## Cellweb® TRP Installation Guide



Step 1: Prepare Surface



Step 3: Lay out Cellweb \* TRP

• Cellweb<sup>®</sup> 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.

Step 2: Lay out Treetex™

- 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

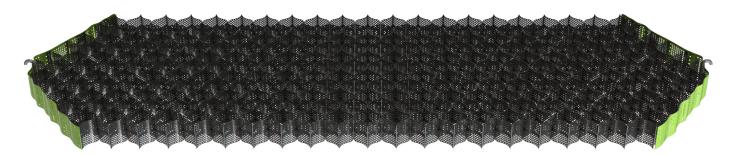
- Remove the surface vegetation using appropriate hand held tools or herbicide (see Note 1).
- Remove any surface rocks, debris and organic material.
- Do not level off high spots or compact the soil through rolling.

### 2. Lay out the Treetex<sup>™</sup> Pollution Control Geotextile

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





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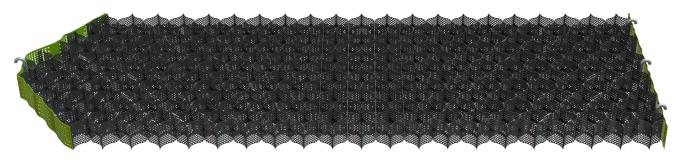


Step 3: Pinning Cellweb \* TRP

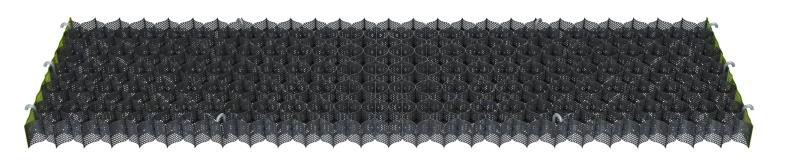


Step 3: Stapling Cellweb \* TRP

• Pull out the Cellweb<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> TRP panel is pinned out to 8.1 x 2.56m, ensuring complete cells remain. Do not try to curve or bend the Cellweb<sup>®</sup> TRP panels into place.
- When cutting Cellweb<sup>®</sup> 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.



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Step 4: Clean Angular Stone

### 4. Infill the Clean Angular Stone





Step 6: Surface Options

- 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> under the Cellweb<sup>®</sup> 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.



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