

Tree survey & report

Inglenook Residential Phase
2, 253-255 Pagham Road,
Bognor Regis PO21 3QB

Prepared by

Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA

February 2025



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Appendices:

1 - Tree survey schedule. 2 - Definition of terms. 3 - BS 5837 grading categories. 4 - Tree constraints plan. 5 - Development proposal plan. 6, 7 & 8 - Tree protection plans. 9- Protective barriers. 10 - Site visit and arboricultural supervision record. 11 - Arboricultural monitoring. 12 - Geoweb installation guide.

SUMMARY

- The quality of 17 individual trees and two groups of trees within influence of a development proposal was assessed;
- an arboricultural impact assessment of the development proposal was prepared;
- the proposal is for construction of six two-storey, semi-detached dwellings with associated infrastructure in place of the existing static caravans;
- implementation of the development proposal will require the removal of two Category C trees but the the arboricultural characteristics of the site will remain largely unchanged;
- precautionary measures will be required to protect the retained trees throughout the development process.

Details

- Date of survey - 27th February 2025
- Present at survey - Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA
- Date of report - 28th February 2025

Contact Details

<u>Local Planning Authority</u>	Arun District Council	Tel - 01903 737756 Email – Planning@arun.gov.uk
<u>Architects</u>	Architects Design & Management	
<u>Arboricultural Consultants</u>	Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd	

References

Roberts, J. Jackson, N. Smith, M. (2006). *Tree Roots in the Built Environment*. The Stationery Office
BSI British Standards (2012) BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI

Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA
Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd

28th February 2025

1.0 Introduction

1.1 I have received instruction from Michael Bish B.A (Hons) Dip. Arch. R.I.B.A, of Architects, Design & Management, to report on arboricultural matters in relation to proposed development on land to the west of the Inglenook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB.

1.2 The purpose of the instruction was to:

- Assess the quality of any trees that could be affected by the proposed development.
- Prepare an arboricultural impact assessment evaluating the effects of the development proposal.
- Prepare a method statement and tree protection plan.

1.3 The survey was conducted and the report prepared with reference to the guidelines detailed in BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations" and according to good arboricultural practice.

1.4 Contents of the report are exclusively for the use of the client; liability does not extend to any third party without our written consent.

1.5 **Qualifications and experience** – I am a qualified arboriculturist and Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association with more than 30 years' experience working with trees. I have a National Certificate in Arboriculture, the ABC Level 4 Certificate in arboriculture and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate along with certificates of training/attendance including arboricultural consultancy & report writing, veteranisation, valuing & managing veteran trees, subsidence investigation, assessment of tree forks, mortgage reports and risk assessment for commercial arboriculture.

2.0 Documents Provided

2.1 Drawings provided by Architects, Design & Management:

1803-08	Site plans as proposed	1:200@A3
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3.0 Survey Format

- 3.1 Trees included in the survey were those with the potential to be affected by the development proposal and with a stem diameter, at 1.5m high, greater than 75mm. The trees were inspected from the ground only and no specialist decay detection was undertaken. Trees were assessed from within the site or from public areas.
- 3.2 The tree identification numbers used are for the purpose of this report and may not reflect numbering used in previous surveys or inspections.
- 3.3 Data was recorded digitally, the individual trees plotted via GPS and their positions marked on the 1:250 @ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).
- 3.4 A detailed tree survey sheet is shown as Appendix 1 with an explanation of the terms and categories covered as Appendix 2.
- 3.5 The extent of the survey was limited to collecting sufficient data to inform upon the feasibility of the proposed development, it was not a detailed tree hazard or risk assessment and, unless specified, no guarantee, expressed or implied, can be given regarding the safety of the trees or their suitability for safe long-term retention.

4.0 Grading Categories

- 4.1 The quality of the surveyed trees was assessed and they were categorised to reflect the criteria recommended in Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 as detailed at Appendix 3.
- 4.2 The following is a breakdown of the number of trees in each BS category.

Category U	0 trees
Category A	0 trees
Category B	11 trees
Category C	6 trees & 2 groups of trees

5.0 Legislation

- 5.1 **Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Areas** - Local Planning Authority (LPA) online mapping showed that the application site is not within a designated conservation area but the off-site poplar (T3) is subject to tree preservation order **TPO/P/2/15**, while the English oaks (T4 & T8) and the limes (T6 & T7) are covered by **TPO/P/2/20**.

- 5.2 **Wildlife legislation** – under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), with only a few exceptions, it is an offence to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built. Bat species are protected under Section 39 of the 1994 Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations (as amended), the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) and the 2000 Countryside and Rights of Way Act. It is illegal to damage or destroy any bat roost, whether occupied or not, or disturb or harm a bat.

6.0 Development Proposal

- 6.1 The proposal is for construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.

7.0 Site Description

- 7.1 The area for proposed development - attached to the Inglenook Hotel - is to the east of Platinum Gardens and north of Spinnaker View; it is a broadly-level open space of around 2400m² with static caravans & timber outbuildings arranged around clipped hedges and mixed species borders.
- 7.2 The application site is in a suburban location of medium density housing but with open farmland to the north & west. The wider landscape includes individual trees or small groups as roadside trees, in domestic settings and in hedgerows bordering lanes and along field boundaries.
- 7.3 The British Geological Survey records the site geology as London Clay Formation sedimentary bedrock while the superficial geology is described by the UK Soil Observatory (www.ukso.org) as a loamy soil with naturally high groundwater. No detailed analysis of the soil structure, composition or pH was undertaken and these details should not be relied on for design purposes.

8.0 Tree Survey

- 8.1 With the exception of the poplar (T3) in the garden of 20 Spinnaker View, all the recorded trees were within the application site. Trees and shrubs that were too small to be recorded or beyond influence of the development proposal included cabbage palms, laurel borders & clipped hornbeam hedges bordering paths; a wide border of *Choisya*, hydrangea, bamboo, elders, buddleia, *Aucuba*, *Cotoneaster*, barberry, *Mahonia*, *Viburnum*, Chusan palm, plums & myrtle in a belt on the northern boundary and another group of cypress behind outbuildings to the north-east of the site.

9.0 Tree Appraisal

- 9.1 Details and comments of individual trees and groups are listed in the appended BS 5837 survey schedule detailed at Appendix 1.

10.0 Below Ground Constraints – Root Protection Area (RPA)

- 10.1 Section 3.7 of BS 5837: 2012 states that – *“The Root Protection Area (RPA) is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. “*
- 10.2 The RPA calculations have been produced using the information gathered from the tree survey and section 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012. This indicates the RPA in m² and the minimum required all round radial distances for rooting zone protection and allows a view to be taken as to whether the trees can be retained safely without undue damage to their root systems. The RPA calculations are detailed in the appended tree survey and the initial dimensions marked on the 1:250@ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).
- 10.3 Tree root morphology can be affected by numerous factors; availability of water, aeration, soil type, temperature and structure, compacted or impervious surfaces and proximity to buildings and other structures all affect the way roots develop and although the RPAs are marked on the plan as uniform polygons the actual root systems will be far more irregular. Root mapping or hand excavation under arboricultural supervision could determine whether structural roots or root masses & likely mycorrhizal associations extend beyond the RPAs and require greater protection in relation to construction or whether it may be possible to develop within the RPA without a negative impact on the rooting environment.
- 10.4 The recorded trees are all growing in unsurfaced ground. It is possible that proximity to the heavily compacted and long-established access track along the southern boundary of the plot will have had some impact on the root development & function of the poplar (T3) and row of Leyland cypress (G1) – particularly with the extent of unsurfaced ground to the south prior to the development of Spinnaker View between 2016 & 2019 - and that their rooting area may be more extensive to the south, but as a design layout tool the nominal RPAs are a reasonable representation.

11.0 Above Ground Constraints

- 11.1 Consideration should be given to the effects that the current tree size, future growth potential, shade levels and leaf and fruit nuisance may have on the proposed development. Tree height and crown spread measurements are detailed in the appended tree survey; the crown spread of the trees and the

shadow pattern through the main part of the day is indicated on the 1:250 @ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).

12.0 Comment

- 12.1 The 1:250 @A3 development proposal plan (Appendix 5) shows that construction of the new access road will require the removal of the Category C mountain ash (T1) while a second Category C mountain ash (T5) has a suppressed form, leans to the east and cannot realistically be retained. The sycamore (T15) is showing signs of decline and while it is largely beyond influence it may be sensible to remove it before the properties are occupied.
- 12.2 Construction of the conservatories impacts on the nominal RPA of the cabbage palm (T10) and the robinia (T17) by around 1% respectively. Excavation for foundations here must be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision to ensure no loss or damage to roots occurs.
- 12.3 Construction of the western dwelling will impact on branch tips of the English oak (T4) & lime (T6) in the eastern sectors of the crown. Minor pruning to shorten small-diameter branch tips to suitable growth points will allow room for construction and have no significant overall impact on the trees. The trees on the western boundary have had branches shortened where they extend over the garden of 1 Platinum Gardens so shortening branch tips on T4 & T6 will result in a more balanced form.
- 12.4 The new road connecting to Platinum Gardens will follow the route of the existing, well-compacted, and long-established track. While the track does pass through the designated Root Protection Area (RPA) of the poplar (T3), its long-term use does not seem to have harmed the tree. However, any new surfacing—along with driveways, parking areas, and paths for the two western plots—must employ a **no-dig construction method** that preserves the existing surface and maintains the integrity of the deeper rooting environment. The current track is frequently used by vehicles, resulting in significant compaction and limited water permeability. Although the new surfacing will implement no-dig techniques to avoid damaging tree roots, it can incorporate an impermeable liner to enhance surface water drainage and minimize the risk of blockages - given that the current track is frequently used by vehicles, resulting in significant compaction and limited water permeability. Additionally, the construction of patios and paths behind the dwellings will partially extend into the RPAs of trees T10, T13, T15 (if they are retained), and T17, necessitating the same no-dig construction methods for those areas as well.

- 12.5 Construction access, delivery of materials and removal of waste will be via the existing compacted track or new no-dig construction access road.
- 12.6 The key to successful re-development of the site with no adverse impact on the condition and health of the retained trees will be a carefully sequenced approach with appropriate tree protection and monitoring for the different phases of the project.

13.0 Conclusion

- 13.1 With appropriate precautionary measures I consider the proposed development for Inglenook Residential Phase 2 is feasible, in relation to the recorded trees, for the following reasons.

- Implementation of the development proposal will require the removal of just two Category C trees and the arboricultural characteristics of the site will remain largely unchanged.
- I do not consider current or future growth of the trees to have a greater impact on the development proposal or to lead to increased pressure for removal or unsympathetic pruning any more for the proposed development than for the existing site layout or surrounding developments.
- Precautionary measures will prevent damage and adverse effects on the current and long-term health of the retained trees.

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

- The development process should follow a sequence that results in the least risk to the retained trees and with tree protective fencing and exclusion zones in place as per the tree protection plans (TPP).
- The arboricultural method statement includes the following tree protection plans.

<u>Appendix 6, 7 & 8 - tree protection plans</u>	1:250@A3	• Tree protection plan showing position of protective barriers and construction exclusion zones for different stages of the development.
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14.0 Sequence of Events

14.1 Sequence of events, tree protection and precautionary measures in relation to phases of development.

<u>Pre-construction</u>	Site meeting	Project arboriculturalist to discuss tree protection measures with architect/developer and local authority arboricultural officer.
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Protective barriers	Project arboriculturalist to mark position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zones.
	Protective barriers	Project arboriculturalist to check position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

<u>Pre-construction</u>	Tree work	Tree felling and pruning as detailed at section 15.0
<u>Construction</u>	Supervision	Arboricultural supervision of new surfacing within the RPA.
<u>Construction</u>	Supervision	Arboricultural supervision of hand-excavation for foundations adjacent to RPA.
<u>Construction</u>	Monitoring	Arboricultural monitoring every two to four weeks of continuous site activity.

15.0 Tree Felling and Pruning

15.1 Before site work commences tree felling and pruning, as detailed below, should be undertaken by qualified and insured contractors working with reference to current industry guidelines detailed in *BS 3998:2010 British Standards Tree Work – Recommendations*.

15.2 Tree felling.

<u>Tree ID</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Work required</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
T1	Mountain ash	Dismantle and felt to ground level.	For site layout & access.
T5	Mountain ash	Dismantle and felt to ground level.	For site layout & access.

15.3 Tree pruning.

<u>Tree ID</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Work required</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
T4	English oak	Shorten selected small-diameter branch tips of the lower to mid crown in the east sector of the crown by up to 2.5m.	For site layout & access.

T6	Small-leaved lime	Shorten selected small-diameter branch tips of the lower to mid crown in the east sector of the crown by up to 2.5m.	For site layout & access.
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16.0 Protective Barriers & Construction Exclusion Zone

- 16.1 Prior to the commencement of construction work and before any machinery or materials are brought onto the site, protective barriers, marked as **a green broken line** on the tree protection plan (Appendix 6), must be erected, around the vulnerable Root Protection Area (RPA) to create a construction exclusion zone beyond the working area.
- 16.2 The construction exclusion zone, shown as **light purple shading** on the tree protection plan, will be afforded protection at all times during the development process; strictly no access, excavation, changes in soil levels, construction activities, mixing materials or storage will be allowed.
- 16.3 The barrier will have weather proof signs attached stating that it is protecting a **construction exclusion zone** and that **no works are permitted** beyond the barrier; the protective barrier must remain in place for the duration of the development process.
- 16.4 The protective barriers must be positioned in accordance with the tree protection plans and would typically be constructed as per figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 (shown at Appendix 9) and consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground and onto which weld mesh panels would be fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Care should be taken when locating the vertical and bracing poles to avoid roots; if the presence of roots or hard surfaces precludes the use of driven poles, above ground stabilising using struts mounted on a block tray, constructed as per figure 3 b) of BS 5837:2012 may be used.
- 16.5 The protective barriers should be repositioned for the different stages of the development process as per appendices 7 & 8.
- **Construction exclusion zone Phase 1 – new surfacing & groundworks** – formed of 16 weld mesh panels positioned between the western boundary fence and the fence between the application site and the carpark to the east.
 - **Construction exclusion zone Phase 2 – construction** – repositioned as per appendix 7 and formed of 21 weld mesh panels.

- **Construction exclusion zone Phase 3 – landscaping** – formed of nine weld mesh panels forming a construction exclusion zone around trees on the western boundary as per appendix 8.

16.6 Temporary ground protection sheets, shown as **pale blue shading** on the tree protection plan, will need to be positioned to provide access points over the vulnerable RPA and a working area between the protective barrier and the construction site. 2.4m by 1.2m heavy duty access mats – with a maximum weight loading of 50+ tonnes – bearing directly on the ground and pegged in place to prevent slipping will provide appropriate protection for the anticipated level of access needed and prevent any compaction of the soil.

17.0 Permanent Hard Surfacing Within RPA

17.1 Construction of the new access road, driveways and parking areas that impact on the RPA will use a no-dig specification with an impermeable liner. Appendix 12 provides a detailed installation guide for the Geoweb® tree root protection no-dig Three-Dimensional Cellular Confinement System as summarised below:

- Existing surface vegetation to be removed by hand or treated with herbicide as agreed with Local Planning Authority (LPA).
- Create a level subgrade by filling any hollows with permeable material, i.e., clean stone or sharp sand rather than removing or grading humps that may contain roots.
- To help prevent pollution contamination of the RPA a non-woven geotextile should be laid on the level subgrade.
- The new terrace will be formed from Geoweb panels placed on the geotextile and joined side to side.
- The Geoweb panels will be filled with porous, no-fines 4-20mm clean angular stone above the impermeable liner and using the already filled panels as the working platform.
- Pinned sleepers, gabions or non-invasive haunch kerbing may provide suitable edging.
- The finished surface must be agreed with the LPA.

18.0 Foundation Construction

18.1 Foundation depth will be determined by the architect or a structural engineer and with reference to NHBC Chapter 4.2 – Building near trees.

18.2 Excavation and construction of foundations for the dwellings takes place largely beyond the RPA of recorded trees but if roots are encountered during construction work:

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- Careful use of hand tools will avoid bark damage of retained roots at the edge of the foundation if present;
- exposed roots or fibrous root masses that are to be retained should be immediately covered – with hessian or similar - to prevent drying;
- individual roots less than 25mm diameter that need to be removed should be cleanly severed, with secateurs or a pruning saw, far enough back from the edge of the foundation (>100mm) that the effects of uncured cement do not impact tree health;
- the project arboriculturalist will determine whether it is possible to sever roots greater than 25mm diameter, whether bridging with a lintel may be possible or if an alternative foundation type is necessary;
- use of impermeable membranes to line the excavations before the concrete is poured will help prevent damage by the alkaline properties of cement.

19.0 Infrastructure Requirements

- 19.1 Service trenches, drainage runs & soakaways must be located outside the RPA with connections to existing drains and services also made beyond the RPA.
- 19.2 Undisclosed siting of service runs, above ground services, CCTV cameras, electrical sub-stations, refuse stores, lighting and other infrastructure requirements can lead to unnecessary tree pruning or root loss during or post development. Should any infrastructure requirements become necessary post planning their design should be discussed with the project arboriculturalist and, if necessary, the permission of the local planning authority obtained.

20.0 Additional Precautions

- 20.1 No storage or mixing of materials to take place within the construction exclusion zone or in the ground protected RPA.
- 20.2 No storage or mixing of materials will take place in any location where they may leak into the construction exclusion zone or RPA.
- 20.3 Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems or mixed in any location where gradients allow contaminants to run towards RPAs.

21.0 Landscaping Operations

- 21.1 On completion of the dwellings, driveway construction, hard landscaping and other associated works - and with no further requirement for machinery or plant on site - the protective barriers and ground protection can be removed to allow the soft landscaping and planting scheme to proceed.
- 21.2 A landscape specification should provide detail on subsoil grading and preparation along with topsoil cultivation and final grading. A planting schedule and landscape plan will show grass seed mixes and locations for proposed tree & shrub planting along with a detailed specification for planting, staking, mulching and aftercare.
- 21.3 Soil cultivation and preparation beneath the retained trees must be undertaken carefully by hand to avoid any damage to the roots and rooting environment.

22.0 Supervision and Monitoring

- 22.1 It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that any conditions attached to the planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime with regard to tree protection on site is adopted.
- 22.2 An arboriculturalist should be appointed to monitor tree protection measures and address any arboricultural issues that may arise.
- 22.3 The project arboriculturalist should mark the positions of the protective barriers and inspect them once erected and prior to site work commencing.
- 22.4 In addition to any scheduled supervision, regular site visits to inspect the protective barriers may be required. Frequency of the visits is dependent on the progress of the development but should take place every two to four weeks of continuous site activity.
- 22.5 A copy of a site visit and arboricultural supervision record is shown at Appendix 10.
- 22.6 A copy of an arboricultural monitoring record is shown at Appendix 11.
- 22.7 The main contractor will be responsible for ensuring subcontractors comply with the arboricultural method statement and do not undertake any operation that is likely to impact adversely upon any tree on site.
- 22.8 The main contractor will ensure that the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the development process.

Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd

Club Cottage, Top Road
Slindon
Arundel
West Sussex
BN18 0RP

Client: Architects, Design & Management
Project: Inglenook Residential Phase 2
Survey date: 27th February 2025

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : G1				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb								Bats : No					
Species : A Hedgerow - <i>Spp.</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025								Cons Area :					
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch:													
-----Stems-----				-----Health-----				-----RP-----				-----Clearance (m)-----				-----Spread (m)-----					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
12	0			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	C.1.2	10 to 20 yrs			Pre Construction		1.5	1.5	3	1.5	2	14	3	14
Survey Comment : Leyland cypress hedge on southern boundary consisting of around 30 individual trees; cut timber stacked at base of trees; low branches removed so fairly ineffective low level screening.																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : G2				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats :								
Species : A Hedgerow - <i>Spp.</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area :								
								Next Insp : Not Required												
								1st Branch:												
-----Stems-----				-----Health-----				-----RP-----				-----Clearance (m)-----				-----Spread (m)-----				
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
9	0			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	C.1.2	10 to 20 yrs				2	2	4	2	4	6	3	6
Survey Comment : Lawson cypress hedge on northern boundary; combination of single and multi-stemmed live trees and ivy-covered dead stumps - forms effective screening.																				
Tree Comment :																				

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T1				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Mountain Ash <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 2m; south-east													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
7	1	150	Mature	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	C.1	10 to 20 yrs	10.2	1.8	Pre Construction		3	3	3	3	2.5	2	1.5	1.5
Survey Comment :																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : T2				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 1m; south-east													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
8.5	1	140	Mature	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	C.1	20 to 40 yrs	8.9	1.68	Pre Construction		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	2	2	1.5
Survey Comment : Historic stem failure from co-dominant union.																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : T3				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Lombardy Poplar <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
Estimated Measurements								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 2m; south													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Eq Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
29	3	1118	Mature	Good			Good	B.1.2	20 to 40 yrs	565.6	13.41	Pre Construction		6	6	7	5	4.5	7	9	7
Survey Comment :																					
Tree Comment :																					

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T4		Tag :		Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb		Bats : No	
Species : English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		TPO :		Inspected : 27 February 2025		Cons Area : No	
				Next Insp : Not Required			
				1st Branch: 2.5m; north-west			

Stems		Health				RP		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)									
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
15.5	1	420	Mature	Good	Good	Good	Good	B.1	>40 yrs	79.8	5.03	Pre Construction		2	2.5	5	2	4	7.5	5	3

Survey Comment :

Tree Comment :

Tree ID : T5		Tag :		Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb		Bats : No	
Species : Mountain Ash <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>		TPO :		Inspected : 27 February 2025		Cons Area : No	
				Next Insp : Not Required			
				1st Branch: 2m; south			

Stems		Health				RP		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)									
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
8.5	1	165	Mature	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	C.1	10 to 20 yrs	12.3	1.97	Pre Construction		3	2.5	2	4	2	3	1.5	1

Survey Comment : Suppressed growth habit.

Tree Comment :

Tree ID : T6		Tag :		Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb		Bats : No	
Species : Small-Leafed Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i>		TPO :		Inspected : 27 February 2025		Cons Area : No	
				Next Insp : Not Required			
				1st Branch: 3m; south-west			

Stems		Health				RP		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)									
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
16	1	450	Mature	Good	Good	Good	Good	B.1	>40 yrs	91.6	5.39	Pre Construction		2	2	2	1.5	3	7	3	3

Survey Comment :

Tree Comment :

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T7 Species : Small-Leafed Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i>	Tag : TPO :	Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb Inspected : 27 February 2025 Next Insp : Not Required 1st Branch: 3m; south-west	Bats : No Cons Area : No
---	------------------------------	---	---

Stems				Health				Cat		ERC		RP		Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)			
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W				
15.5	1	510	Mature	Good	Fair	Good	Good	B.1	>40 yrs	117.7	6.12	Pre Construction		1.5	1.5	2	2	3	6	2	3				

Survey Comment :
Tree Comment :

Tree ID : T8 Species : English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Tag : TPO :	Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb Inspected : 27 February 2025 Next Insp : Not Required 1st Branch: 1.5m; south-west	Bats : No Cons Area : No
---	------------------------------	---	---

Stems				Health				Cat		ERC		RP		Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)			
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W				
15.5	1	570	Mature	Good	Good	Good	Good	B.1	>40 yrs	147	6.84	Pre Construction		2	4	5	2	4	6	3	3				

Survey Comment :
Tree Comment :

Tree ID : T9 Species : Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Tag : TPO :	Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb Inspected : 27 February 2025 Next Insp : Not Required 1st Branch: 2.5m; west	Bats : No Cons Area : No
---	------------------------------	---	---

Stems				Health				Cat		ERC		RP		Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m)				Spread (m)			
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m ²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W				
6.5	1	230	Mature	Good	Good	Good	Good	C.1	20 to 40 yrs	23.9	2.75	Pre Construction		2.5	2	5	2.5	4	2	1	3				

Survey Comment : Suppressed form.
Tree Comment :

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T10				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No											
Species : Cabbage palm <i>Cordyline australis</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No											
								Next Insp : Not Required															
								1st Branch: 2.5m; south-west															
Stems H (m) No Ø (mm) Maturity 8 1 310 Mature				Health Crown Stem Basal Phy Con Good Good Good Good				RP A (m²) R (m) 43.5 3.72				Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m) N E S W 5 5 4 3				Spread (m) N E S W 2 1 1 2			
Survey Comment :																							
Tree Comment :																							

Tree ID : T11				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No											
Species : Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No											
								Next Insp : Not Required															
								1st Branch: 2.5m; north															
Stems H (m) No Ø (mm) Maturity 8 1 180 Mature				Health Crown Stem Basal Phy Con Good Fair Fair Good				RP A (m²) R (m) 14.7 2.16				Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m) N E S W 3 3 3 3				Spread (m) N E S W 3 1.5 2.5 4			
Survey Comment :				Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Tree Comment :																							

Tree ID : T12				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No											
Species : Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No											
								Next Insp : Not Required															
								1st Branch: 3m; west															
Stems H (m) No Ø (mm) Maturity 17 1 610 Mature				Health Crown Stem Basal Phy Con Fair Good Good Good				RP A (m²) R (m) 168.4 7.32				Site Status		Priority		Clearance (m) N E S W 7 5 3 4				Spread (m) N E S W 2 3 6 5			
Survey Comment :				Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Tree Comment :																							

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T13				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 2m; south													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
16	1	710	Mature	Fair	Good	Good	Good	B.1	20 to 40 yrs	228.1	8.52	Pre Construction		5	4	3	4	2	4	8	5
Survey Comment :																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : T14				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 2.5m; north													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
15.5	1	250	Mature	Good	Fair	Good	Good	B.1	>40 yrs	28.3	3	Pre Construction		2.5	5	4	3	3	2	4	3
Survey Comment : Bark loss consistent with squirrel damage.																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : T15				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 2m; east													
Stems				Health				RP				Clearance (m)				Spread (m)					
H (m)	No	Eq Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
14.5	2	569	Mature	Fair	Fair	Fair	Decline	C.1	10 to 20 yrs	146.3	6.82	Pre Construction		7	6	6	7	5	5	3	4
Survey Comment : Bark loss and apical dieback consistent with squirrel damage; no constraint to development proposal but consider felling and replacing tree while access is still good.																					
Tree Comment :																					

BS5837:2012 Assessment

Tree ID : T16				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Mountain Ash <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 1.5m; north													
— Stems —				— Health —				— RP —				— Clearance (m) —				— Spread (m) —					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
6	1	100	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	C.1	10 to 20 yrs	4.5	1.19	Pre Construction		2	2	1.5	3	1	2	2	2
Survey Comment :																					
Tree Comment :																					

Tree ID : T17				Tag :				Assessor : Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArb				Bats : No									
Species : Robinia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>				TPO :				Inspected : 27 February 2025				Cons Area : No									
								Next Insp : Not Required													
								1st Branch: 5m; north-east													
— Stems —				— Health —				— RP —				— Clearance (m) —				— Spread (m) —					
H (m)	No	Ø (mm)	Maturity	Crown	Stem	Basal	Phy Con	Cat	ERC	A (m²)	R (m)	Site Status	Priority	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W
13.5	1	440	Mature	Good	Ivy	Fair	Good	B.1	20 to 40 yrs	87.6	5.28	Pre Construction		8	7	6	6	4	5	5	6
Survey Comment :																					
Tree Comment :																					

Appendix 2 – tree survey definition of terms

<u>Tree ID/tag -</u>	Identification number and/or tree tag number.	
<u>Species -</u>	Common and/or scientific name.	
<u>Height (m) -</u>	To the nearest 0.5m below 10m; to the nearest 1m above 10m.	
<u>Ø (mm)/No. of stems -</u>	Stem diameter measured at 1.5m or equivalent with reference to Annex C of BS5837:2012.	
<u>First branch -</u>	Height above ground level and direction of first significant branch.	
<u>Crown spread (m) -</u>	Measured at the cardinal points.	
<u>Canopy height/clearance -</u>	Crown clearance in metres above ground level at the cardinal points.	
<u>RPA -</u>	Root protection area (m ²) and length of radial protection (m).	
<u>Age class:</u>	<i>Young -</i>	Less than approximately 10 years old.
	<i>Semi-Mature -</i>	Less than 1/5 of typical life expectancy.
	<i>Mature -</i>	Between 1/5 and 5/5 of typical life expectancy.
	<i>Over-Mature -</i>	Tree having reached its maximum life span and declining in health and size.
	<i>Veteran -</i>	A tree that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size or condition.
<u>Structural/physiological condition:</u>	General condition of tree crown, stem and basal area structure and form - assessed as:	
	<i>Good -</i>	Good form, structure and vitality; no apparent signs of decay, structural weakness, decline in health, pests or diseases.
	<i>Fair -</i>	Moderate form and structure.
	<i>Poor -</i>	Poor form or structure; significant decay, structural weakness or decline in vitality.
<u>BS 5837 category -</u>	BS grading category detailed at Appendix 3.	
<u>ERC -</u>	Estimated remaining contribution.	

Trees Unsuitable for Retention

Category U 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 – shown in dark red on plans.

Trees To Be Considered for Retention

Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years - shown in light green on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – trees that are good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups, formal or semi-formal arboricultural features.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.

Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years - shown in mid blue on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant but remediable defects) to the extent that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the particular quality necessary for category A designation.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, that attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or groups of trees situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees with material conservation or other cultural values.

Appendix 3 – BS 5837 grading categories

Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter under 150mm - shown in grey on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – trees present in groups or woodlands but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary landscape benefits.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees with no material conservation or other cultural values.

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**Inglenook
Appendix 4 - tree constraints plan**

SCALE :
1 : 250 @ A3 DATE :
28/02/2025



Beechdown ref: B/0559/25
Inglenook - BS 5837 tree survey & report - February 2025

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Crown Spread

Root Protection Area

Shading Arc

Category 'A'

Category 'B'

Category 'C'

Category 'U'

0

20m

Key:

Garden	Private gardens
Verges & open ground	Compacted track & carpark
Road	Static caravans
Timber outbuildings	
Combined shade pattern	Site boundary



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Inglenook
Appendix 5 - development proposal plan

SCALE :
1 : 250 @ A3

DATE :
28/02/2025



Beechdown ref: B/0559/25
Inglenook - BS 5837 tree survey & report - February 2025

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Key:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Private gardens | Verges & open ground |
| New paths & terraces | New dwellings |
| Fences | New planting |
| Access & driveways | Site boundary |



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Inglenook
Appendix 6 - tree protection plan - phase 1

SCALE : 1 : 250 @ A3 DATE : 28/02/2025

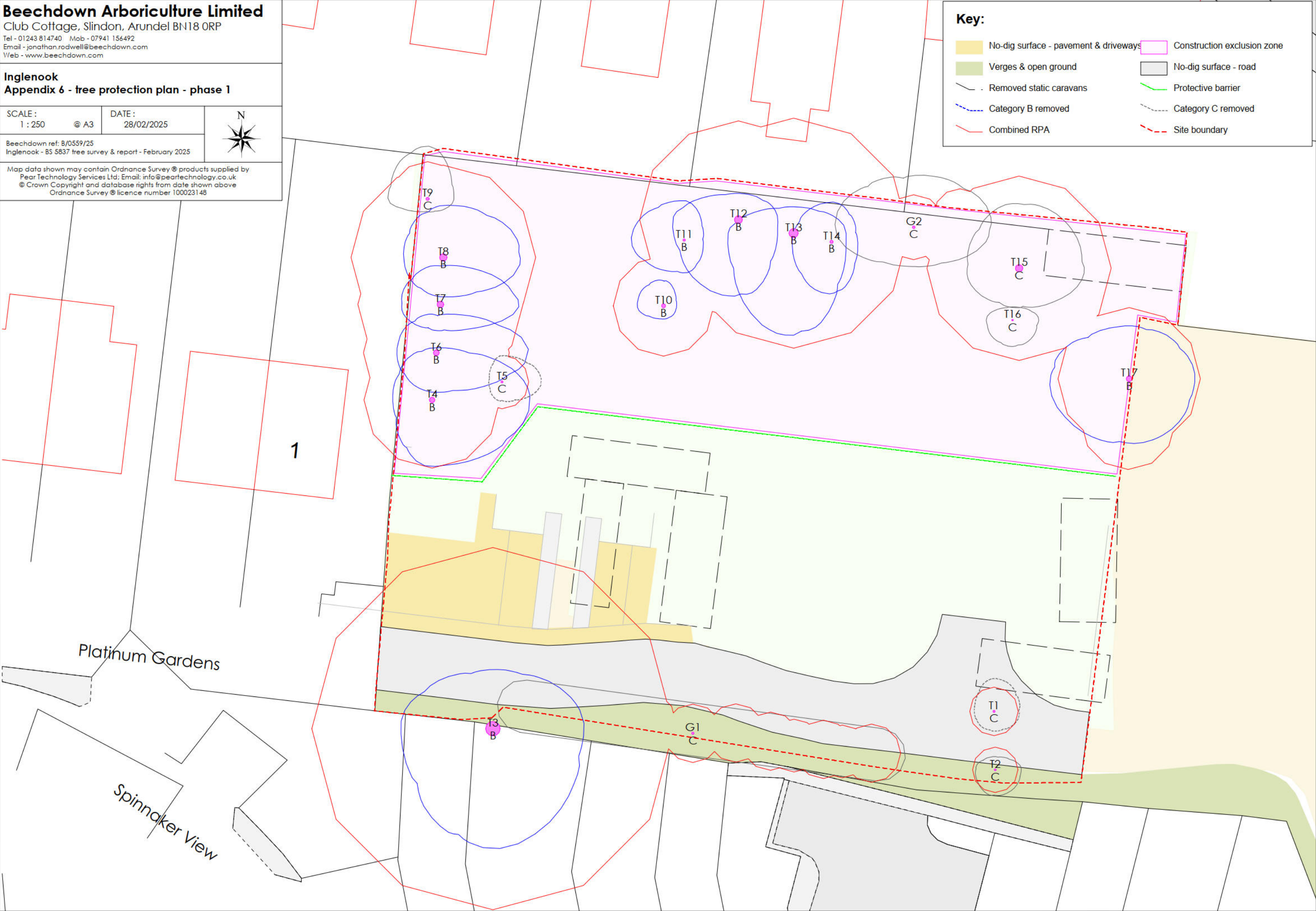


Beechdown ref: B/0559/25
Inglenook - BS 5837 tree survey & report - February 2025

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Key:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No-dig surface - pavement & driveways | Construction exclusion zone |
| Verges & open ground | No-dig surface - road |
| Removed static caravans | Protective barrier |
| Category B removed | Category C removed |
| Combined RPA | Site boundary |



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Inglenook
Appendix 7 - tree protection plan - phase 2

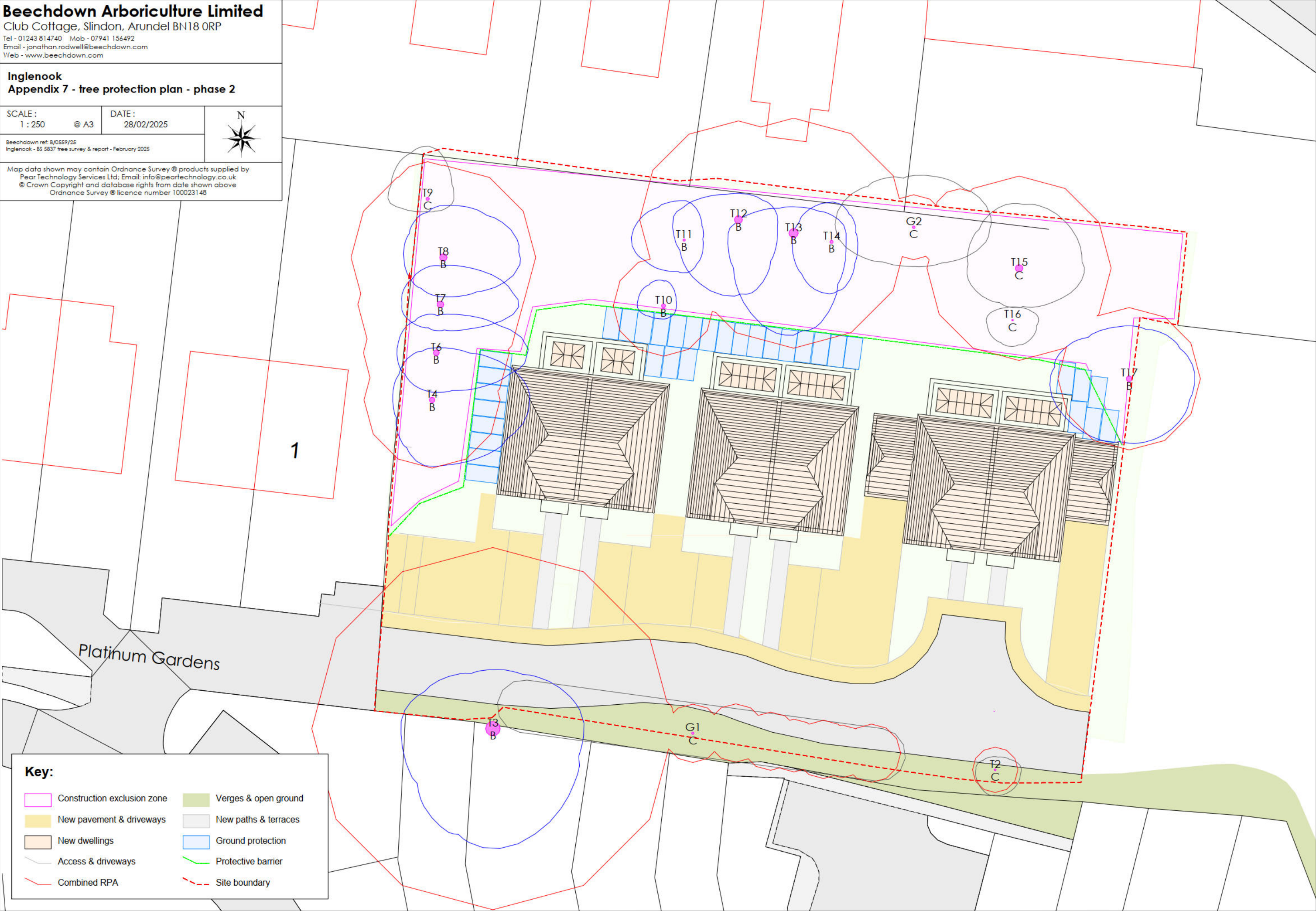
SCALE :
1 : 250 @ A3

DATE :
28/02/2025



Beechdown ref: B/0559/25
Inglenook - BS 5837 tree survey & report - February 2025

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Key:

Construction exclusion zone	Verges & open ground
New pavement & driveways	New paths & terraces
New dwellings	Ground protection
Access & driveways	Protective barrier
Combined RPA	Site boundary

Beechdown Arboriculture Limited

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Inglenook
Appendix 8 - tree protection plan - phase 3

SCALE : 1 : 250 @ A3 DATE : 28/02/2025

Beechdown ref: B/0559/25
Inglenook - BS 5837 tree survey & report - February 2025

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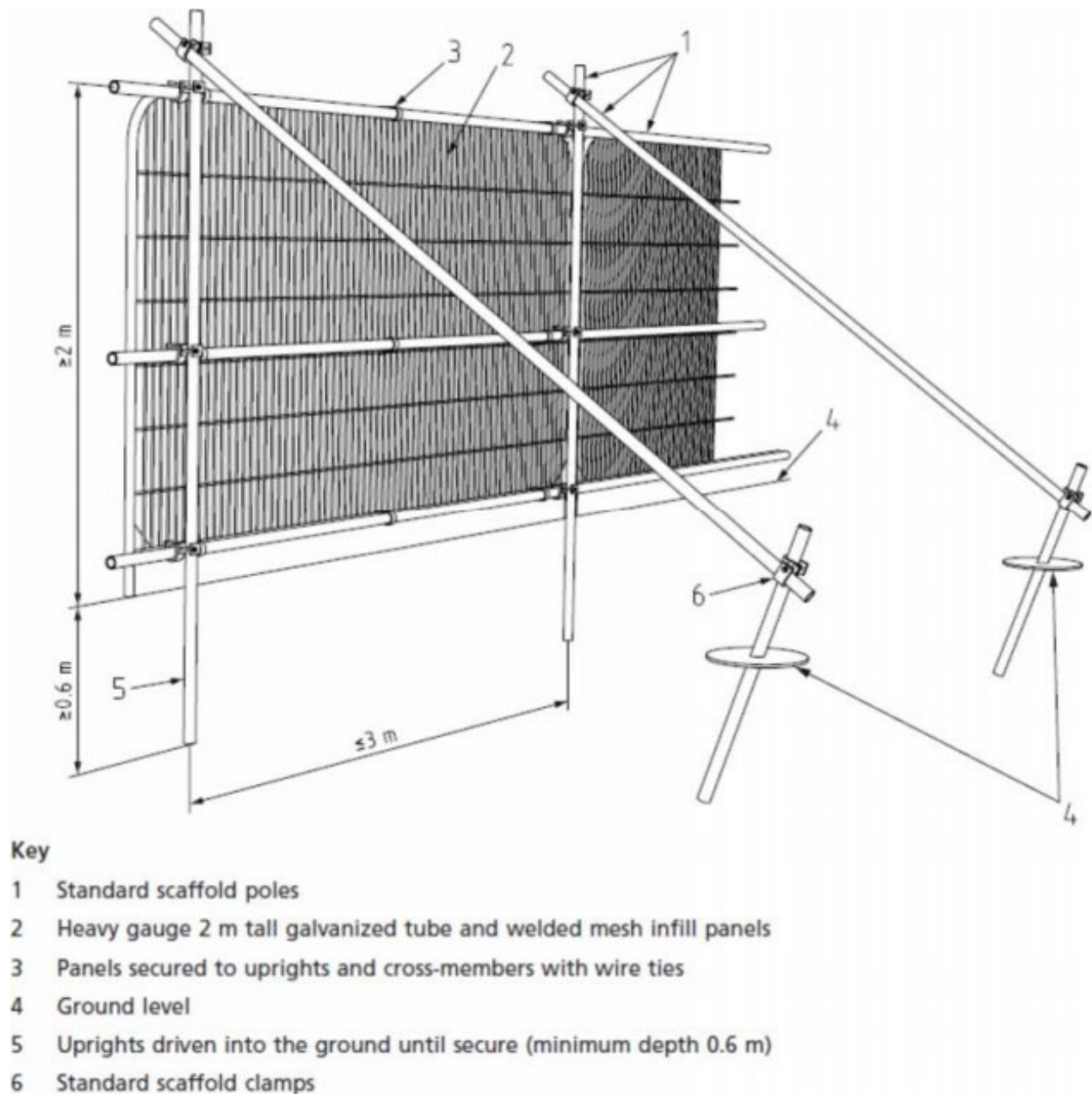


Key:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Private gardens | Construction exclusion zone |
| Verges & open ground | New pavement & driveways |
| New paths & terraces | Patios |
| New dwellings | Ground protection |
| Fences | New planting |
| Access & driveways | Protective barrier |
| Combined RPA | Site boundary |

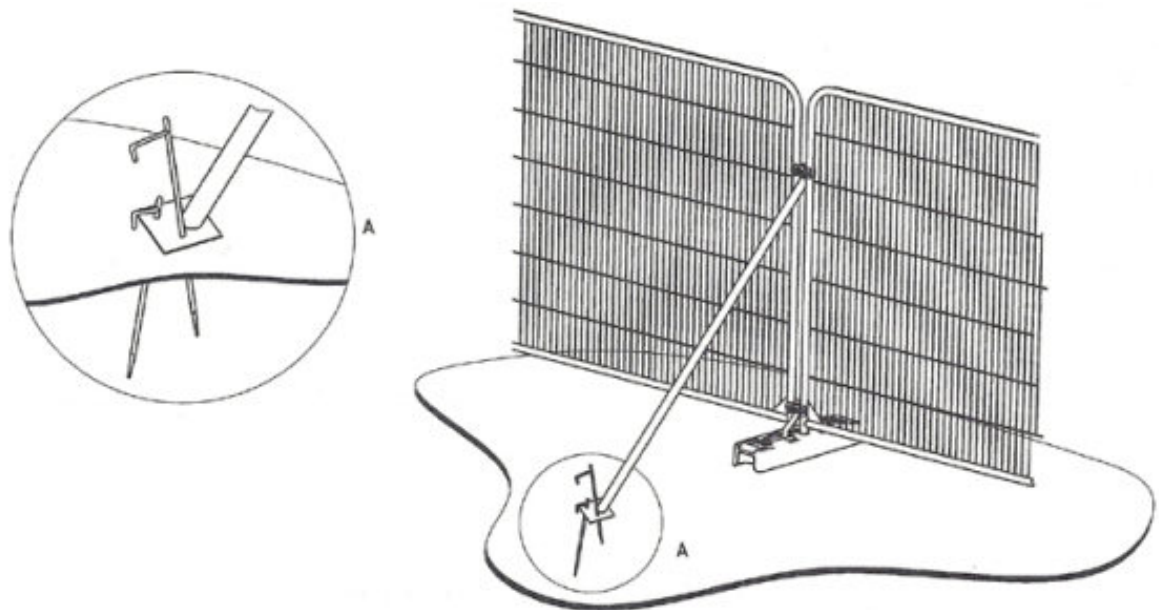


Appendix 9 – Protective Barrier

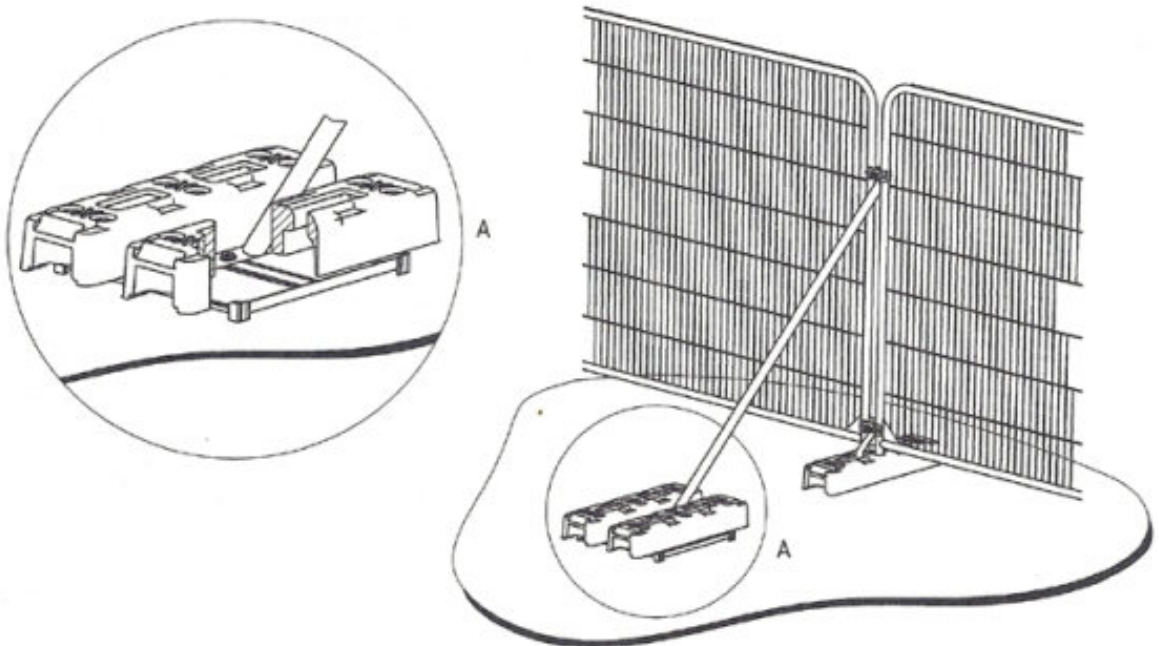


Default specification for protective barrier as per Figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI

Appendix 9 – Protective Barrier



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Examples of above-ground stabilising systems as per Figure 3 of BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI

Appendix 10 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

Client		Location	Inglenook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB
Architects Design & Management			
Local planning authority	Arun District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.		

Stage of development	Action required
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Mark position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

Notes	
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Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER

Appendix 10 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

Client		Location	Inglenook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB
Architects Design & Management			
Local planning authority	Arun District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.		

Stage of development	Action required
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Check position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

Notes	
-------	--

Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER

Appendix 10 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

Client		Location	Inglenook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB
Architects Design & Management			
Local planning authority	Arun District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.		

Stage of development	Action required
<u>Construction</u>	Arboricultural supervision of new surfacing within the RPA.

Notes	
-------	--

Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

**NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA
ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**

Appendix 10 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

Client		Location	Inglenook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB
Architects Design & Management			
Local planning authority	Arun District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.		

Stage of development	Action required
<u>Construction</u>	Arboricultural supervision of hand-excavation for foundations adjacent to RPA.

Notes	
-------	--

Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

**NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA
ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**

Appendix 11 - Arboricultural Monitoring Form

Client		Location	Inglennook Hotel, Pagham Road, Bognor Regis PO21 3QB
Architects Design & Management			
Local planning authority	Arun District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of six semi-detached dwellings in place of the existing static caravans.		

Area inspected	Comments	Action required
Protective barriers		
Construction exclusion zone		
Site storage/material mixing		
Other		
Additional Comments		

Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER

Installation Recommendation

1. **Preparation of the subgrade ready for Geoweb tree root protection no dig solution. Whilst inside the tree rooting area, all actions must ensure no detrimental effect on the ground condition. The tree rooting area is the surface which is being protected**
 - Removal of surface vegetation using prior agreed methods with local authority. No methods of removal which will cause compaction to the subgrade can be used. This includes the use of plant, vehicles and machinery. Examples of appropriate methods include hand tools or herbicide
 - When creating a level subgrade, do not grade off humps or level off through compaction, as these may contain tree roots. Rather infill hollows with a permeable material such as clean stone or sharp sand to create a level surface.
 - All external debris, such as rocks and waste, should be removed
 - When an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that may be present beneath. Hand held tools or appropriate machinery should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area so not trafficking the exposed area
2. **TRP4000 Non-woven Geotextile**
 - Lay out the TRP4000 over the prepared area, overlapping joins by a minimum of 300mm, dependent on soil conditions
 - When overlapping the TRP4000, ensure the overlap is in the same direction as the Geoweb will be extended. This will ensure the geotextile does not pull up when extending the Geoweb
 - If a site specific solution has been provided by Greenfix which includes a sub-base, this will require installation through non compaction methods
3. **Installation of the Geoweb panels**
 - Lay out the collapsed Geoweb on the TRP4000 and secure at one end in the middle of the width.
 - Extend the panel to 6.6m length, and secure its length at the other end
 - Extend the width of the Geoweb to 2.6m wide, and secure each corner
 - Ensure the panel is secured at 6.6m x 2.6m, as this will achieve the 259mm by 224mm cell diameter required.
4. **Connection of the panels to create one single mattress**
 - All panels must be adjoined to one another both side by side and end to end
 - Simply connect the Geoweb with the supplied ATRA® keys, through the aligned slots



For enquiries and recommendations please contact



Web: www.greenfix.co.uk

Greenfix
Soil Stabilisation and
Erosion Control Specialists

Geoweb Tree Root Protection Installation Guide

1. Infill of the Geoweb for tree root application

- Compacted, non-porous material, such as M.O.T. Type 1 / crushed stone with fines should not be used for tree root protection
- Infill Geoweb panel with 4-20mm clean angular stone, ensuring Geoweb is not visible and is overfilled by a minimum 25mm. Plant and tracked vehicles should not drive on exposed Geoweb as this will lead to tearing and damage.
- Infill towards the tree, using the filled Geoweb cells as the working platform
- For a stone specification sheet please contact Greenfix Ltd go to www.greenfix.co.uk

2. Compaction of the infilled material

- Compaction of the Geoweb system is not required on generic site conditions, as the infill will secure its own level when trafficked over a short time
- If on poor / site specific conditions, complete 4 passes of a non-vibrating, smooth wheeled roller over the 25mm overfill. Refill and roller as necessary to ensure a 25mm surcharge remains

3. Edging options

- Where edging is required for light structures, such as footpaths, above ground peg and treated timber edging may be acceptable. Where areas of hard surface require edge support, the use of pinned sleepers, gabions or non-invasive haunch kerbing can provide appropriate solutions.
- For recommendations and details (CAD or PDF), please contact Greenfix for assistance

4. Surface options available

- Geoweb acts as a sub-base to all available surfaces on the market, including asphalt, block-paving, resin bound, grass vegetation or gravel etc.
- For tree rooting areas, the surface must be porous unless approved otherwise by local authority.
- For details of surface options please contact Greenfix for assistance

Additional Greenfix services available

For an on-site installation visit on the day of installation on any purchase of Geoweb TRP, please contact Greenfix for recommendations and support.

Site specific calculations and technical recommendations are also available via Greenfix.

Greenfix can offer an on-site visit to recommend correct installation to the calculated recommendation if it has been complete via Greenfix

This information corresponds to our current knowledge on the subject. It is offered solely to provide possible suggestions for your own experimentation. It is not intended however to substitute for any testing you may need to conduct to determine for yourself the suitability of the product for your particular use. Since we can not anticipate all variations in actual end use conditions, Greenfix Ltd make no warranties and assumes no liabilities in connection with this information. Nothing in this publication is to be considered as a licence to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any patent right



For enquiries and recommendations please contact



Web: www.greenfix.co.uk

Greenfix
Soil Stabilisation and
Erosion Control Specialists