

LANDARB SOLUTIONS

Project:
The Coach House, North Court, The Ridges, Finchampstead, Wokingham

Description:
Tree Survey and Constraints Plan

Status:
For Planning

Scale:	Drawn I Checked	Date:
1:200 @A1	**DP MP**	**19/06/2025**

Job Number:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
LAS 931	**01**	**A**

APPENDIX 2: TREE RETENTION AND PROTECTION PLAN

North

T15 -B1
T16 -C1
T17 -C1
T4 -C1
T1 -A1
T2 -C1
T3 -B1
T5 -C1
T6 -C1
T7 -B1
T8 -B1
T9 -B1
T10 -C1
T13 -B1
T14 -A1
G12 -C1
G21 -C1
T18 -C1
T19 -C1
G11 -B1
T23 -C1
T20 -B1
T24 -B1
G22 -C1
G25 -C1

The Manor

The Lodge

KEY - BS 5837 : 2012 Categories

- Tree Category A - High Quality
- A Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category B - Moderate Quality
- B Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category C - Low Quality
- C Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category U - Unsuitable for Retention
- Default Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Adjusted Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Shrub Mass / Offsite Tree
- Survey Item to be Removed

Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Revision	Description	Date
-	First issue	1/7/25

LANDARB SOLUTIONS

Project:
The Coach House, North Court, The Ridges, Finchampstead, Wokingham

Description:
Tree Retention and Loss Plan

Status:
For Planning

Scale:	Drawn I Checked	Date:
1:200 @A1	**DP MP**	**01/07/2025**

Job Number:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
LAS 931	**02**	**-**

N

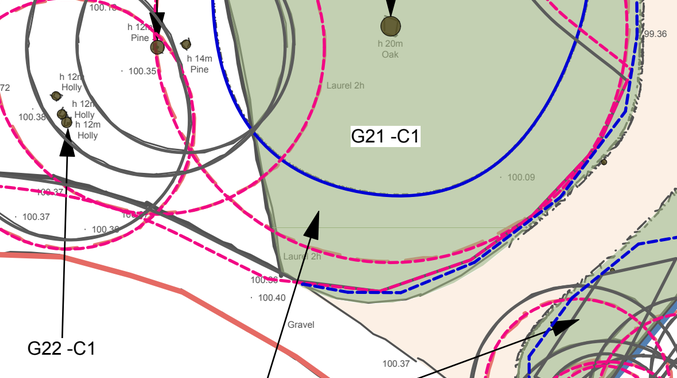
0 50m

North

T15 -B1
T16 -C1
T17 -C1
T1 -A1
T2 -C1
T3 -B1
T4 -C1
T5 -C1
T6 -C1
T7 -B1
T8 -B1
T9 -B1
T10 -C1
T13 -B1
T14 -A1
T18 -C1
T19 -C1
T20 -B1
T23 -C1
T24 -B1
G11 -B1
G12 -C1
G21 -C1
G22 -C1
G25 -C1

The Manor

BS:5837:2012 Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



KEY - BS 5837 : 2012 Categories

- Tree Category A - High Quality
- A Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category B - Moderate Quality
- B Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category C - Low Quality
- C Category - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland
- Tree Category U - Unsuitable for Retention
- Default Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Adjusted Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Shrub Mass / Offsite Tree
- Tree Protection Barrier to BS:5837:2012 Primary Position
- Cellweb
- Ground Guards

N

0 50m

Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Revision	Description	Date
-	First issue	1/7/25

LANDARB SOLUTIONS

Project:
The Coach House, North Court, The Ridges, Finchampstead, Wokingham

Description:
Tree Protection Plan

Status:
For Planning

Scale:	Drawn I Checked	Date:
1:200 @A1	**DP MP**	**01/07/2025**

Job Number:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
LAS 931	**03**	**-**

CellWeb TRP®

Tree Root Protection Guaranteed

Geosynthetics

www.geosyn.co.uk

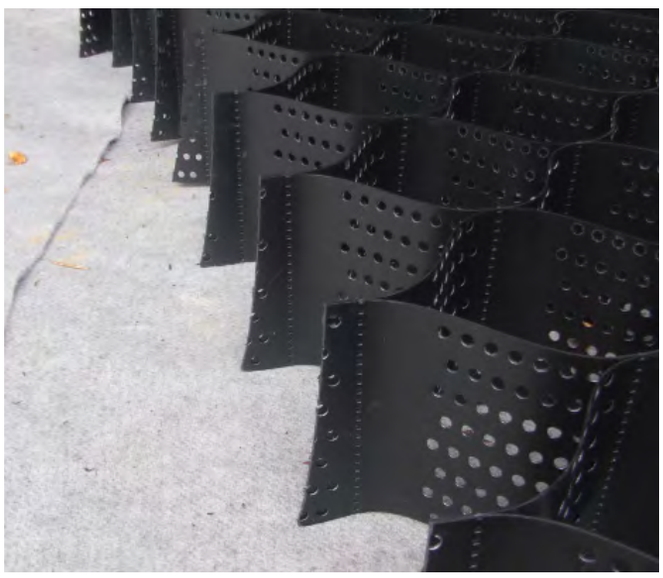
CellWeb TRP® System

Tree Root Protection System

The Consquences Of Tree Root Damage During Construction

It is an offence to cut down, lop, uproot, top, wilfully damage or destroy a protected tree without authorisation. Trees can be protected under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999. Trees are protected when they are the subject of Tree Preservation Orders (T.P.O) or within Conservation Areas, subject to certain exemptions. Retention and protection of trees on development sites is also secured through the use of planning conditions.

On a construction site all trees with a Tree Preservation Orders need to be managed in accordance with BS5837 2012 (Trees in relation to construction); failure to comply with these orders can be a costly affair as many parties have discovered.



Fishponds, Ketton

There are two offences which apply equally to trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders and those within Conservation Areas:

- Firstly, anyone who cuts down, uproots or wilfully destroys a tree, or who lops, tops or wilfully damages it in a way that is likely to destroy it is liable, if convicted in the Magistrates Court, to pay a fine of up to £20,000. If the person is committed for trial in the Crown Court, they are liable on conviction to an unlimited fine. The Courts have held that it is not necessary for a tree to be obliterated for it to be "destroyed" for the purposes of the legislation. It is sufficient for the tree to have been rendered useless as an amenity.
- Secondly, anyone who carries out works on a tree that are not likely to destroy it is liable, if convicted in the Magistrates Court, to a fine of up to £2,500. In addition to directly carrying out unauthorised works on protected trees, it is an offence to cause or permit such works.

Developers and building contractors are often completely unaware that 'compaction of soils within the Root Protection Area (RPA)' constitutes wilful damage to the tree. When vehicular or pedestrian access within the RPA is necessary, either for the construction operation or final site access, the effects of this activity must be addressed and the ground must be protected. When tracked or wheeled traffic movements are involved, the ground protection system should be designed by an engineer and take into account the loading involved.

Shelton Road, Shewsbury

The Solution:

Geosynthetics CellWeb TRP® System



The Solution According to BS 5837:2012

"Appropriate sub-base options for new hard surfacing include three-dimensional cellular confinement systems ....."

(BS 5837 2012 section 7.4.2 Note 1)

The CellWeb TRP® Solution

CellWeb TRP® is the market leader in the United Kingdom and Ireland for tree root protection. CellWeb TRP® cellular confinement system protects tree roots from the damaging effects of compaction and desiccation, while creating a stable, load bearing surface for vehicular traffic. CellWeb TRP® complies with BS 5837:2012 and APN 12. It provides a no-dig solution, is tried and tested having been used successfully since 1998. It is the only tree root protection system which has been independently tested and it is the only tree root protection system which is guaranteed for 20 years. See page 6 for the full terms and conditions of the guarantee.

Fishponds, Ketton

Field Trials

Geosynthetics Limited are the only company in the UK and Ireland to carry out live, completely independent field tests on the performance of a 3 dimensional cellular confinement system when used in a no-dig tree root protection system application. The results prove that CellWeb TRP® significantly reduces the compaction of sub-soils within the root growth limiting parameters established by K D Coder, 'Soil damage from compaction'. University of Georgia. July 2000. A copy of the report is available upon request.

CellWeb TRP® Product Guarantee

Geosynthetics Limited prides itself on a providing a reliable, consistent service; including technical advice, on site support and installation guidance. Geosynthetics Limited provides a 20 year guarantee for the CellWeb TRP® tree root protection system. This guarantee gives the client, the tree officer and arboricultural consultant the confidence that the designed system will perform as intended without damaging the health of the tree.

See page 6 for the full terms and conditions of the guarantee.

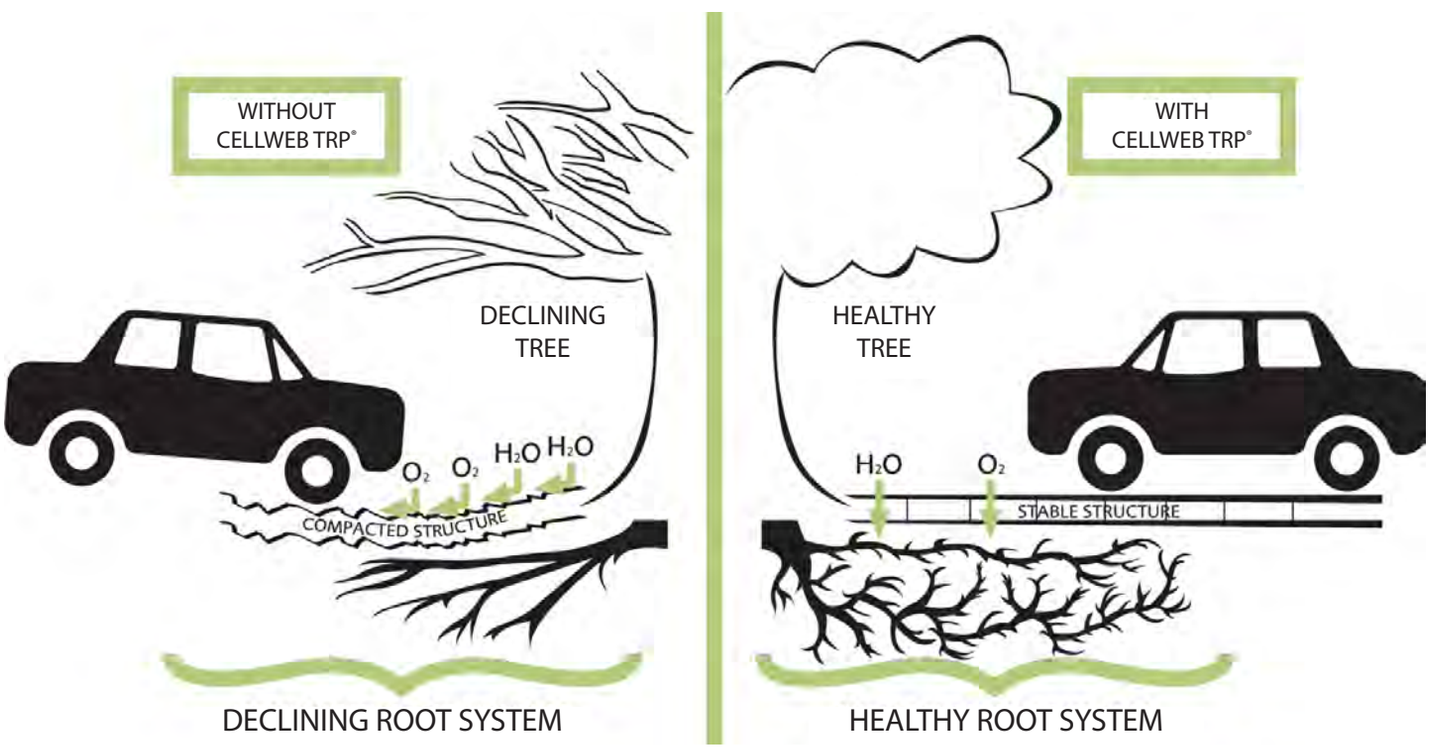
CellWeb TRP® System

How the System Works

How CellWeb TRP® Works

CellWeb TRP® is a cellular confinement system that confines aggregate materials and makes them stronger, thus increasing the bearing capacity of the sub base materials. Research shows that CellWeb TRP® acts as a stiff raft to distribute wheel loads and reduce their magnitude at the base of the construction, thus maintaining the soil bulk density at levels that are suitable for tree root growth.

CellWeb TRP® is used around the world to provide cost effective hard surface construction over tree roots and is the system of choice for Tree Officers and Arboriculturists. For more information on this subject see CellWeb TRP® Fact Sheet No 1.



Water and Oxygen Transfer Through the CellWeb TRP® System

The CellWeb TRP® system is constructed using open aggregate infill and CellWeb TRP® has perforated cell walls. The pore spaces between the aggregate particles are greater than 0.1mm in diameter. This open structure is far more permeable than typical soils and allows the free movement of water and oxygen so that supplies to trees are maintained.

For more information on this subject see CellWeb TRP® Fact Sheet No 2.

CellWeb TRP® and Pollution

How CellWeb TRP® Deals With Catastrophic Oil Spills

How CellWeb TRP® Deals With Pollution

Where possible a permeable pavement system should always be constructed above the CellWeb TRP® system. The effective removal of pollution from runoff by permeable pavements is well known. Worldwide research has shown runoff that has passed through permeable pavements has low concentrations of pollutants.

Small spills of oil will be dealt with within the joints between the paving blocks and in the aggregate used within the system. However, large catastrophic spills are a different matter.

For more information on this subject see CellWeb TRP® Fact Sheet No 3.

Castle Gardens

Ambleside Lake District

Harcourt Aboretum

The Treetex® geotextile used in the CellWeb TRP® system has two functions. Treetex® separates the sub base aggregates from the soil beneath and it traps oil within its structure and allows it to degrade aerobically within the pavement construction. The structure, thickness and weight of Treetex® creates the perfect environment for this to happen. Most importantly tests prove that Treetex® will absorb 1.7 litres of oil per square metre, this is 4 times more effective than standard geotextiles.

Treetex® is an intrinsic part of the CellWeb TRP® system; and must be in conjunction with the CellWeb TRP® in order to guarantee the success of the system.

Please see page 6 for full details of the guarantee.

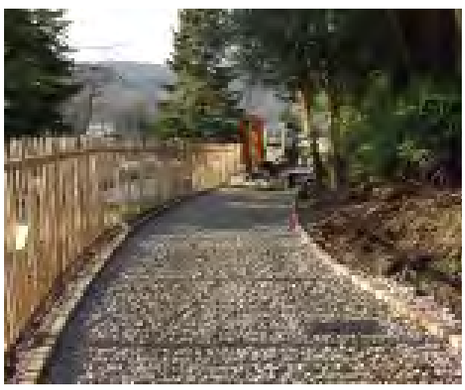
Geosynthetics CellWeb TRP® System:

A Proven No Dig Solution

Advice, Design and Product Selection

Geosynthetics Limited has been supplying the CellWeb TRP® system since 1998 and has vast experience in its application. No two contracts are the same and we understand the factors that need to be taken into account to specify the correct CellWeb TRP® product.

We provide a free consultation, design and advisory service to find the solution that is most cost effective and beneficial for your site. Our service includes product selection, engineering calculations, CAD drawings and full instructions to help you from project conception to completion.



Fallbarrow Park, Windermere: Prior to CellWeb TRP® Installation

Fallbarrow Park, Windermere: CellWeb TRP® Installation

Fallbarrow Park, Windermere: Completed CellWeb TRP® Installation

Final Surfacing

The benefits of the CellWeb TRP® system can only be maintained if a suitably porous final surface is selected. An ideal surfacing is the Golpla grass reinforcement and gravel retention system, a visually attractive surface that has the advantage of being fully porous. Alternatives include block paviors, porous asphalts and loose or bonded gravel.

Always Use CellWeb TRP®

The CellWeb TRP® system is the only research backed system of its kind in the UK with a 100% success rate. CellWeb TRP® has been specifically developed for the Tree Root Protection market. The system is supported by 15 years of data and thousands of installations making it the system of choice for the majority of Tree Officers and Arboriculturists in the UK.

CellWeb TRP® is uniquely identifiable. It is manufactured with a bright green panel on each side. When installed the green panels are laid adjacent, creating a green band across the construction.

Woodcock Hall, Yorkshire

Geosynthetics Limited

Fleming Road, Harrowbrook Industrial Estate
Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 3DU

Tel: 01455 617139 Fax: 01455 617140

Email: sales@geosyn.co.uk
Web: www.geosyn.co.uk

Please call **01455 617 139**

or email sales@geosyn.co.uk for more technical advice.

Visit our website www.geosyn.co.uk for further information.

Geosynthetics Limited Tel: 01455 617 139 Fax: 01455 617 140 Email: sales@geosyn.co.uk

Cellweb® TRP Installation Guide

Step 1: Prepare Surface

Step 2: Lay out Treetex™

Step 3: Lay out Cellweb® TRP

- Cellweb® TRP is a NO DIG tree root protection measure and it is recommended that no excavation be performed without prior approval and guidance from the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer.
- Soil compaction from vehicles, machinery and materials is to be strictly prohibited during construction within Root Protection Areas (RPAs).
- Approval must be obtained from the Local Authority that the design and the method of construction is acceptable.
- Further information is available from the following two documents;
  - British Standard BS5837: 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' (2012).
  - Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service: Practice note 12 – 'Through the Trees to Development' (APN12).

Installation Method

1. Prepare the Surface

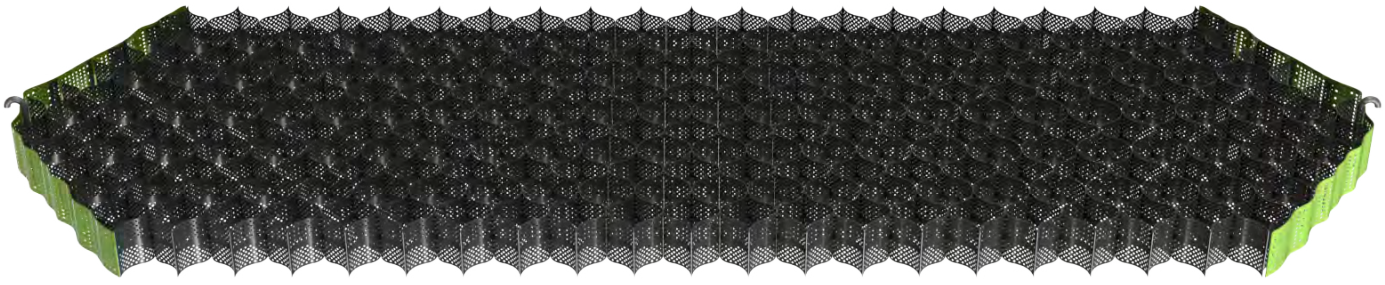
- Remove the surface vegetation using appropriate hand held tools or herbicide (see Note 1).
- Remove any surface rocks, debris and organic material.
- Do not level off high spots or compact the soil through rolling.

2. Lay out the Treetex™ Pollution Control Geotextile

- Lay out the Treetex™ over the prepared area, overlaying the edges of the required area by 300mm.
- Overlap any joins by 300mm minimum or more, depending on soil structure (see Note 2).
- Create a level surface by filling any hollows with clean angular stone or sharp sand.

3. Lay out the Cellweb® TRP Cellular Confinement System

- Lay out the collapsed Cellweb® TRP on-top of the Treetex™.
- Place one of the supplied J pins into the centre cell at the end of the panel and secure into the ground.

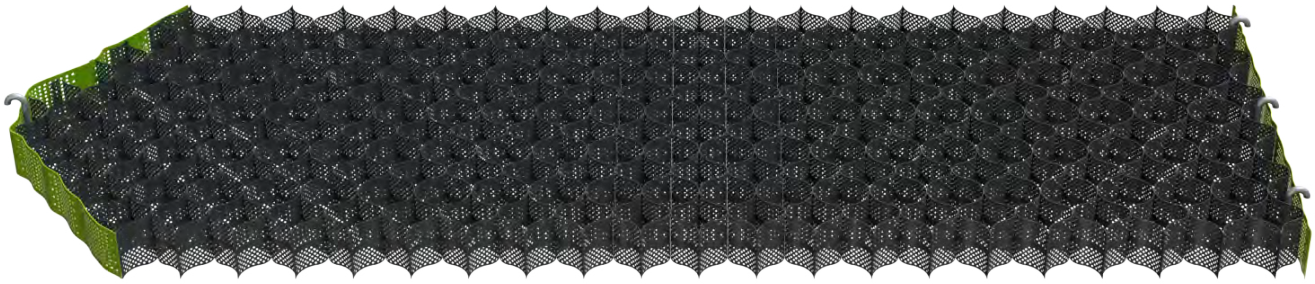


Cellweb® TRP - Installation Guide

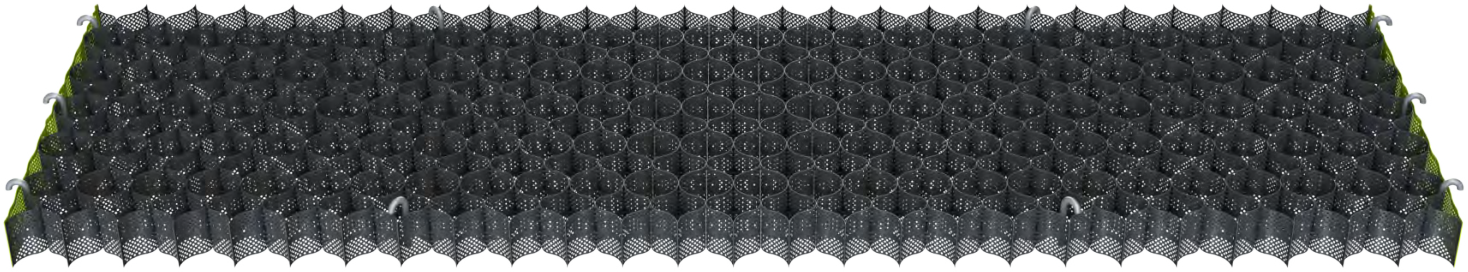
Step 3: Pinning Cellweb ® TRP

Step 3: Stapling Cellweb ® TRP

- Pull out the Cellweb® TRP to its full 8.1m length and secure its length with another J pin.



- Now measure its width to 2.56m and secure in each of the corners with the J pins.
- Use 10 pins per panel to create a panel measuring 8.1m x 2.56m.



- This will produce a cell size of 259mm x 224mm which is the required cell aperture. Each cell must be fully extended and under tension.
- Staple adjacent panels together at each cell (see Note 3).
- If a curved path or shape is required, this should be cut when the Cellweb® TRP panel is pinned out to 8.1 x 2.56m, ensuring complete cells remain. Do not try to curve or bend the Cellweb® TRP panels into place.
- When cutting Cellweb® TRP, please bear in mind that you will lose two internal cells per cut. Across a 8.1m long panel, this equates to a loss of 0.224m x 2 along the length or 0.259m x 2 across the width.

Cellweb® TRP - Installation Guide

Step 4: Clean Angular Stone

Step 5: Edge Restraints

Step 6: Surface Options

4. Infill the Clean Angular Stone

- The infill material must be a clean angular stone Type 4/20mm (see Note 4).
- Do not use M.O.T type 1 or crushed stone with fines for tree root protection.
- Infill the Cellweb® TRP cells with the clean angular stone, working towards the tree and using the infilled panels as a platform.
- Minimum 25mm overfill of clean angular stone when used in conjunction with a hard surface.
- No compaction is required of the infill. Do not use a whacker plate or other means of compaction**.**
- Encourage settlement of the stone with the use of a light roller or with 2-3 passes of the construction plant used for installation.
- If the clean angular stone is being used as the final surface; regular maintenance will be required to ensure a minimum overfill of 50mm.

5. Edge restraints

- Excavations for kerbs and edgings should be avoided within the RPAs.
- Where edging is required for footpath and light structures, a peg and treated timber board edging is acceptable
- Other options include wooden sleepers, kerb edging constructed on-top of the Cellweb® TRP system, plastic and metal edging etc.

6. Surface options

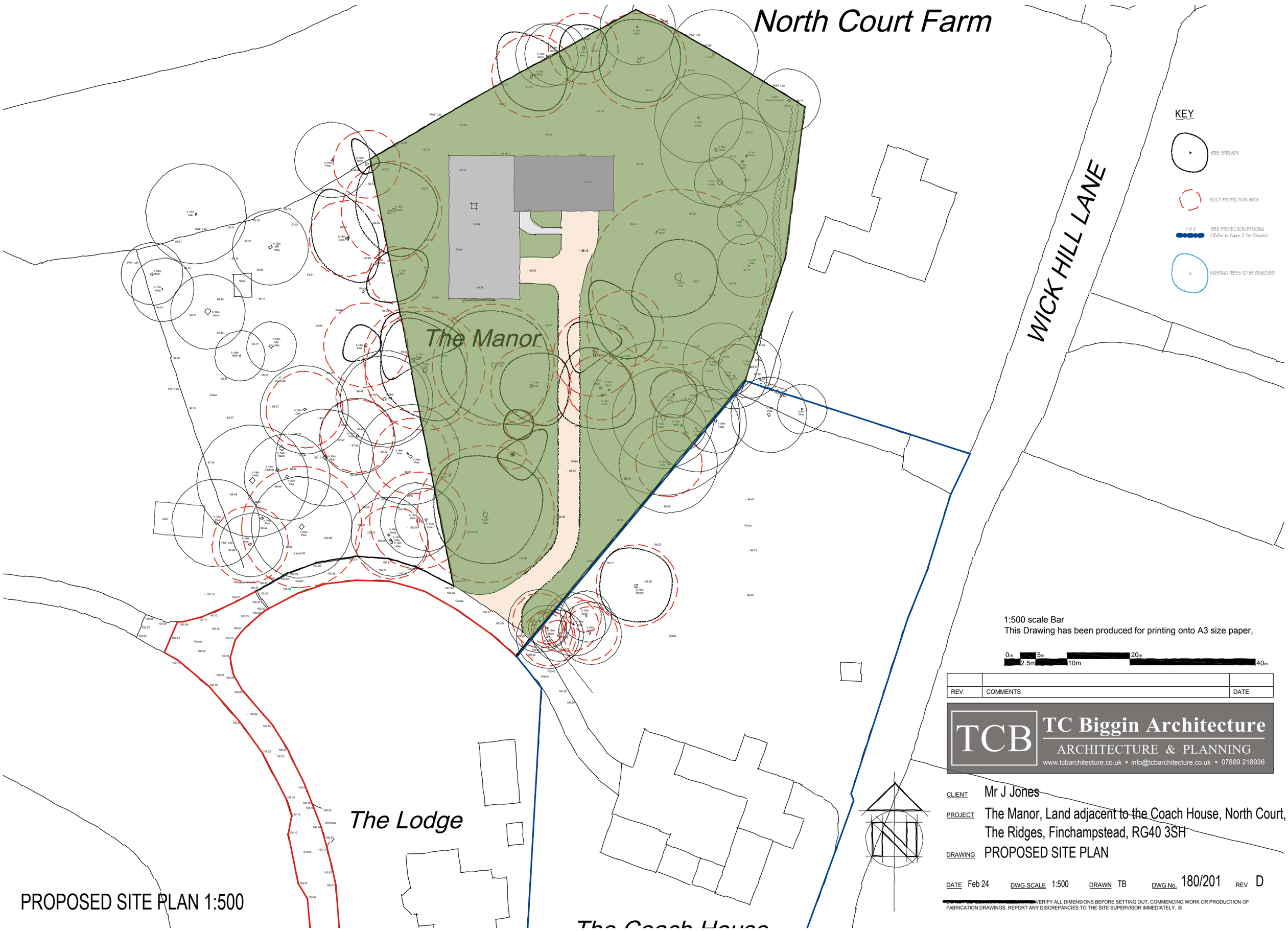
- All surfaces in Root Protection Areas must be porous. Surfaces can include porous block paving, porous asphalt, loose gravel, grass and gravel retention systems (e.g Golpla), resin bound gravel, concrete and astro turf.

NOTES

1. **Herbicide:** According to BS5837:2012 "The use of herbicides in the vicinity of existing trees should be appropriate for the type of vegetation to be killed, and all instructions, warnings and other relevant information from the manufacturers should be strictly observed and followed. Care should be taken to avoid any damaging effects upon existing plants and trees to be retained, species to be introduced, and existing sensitive habitats, particularly those associated with aquatic or drainage features."
2. **Geotextile:** We recommend the installation of a Treetex™ under the Cellweb® TRP, or under the sub-base, if installed. The overlapping between adjacent rolls of Geotextile should be: CBR > 3%: 300mm minimum, CBR between 1% and 3%: 500mm minimum. CBR ≤ 1%: 750mm minimum.
3. **Staples:** Number of staples per join: 200mm: 5 staples. 150mm: 4 staples. 100mm: 3 staples. 75mm: 3 staples.
4. **Granular Fill:** Open graded sub-base, clean angular stone Type 4/20 or Type 20/40. Please refer to BS7533-13:2009 and to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB), Volume 4 Geotechnics and Drainage, Section 1 Earthworks, HA44/91, Volume 7 – IAN 73/06 Design Guidance for road pavement foundations and Manual of Contract Documents for Highway Works (MCHW), Volume 1 Specification for Highway Works for the construction and maintenance of the fill material.

APPENDIX 3: SITE LAYOUT

North Court Farm



PROPOSED SITE PLAN 1:500

1:500 scale Bar
This Drawing has been produced for printing onto A3 size paper,

0m 5m 20m
2.5m 10m 40m

REV	COMMENTS	DATE

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CLIENT Mr J Jones

PROJECT The Manor, Land adjacent to the Coach House, North Court, The Ridges, Finchampstead, RG40 3SH

DRAWING PROPOSED SITE PLAN

DATE Feb 24 DWG SCALE 1:500 DRAWN TB DWG No. 180/201 REV D

[redacted] VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS BEFORE SETTING OUT, COMMENCING WORK OR PRODUCTION OF FABRICATION DRAWINGS. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SITE SUPERVISOR IMMEDIATELY. ©