Connick Tree Consultants

TREE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

(BS5837:2012 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AND ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT)

OUR REFERENCE	18540/PRO/
CLIENT	WS Planning and Architecture on behalf of Mr C. Preston
PLANNING AUTHORITY	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
SITE	Green Gables, Ashley Road, Epsom
REPORT BY	Paul Roberts
DATE	8th March 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

Connick Tree Consultants were instructed by WS Planning and Architecture on behalf of Mr C.Preston to produce a Arboricultural Impact Assessment and preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement in relation to the proposed development works at Green Gables, Ashley Road, Epsom. o

1.2 SCOPE OF REPORT

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement has been based on the tree survey data obtained during our site visit on 15th November 20221. Details of all trees within and adjacent to the site can be found in the tree survey schedule attached as Appendix I. Their locations are shown within the Tree Constraints Plan (185240/TCP) attached as Appendix II.

The tree information recorded relates to the tree condition, age, safe useful life expectancy, location, canopy spread, canopy height and tree height and direction of first significant branch as well as any work that is required. Where trees are located within neighbouring third-party properties, the assessment in relation to their condition has been made upon the visible parts of the tree and all measurements estimated. Measurements of third-party trees have been estimated.

No information in regard to soil assessment was provided and no investigation was taken on site.

The report and recommendations relate to the condition of the trees and their surroundings at the time of inspection only. Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly and all trees even healthy ones, are at risk from unpredictable climatic and man-made events. This report and recommendations relate to the condition of the trees and their surroundings at the time of inspection only.

1.3 DOCUMENTATION

We have been provided with the following information regarding the development.

- A measured topographical survey of the site.
- Proposed Plans, Section and Elevations drawings.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

I have based this report on the site observations and investigations, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my qualifications gained and experience obtained whilst working in the field of arboriculture. I have qualifications and practical experience in arboriculture and list the details of this in Appendix IV.

1.5 LIMITATIONS AND USE OF COPYRIGHT

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DISCLAIMER: I have no connection with any of the parties involved in this situation that could influence the opinions expressed in this report.

2 SITE VISIT AND OBSERVATIONS

2.1 SITE VISIT

A site visit was undertaken on 15th November 2021, by the author this report Mr P. Roberts who is a qualified arboriculturist. The weather at the time of inspections was clear with good visibility.

2.2 GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND BACKGROUND

The site is located at Green Gables, Ashley Road, Epsom which consists of the detached residential property, situated to the south of Epsom Town Centre.

The site is a triangular plot that consists of the detached two storey residnietal property located in the western corer, with detached garage to the south of the property, with driveway and lawn area to the front and smaller garden to the rear.

The site is primarily level with no adverse topographical features.

The proposed development is for the demolition of the existing building and the construction of two blocks of link attached student accommodation with associated landscaping.

3 TREE SURVEY

In total 9 individual trees were recorded during the survey process, within and adjacent to the site. Attached as Appendix I is a schedule summarising the information obtained within the survey process.

The trees surveyed have been assessed and categorised in accordance with the Cascade chart in section 4 of the BS5837:2012. This has identified that there are the following within or adjacent to the site:

No individual ‘A’ grade trees of high quality and value, which are worthy of retention and a high level of protection.

3 individual ‘B’ grade trees of moderate quality and value, which are worthy or retention and protection. These trees should be retained within the proposed development.

5 individual ‘C’ grade trees of low quality and value, which should only be retained and protected when they do not pose a constraint on the development.

1 individual ‘U’ grade tree which has been identified as requiring removal for reason of sound arboricultural management

The location of the trees is shown on the Tree Constraints Plan attached as Appendix II. All trees surveyed have been given a unique identification number and are identified on the schedules and plans by a ‘T’ prefix for individual trees.

3.1 TREES SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CONTROLS

A desk top assessment via the Epsom and Ewell Borough Council’s interactive Where I Live mapping system has indicated that the site is not located within a conservation area.

It has also indicated that the site is subject to Tree Preservation Order number 17/T7 dated 12th March 1968 which is for a Wild Cherry. At the time of inspection no Wild Cherry was present and considering the age of the TPO the tree may have been missing for a number of years.

4 TREE CONSTRAINTS

4.1 ROOT PROTECTION AREA

In order to avoid damage to the tree roots or rooting environment, a minimum area in m² should be left undisturbed around each retained tree (category A, B and C trees).

The root protection area's (RPA's) of the trees recorded within the survey are shown in the Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix II).

The root protection area has been calculated using the formula specified within section 4.6 of the BS5837:2012 standard and should initially be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem.

The RPA can be modified where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically. Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should reflect soundly based arboricultural assessment of potential root disturbance and take into account the following factors, whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system.

- The morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g., the presence of roads, structures and underground services).
- Topography and drainage.
- The soil type and structure.
- The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.

The calculated RPA should be capped at 707m², which is equivalent to a circle with a radius of 15m or a square with approximately 26m sides (BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction).

4.2 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) required by the current edition (2012) of BS 5837 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction relates to the stem diameter of each tree when measured at a height of 1.5m from ground level. The CEZs are to be always afforded protection and will be protected by a combination of fencing and ground protection measures.

4.3 ABOVE GROUND CONSTRAINTS

The extent of the crowns of all trees surveyed is indicated within the Tree Constraints Plan and this has indicated that the crown of tree T1 will pose a constraints on the development. However, this tree has had significant historic pruning which can be re-undertaken to mitigate the constraint.

5 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The following Arboricultural Impact assessment has been made in relation to the proposed development at Green Gables, Ashely Road, Epsom which consists of the demolition of the existing property and construction of two link attached blocks of student accommodation and associated landscaping.

5.1 SIGNFICANT TREES

The survey identified that there are no category 'A' trees of high quality and value, within the site. However, trees T1 a third party walnut tree situated within and adjacent garden and T5 a third party Lime tree located within the public highway are both prominent specimens and require suitable protection.

Full details of the trees can be found within the attached Tree Survey Schedule as appendix I.

5.2 TREE REMOVAL FOR REASONS OF SOUND ARBORICULTURAL MANAGEMENT

The survey process has identified that 1 tree requires removal due to reasons of sound arboricultural management. This tree is identified as T2 a young self-set Ash within the site.

5.3 TREE LOSS

Consideration has been given to retaining all the trees. However, ultimately their removal is dependent on their condition and ability to be retained and integrated into the development.

The assessment process has identified that no trees would require removal to facilitate the development.

1.1 IDENTIFIED IMPACTS

The survey process and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan (Appendix III) has indicated the extent of the theoretical Root Protection Areas (RPA) of the surveyed trees and identifies the potential impacts resulting from the proposed development. This has identified that the following impacts upon any retained trees.

5.3.1 ROOT PROTECTION AREAS

Table 1: Indicated impacts upon RPA's

Tree No.	Total RPA m^2	Development Section	Impact of proposed development
T1	56.6	Proposed building	The proposed building could impact upon a total of 7.63m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating to 13.4% However, only 2.97m^2 is within an area which was not previously under the built structure of the garage which equates to 5.24%.
T2	191.2	Hard standing	The proposed hard standing to the rear of the site could impact upon 10.23m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating up to 5.35%.
T4	8.8	Proposed building	The proposed building could impact upon 0.47 m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating up to 5.3%.
T5	122.3	Hard standing	The proposed hard standing could impact upon 21.1m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating up to 17.2%.
T6	55.4	Proposed building	The proposed building could impact upon 0.65 m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating up to 1.17%.
		Hard standing	The proposed hard standing could impact upon 9.9m^2 of the theoretical RPA, equating up to 17.87%.

5.3.2 CROWNS

The survey process and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan (Appendix III) has indicated the extent of the crown spread, crown clearance and height of the surveyed trees and identifies that tree T1 will required re-pollarding on the development side to prune crown back to the boundary to facilitate the development. As the tree is already managed as a pollard this is believed to not pose a constraint.

6 SUMMARY

On completion of the site survey and report it is concluded that the proposed development will not require the removal of any trees within or adjacent to the site.

However, the proposed development will have an impact upon 3 category ‘B’ trees and 2 category ‘C’ retained trees within and adjacent the site. The two largest impact are upon T5 and T6 which equate to 17.2% and 17.87% is as a result of the formation of proposed new hard standing. In addition the proposed building will impact upon no more than 5.3% of any retained trees.

The impact upon trees T5 and T6 can be limited through the use of a reduced dig construction methodology for the new hard standing which is outlined within the report.

In addition, the current crown of tree T1 will construct the proposed development. However, the crown of this tree has historically been managed as a pollard and the ongoing of this maintenance regime will mitigate the constraint.

It is believed that the proposed development will have a limited impact upon the trees adjacent to the site, with the three street trees to the front of the site remaining and being a key arboricultural feature of the area.

2 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) provides how the demolition of the existing property and construction of two link attached blocks of student accommodation and associated landscaping. can be undertaken within and adjacent to the Root Protection Area's (RPA's) of trees while minimising the potential impact upon them.

2.1 PHASING AND RESPONSIBILITES

It will be the responsibility of the construction manager to ensure that those development phases identified as possibly impacting upon all retained trees are undertaken in line with the sequence set out in table 2 below:

2.2 SEQUENCE OF WORKS AND SUPERVISION TIMINGS

To ensure the impact upon all trees retained is minimised, all construction works close to or within the Root Protection Area should be completed in line with the following sequence of works and with the identified arboricultural supervision.

Table 2: Identifying sequence of construction works which effect trees and timings of arboricultural supervision.

Works Phase	Supervision.
Pre-commencement site meeting and toolbox talk to contractor.	Yes
Installation of CEZ and Tree Protection Fencing	Yes
Manual Excavations within the RPA of retained trees	Yes
Installation of new hard standing	Yes
Site sign off visit and agreement of removal of tree protection measures	Yes

On completion of all arboricultural supervisory site visits, a scanned copy of the completed and signed supervisory form will be made available to the local planning authorities' case officer.

2.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

It will be the responsibility of the site owner to instruct an arboricultural consultant to oversee the protection measures throughout the construction period.

It will be the responsibly of the construction manager to ensure that copies of this Arboricultural Method Statement and its appendices are available on site at all times. It will be the responsibility of the site/project manager to send copies of any construction method statements which may have implications to all retained trees to the instructed arboricultural consultant prior to the commencement of works.

The construction manager will be responsible for contacting the instructed arboricultural consultant at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site.

The construction manager will ensure the build sequences identify within table 2 are completed to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the construction processes. This includes the organisation of the pre-commencement site meeting.

The fencing and signs must be maintained in position at all times while construction activity is ongoing within each area and checked on a regular basis by an on-site person designated that responsibility. Protective fences will remain in position until completion of all construction works within that area.

The main contractor will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site.

2.4 TREE WORKS

This section of the report outlines all tree works required to facilitate the proposed development. The works required are identified within Table 3 below:

Table 3: Identifying tree works.

Tree ID	Tree Works
T1	Re-pollard and prune back to boundary on development side only.

2.5 TREE PROTECTION

To ensure all trees within and adjacent to the site can be successfully retained, a number of suitable tree protection methods will need to be installed prior to works commencing on site. These measures are outlined per tree within table 4 below:

Table 4: Identifying trees to be protected and the required methods.

Tree ID	Protection Methods
T1, T2, T5 and T6	Tree protection fencing, temporary ground, specialised construction methods and arboricultural supervision.
T8	Tree protection fencing installed as per figure 3 of BS5837:2012 and Temporary ground protection.
All remaining trees	Tree protection fencing installed as per figure 3 of BS5837:2012.

The specific details of each protection method are described within this method statement and their locations identified within the attached Tree Retention and Protection Plan attached as appendix III.

All fencing will need to be erected prior to any works commencing with all CEZ's remaining intact until all works are completed on site. The protected area must be regarded as sacrosanct and should not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist.

2.6 PROTECTIVE FENCING

All trees to be retained should be protected prior to the undertaking of any construction works via the erection of protective barriers to form a construction exclusion zone (CEZ). The protective fencing will be sited as per the Tree Retention and Protection Plan attached as Appendix IV, where works are required within the RPA of retained trees, these areas will have protective fencing re-aligned and the work within the areas monitored.

The protective fence where required will be installed as per figure 3 of the BS 5837:2012 using standard 2-metre-tall by 3.5 metres wide welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet secured with ground pins.

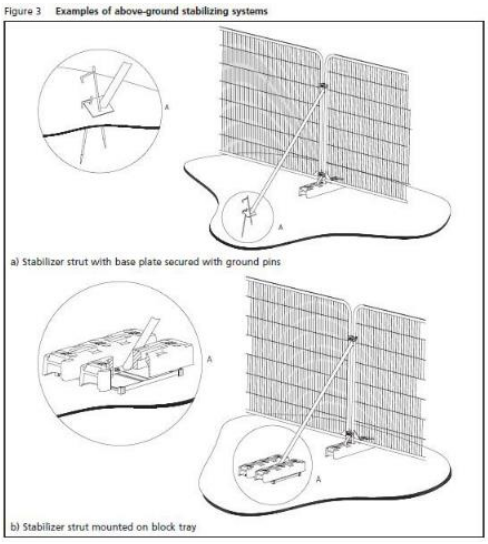


Figure 1: Showing proposed tree protection fencing.

2.7 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

The temporary ground protection is to be constructed using two layers of scaffold boards laid at a 90 degree angle to each other, placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth woodchip), laid on a geotextile membrane, for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 ton gross.

Where new hard standing is to be installed within the RPA of trees the temporary ground protection can be formed using the 3D cellular confinement subbase detailed within this document.

3 ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION

Prior to any works on a site an initial pre-commencement site meeting will be undertaken with the project arboriculturist, the LPA tree officer and member of the project design and construction team, to outline all the requirements within the method statement.

Throughout the construction period the project arboriculturist will monitor the excavations works. Records of all visits will be completed, these will be issued to the developer and made available to the LPA case officer.

The arboricultural consultant shall directly supervise the following works:

- Pre-commencement site meeting and toolbox talk to contractor.
- Installation of Tree Protection Fencing.
- Excavations within the RPA of retained trees.
- Installation of new patio areas in RPA of retained trees.
- Site sign off visit and agreement of removal of tree protection measures.

The arboricultural consultant will be given a minimum of 2 working days' written notice of the commencement of any of the construction phases identified above. Any variations from the methodology set out in this statement must be highlighted to the arboricultural officer and the impact assessed prior to the commencement of any works. Any significant changes will need to be approved in writing by the LPA tree officer.

7 EXCAVATIONS WITHIN THE RPA RETAINED TREES

To form the new foundation there is a requirement to excavated within the RPA of retained trees, to ensure these works do not cause any further damage to tree, the following precautions must be adhered to:

- All excavations will be undertaken to a depth of 800mm with the use of an air spade and hand tools only and under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
- All roots identified will then be pruned back to the edge of the excavations using clean and sharp secateurs or pruning saw, by the supervising arboriculturist.
- The pruned ends will then be protected with damp hessian, the sides protected with shuttering and then back filled with loose soil.

8 INSTALLATION OF NEW HARD STANDING.

The new hard standing and communal areas are to be constructed within the theoretical RPA of retained trees To ensure the works does not negatively impact upon the tree; the area is to be constructed using a 3D cellular confinement system which will be constructed as per the manufactures guidance and will adhered to the following recommendations:

- Any existing vegetation will be dug out with hand tools only.
- The ground will be lowered by approximately 200mm, using hand tools only.
- The 3D cellular confinement system will be laid out from the existing hard standing.
- A minimum of depth of 3D cellular confinement system will be 100mm to allow for infrequent car parking to occur.
- The 3D cellular confinement system will be filled with a clean angular stone between 4 and 20mm in size.
- A geotextile layer will then be installed prior to the laying the final wearing course,
- The final wearing course will be formed using permeable paving materials.
- The installation of the 3D cellular confinement system will be supervised by the project arboriculturist.

A sample methodology has been supplied. However, a manufactures technical guidance will need to be obtained prior to installation.

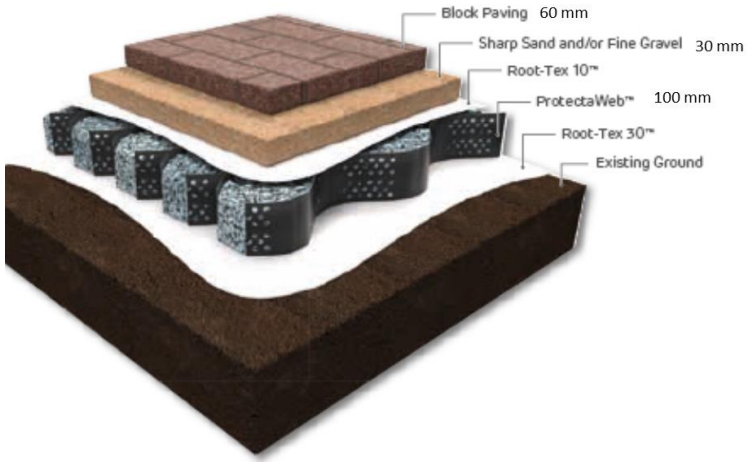


Diagram 2: Showing a section of 3D Cellular Confinement build up

9 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

9.1 SITE FACILITIES

The position of the site office, compound, toilets and storage space will be sited outside of the RPA of any retained trees or within existing hard standing. Any re-siting of these during the course of the proposed development will need to be approved in writing by the Local Authority Tree Officer.

9.2 STORAGE SPACE

There will be no spoil or construction material stored within the protected sections of the RPA of the retained trees or shrubs on the site. Where possible all storage should be contained within pre-existing hard surfaces.

9.3 UTILITIES

The location of the proposed utilities has not been identified. However, these will be connected from existing supplies located internally within the site where possible. Where new utilities are required these will be installed as per the National Joint Utility Guidelines chapter 4.2.

3.1 PERIMETER FENCING

Works to erect perimeter fencing can have a negative impact upon retained trees. To ensure all retained trees are not impacted it is essential that all fence post holes are formed by hand and away from the base of trees. If roots are identified the hole should be relocated.

9.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No mixing or storage of materials will take place up a slope where they may leak into a CEZ.

No hazardous materials such as fuels, oils or cement will be stored within the storage area in the rear garden.

Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. When undertaking the mixing of materials, it is essential that any slope of the ground does not allow contaminates to run towards a tree root protection area.

9.5 TREE SURGERY WORKS

All tree works considered necessary for health and safety reasons or to facilitate the development will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard 3998 (2010) Recommendations for Tree Works.

All works required are outlined within the Tree Survey Schedule.

10 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1: Showing tree T1

Photograph 2: Showing tree T2

Photograph 3: Showing tree T3 self-set Ash to be removed.

Photograph 4: Showing tree T5.

APPENDIX I TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Client: Mr C. Preston
Project: Green Gables
Survey Date: 15/11/2021
Surveyor: Paul Roberts

Connick Tree Care
New Pond Farm
Woodhatch Road
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 7QH
info@connicktreecare.co.uk

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T1											
Myrobalan Plum *Prunus cerasifera*	8	4	354 (Eq)	N 6 E 6 S 5 W 6	2 2 3 2	M	A: 56.6 R: 4.24	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Prune :: From buildings/structure/tree by 3.0m Third party tree located to south of site adjacent to boundary fence. Tree historically reduced and managed as a pollard at around 4.5m. Crown has significant regrowth measuring up to 5m. Ivy on stems. Measurements estimated and condition based on visible parts.	B.2 20 to 40 yrs
T2											
Common Walnut *Juglans regia*	8	1	650	N 7 E 5.5 S 7 W 6.5	3.5 3 2 3	M	A: 191.2 R: 7.8	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Prominent specimen located in third party property. View of base of tree obstructed by flint wall. Twin stemmed from 1.5m approximately. Cable brace located at 3.5m. Measurements estimated and assessment based on visible parts.	B.1.2 20 to 40 yrs
T3											
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	6	1	95	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	2 2 2 2	Y	A: 4.1 R: 1.14	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Fell :: Fell and treat stump(s) Self-set specimen located within existing access path.	U <10 yrs
T4											
Lawson Cypress 'Ellwoodii' *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii'*	5	3	139 (Eq)	N 1 E 1 S 0.5 W 1	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	SM	A: 8.8 R: 1.67	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Third party tree located adjacent to north boundary.	C.2 20 to 40 yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T5											
Common Lime *Tilia europaea*	9	1	520	N 5.5 E 4.5 S 4.5 W 4.5	5 4.5 4 4.5	SM	A: 122.3 R: 6.23	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Third party tree located within the public footway. Roots causing deflection to hard surfacing. Historic and occluded wounding on north side of trunk.	B.1.2 >40 yrs
T6											
Common Lime *Tilia europaea*	9	1	350	N 5 E 4.5 S 4 W 4	5 3 3 3.5	SM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Poor	Fell :: Fell and remove stump(s) Third party tree located within the public footway. Roots causing significant deflection and lift to hard surfacing.	C n/a
T7											
Common Lime *Tilia europaea*	3.5	1	55	N 1 E 0.5 S 1 W 1	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	N	A: 1.4 R: 0.66	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Young newly planted third party tree located within the public footway.	C.2 >40 yrs
T8											
Campbell's Magnolia *Magnolia campbellii*	4	1	150	N 3.5 E 2 S 2.5 W 1	1.5 1 2 1.5	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Third party specimen located on southern boundary. Crown grows into development area.	C.2 10 to 20 yrs
T9											
Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	5	1	95	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	1.5 1.5 2 1.5	Y	A: 4.1 R: 1.14	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Young specimen located within third party property to the southern boundary behind garage.	C.2 20 to 40 yrs

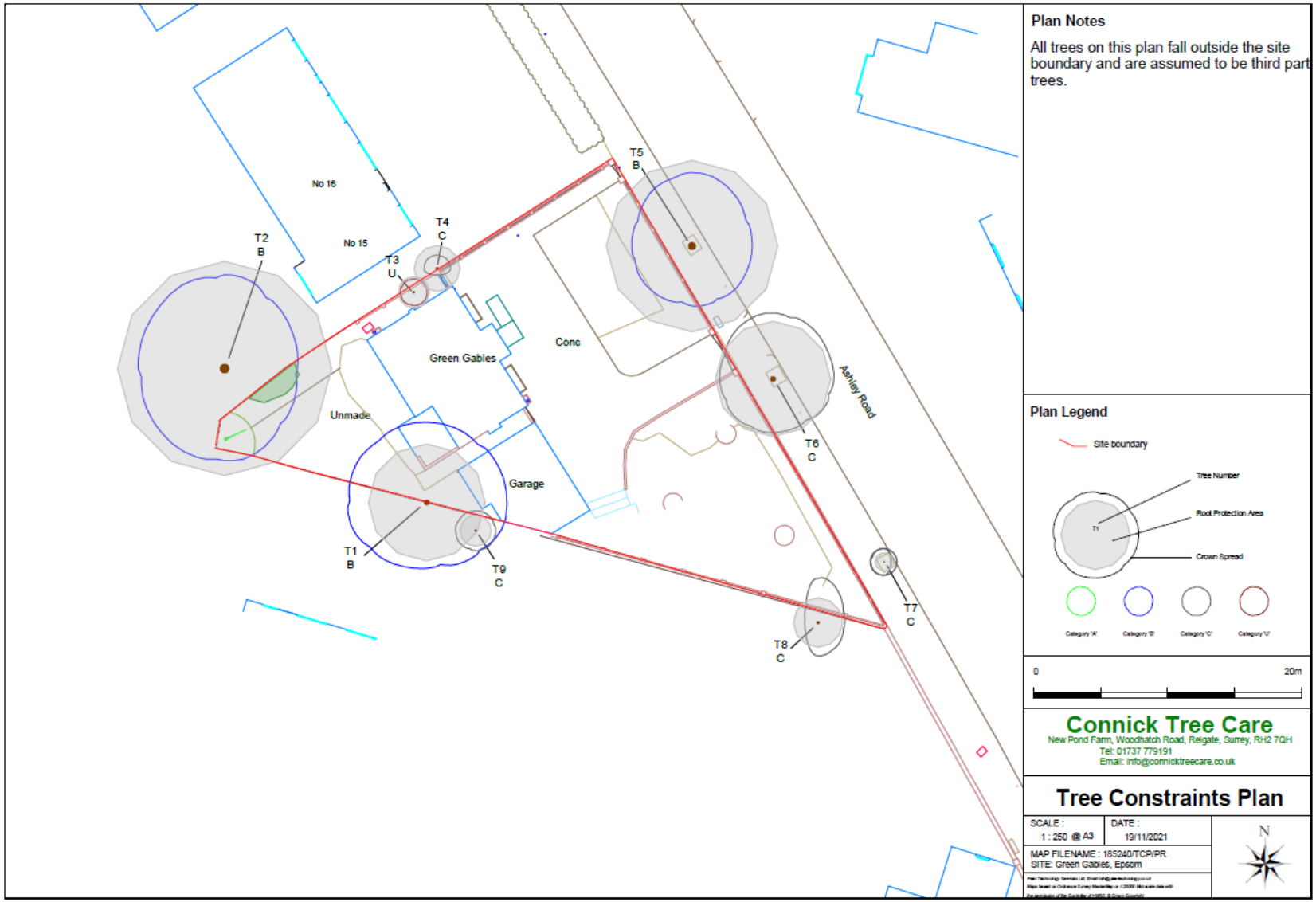
Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

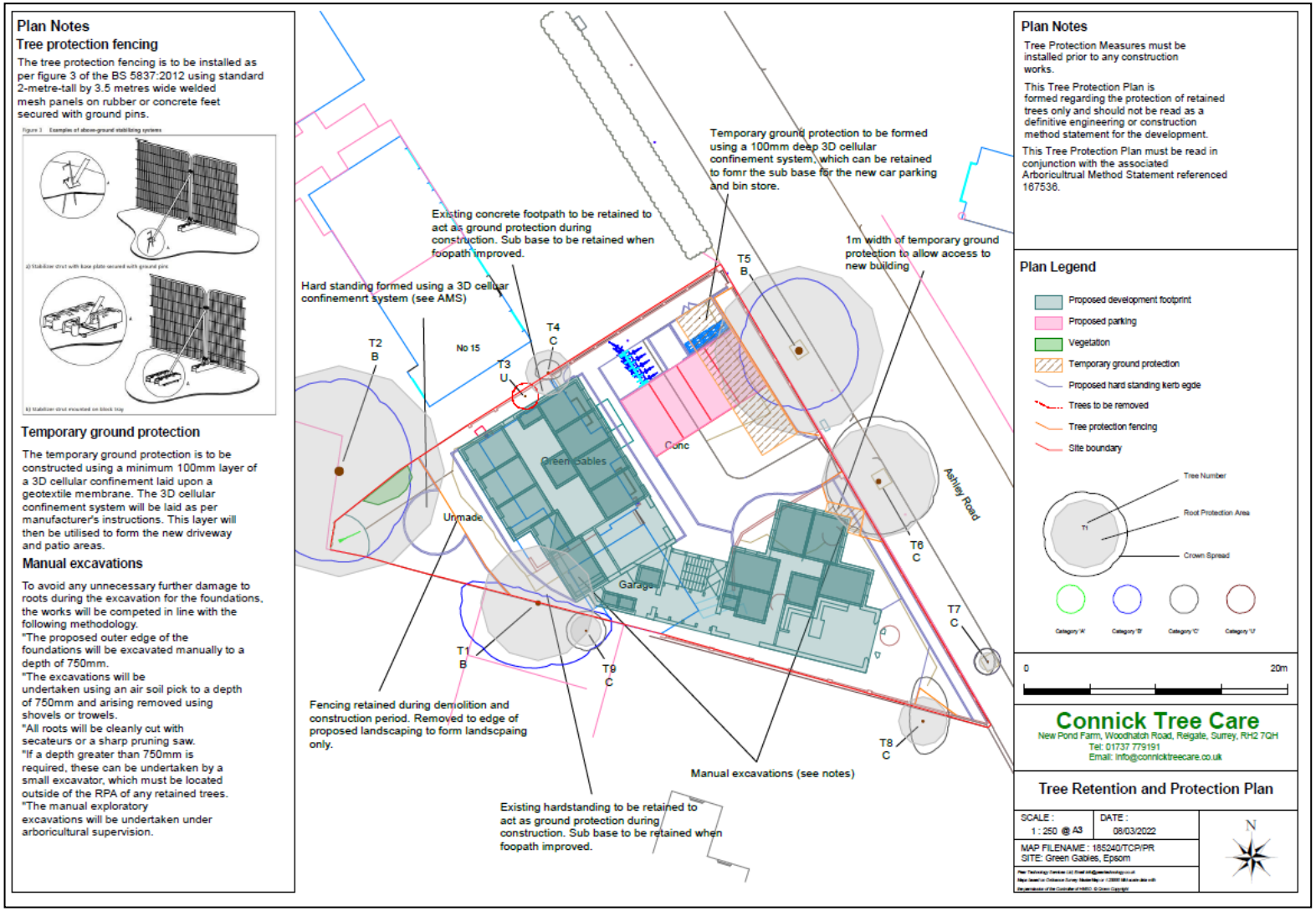
Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

APPENDIX II TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN



APPENDIX III TREE RETENTION PROTECTION PLAN



APPENDIX IV SAMPLE INSTALLATION METHODOLOGY FOR 3D CELLUAR CONFINEMENT SYSTEM

Installation guide

WREKIN PRODUCTS

ProtectaWeb Method Statement

WREKIN PROTECTAWEB

For the Installation of ProtectaWeb Tree Root Protection System

Introduction

The Wrekin Tree Root Protection System is available in 4 different depths for varied traffic loadings, each site should have a specific design detailied to ensure the correct depth of product is used.

However, unless the existing ground conditions contain very weak soils and have a low CBR the the following can apply:

- Footpath System- Geogrid and Geotextile combination with Asphalt/Resin- for Pedestrains and Cycleways, no vehicular traffic.
- 75mm- For Pedestrians Cycleways and Vehicles up to 1.5tons
- 100mm- For Cars, 4 wheel drives, vans etc up to 6tons
- 150mm- For Fire engines, removal vehicles and dust carts up to 20-30tons
- 200mm- For Contruction vehicles, cranes etc 40tons and all above.

No dig System
Material List:

- ProtectaWeb 3 Dimensional Cellular Confinement System
- Root-Tex 30 minimum separation and protection fleece
- Root-Tex 10 minimum separation geotextile
- Steel 700mm staking pins
- Stapler and Staples/heavy cable ties
- 4/20mm or 40/20mm Clean Angular Stone to Bs EN 13242 and 12620
- Finish porous surfacing materials are preferable

Stage 1-Ground Preparation

- Remove surface vegetation to treat with suitable herbicide to level-under the supervision of the project Arboriculturist.
- Fill any hollows that may be in the exposed ground with no fines 4/20mm clean angular stone.
- Place Root-Tex 30 Geotextile over the area to be protected ensuring laps with a minimum of 300mm.
- Mark out the area to be protected with edging detail. For Example: Timber boards.

Stage 2-Installation of ProtectaWeb TRP

- Roll out Root-Tex 30 Geotextile to cover the area to be protected.
- Insert 4 equally spaced steel pins along the the width of the panel.
- Expand the panel over the Root-Tex 30 and the pins, extend to the required length, then pin across the opposite panel end.
- Pin along the length of the panel each side.
- If full panels are not being used then ensure the cells have been expanded to their full dimension.
- Staple or cable tie any adjacent panels together.

The ProtectaWeb panels can be cut to shape if required with a heavy duty Stanley Knife.

1. Wrekin Products Ltd is continually seeking to improve our products and therefore reserves the right to alter product specifications without prior notice.
2. It is the responsibility of all users to satisfy themselves that the above data is current.
3. Wrekin cannot be held responsible for the performance of these products as conditions of use are beyond our control.

106-141 0A

WREKIN PRODUCTS LIMITED Europa Way, Britannia Enterprise Park, Lichfield, WS14 9TZ
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F: 01543 440444
E: sales@wrekinproducts.com

APPENDIX V SAMPLE STANDARD ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISON FORM

Arboricultural Supervision

Site inspection sheet

Site Location:			
Reason for Inspection			
Inspection by & date:		Job/Planning reference:	
Observations:			
Required actions:			
Site representative:		Signature:	

CTC Arboricultural Supervision Site Inspection Form