

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

March 2023

Woodlands Road
Whalley Range
Manchester
M16 8WR

U R B A N
G R E E N

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Project No.:	UG1969			
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Appendix 1 – Tree Data Schedule

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Appendix 3 – Tree Retention Categories

Appendix 4 – Site Plans

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1. Urban Green has been instructed by Airshack Projects 359 Ltd. to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837: 2012 guidelines at 1 Woodlands Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, M16 8WR and produce our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2. It is proposed to develop the site into a single detached residential dwelling in the rear garden of an existing residential dwelling, alongside improvements such as parking and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.
- 1.1.3. The proposed development necessitates the removal of one 'Moderate Quality' tree within the site boundary. The removal of this tree will not materially harm the overall visual amenity of the site. It is recommended that this tree loss is mitigated for by replacement tree planting and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme.
- 1.1.4. Some construction works are proposed within Root Protection Areas of retained trees. If this work is carried out in accordance with current best practice guidance as detailed in BS5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction, it is unlikely to cause any significant, long term harm to the retained trees.
- 1.1.5. Before any tree works are carried out trees should first be assessed for their suitability for protected species by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- 1.1.6. Tree protection fencing and ground protection will need to be installed at the alignment shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.
- 1.1.7. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

2. Introduction

2.1. Instructions and references

- 2.1.1. Urban Green have been instructed by Airshack Projects 359 Ltd. to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations at the site location and produce our findings in a report to be submitted with a detailed planning application.
- 2.1.2. All trees, regardless of their statutory status, are a material consideration in a planning application. BS 5837: 2012 recognises the potential conflict between trees and development. The standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction and aid with decision making. This is achieved by providing impartial and balanced information on trees and their potential impacts.
- 2.1.3. The site is located in the area shown in Figure 1. The OS Grid Reference is SJ 83232 94072.

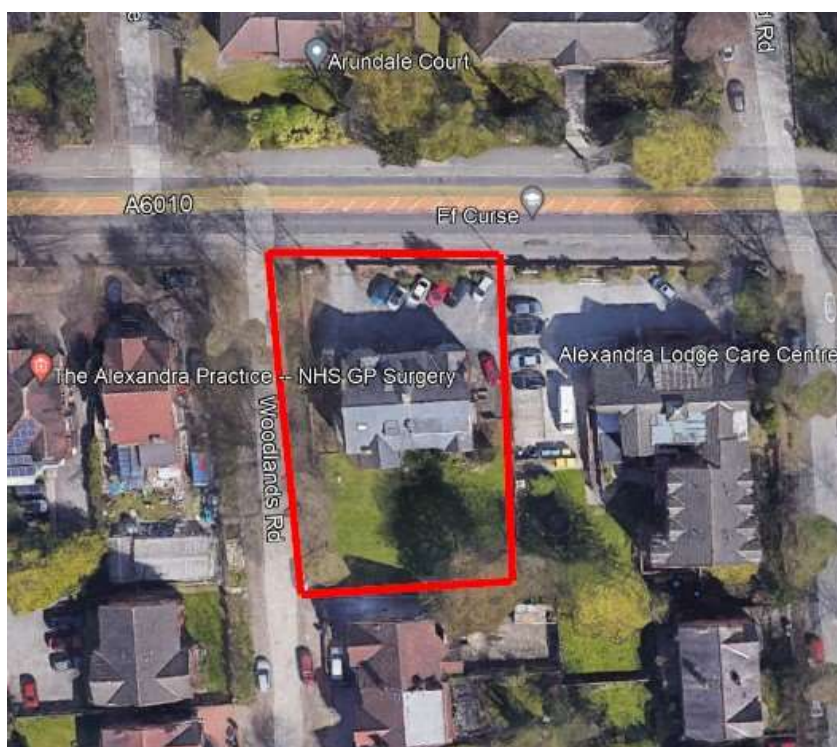


Figure 1 – Site Location Plan.

2.2. Scope

- 2.2.1. The AIA takes into account any potential impacts on existing trees including the effect of any tree loss required to implement the design and recommendation for the establishment of new trees.
- 2.2.2. The AIA will also assess any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees and the effect that the retained trees may have on the development such as potential nuisance caused by excessive leaf/fruit litter, lighting levels and potential damage to structures.

2.3. Documents provided

- 2.3.1. A scaled plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted. Any extra trees found on site that were not included on the original plan have been plotted according to measurements taken on site and/or using aerial photography.
- 2.3.2. Tree locations which have been estimated are illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4. The exact locations of these trees must be verified, and any discrepancies discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant before starting works on site.
- 2.3.3. A plan outlining the development proposals has been overlaid with the Tree Constraints Plan in order to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

- 2.4.1. This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant shall not be responsible for events that happen after the date of the report due to factors that were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- 2.4.2. The consultant accepts no liability in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under their supervision.
- 2.4.3. Assessing the potential influence of trees upon load bearing soils, beneath existing and proposed structures resulting from water abstraction by trees or rehydration of shrinkable soils was not included in the contract brief and is therefore not considered in the report. The consultant cannot be held responsible for damage arising from such action.
- 2.4.4. Trees are living organisms whose health, condition and structure can change over time. The contents of this report are valid for a period of one year from the date of the report.
- 2.4.5. Potentially hazardous trees are highlighted, and appropriate recommendations are made. However, this report is not a substitute for a full tree risk assessment or management plan which are specifically designed to reduce risk and liability associated with responsibility for trees.

2.5. The Site

- 2.5.1. The site is located at 1 Woodlands Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, M16 8WR and comprises an existing residential dwelling, with an area of existing hardstanding used for parking to the north and a grassed rear garden to the south. The site is bounded by other residential properties on all four sides.

2.6. Geology

Reference to the Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute's Soilscales Viewer suggests the geology on site is a sandy, loamy, highly acidic and naturally wet soil, with limited fertility. This soil type is typical of arable, horticultural and some wet lowland heath environments.

3. Legislation

3.1. Tree protection status

- 3.1.1. A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is an order made by a Local Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting and wilful damage or destruction of trees without the Local Authority's written consent.
- 3.1.2. It has been confirmed via email on 15/03/2023 by Manchester City Council that there are no TPOs in effect on the site, nor is the site located within a Conservation Area.
- 3.1.3. It is recommended that the Local Authority is consulted before any tree works are undertaken, as new TPOs may have been created since the time of enquiry, and heavy fines exist for unauthorised works to protected trees.
- 3.1.4. All works to trees covered by a TPO require permission from the Local Authority, including any pruning. However, this does not include trees that are dead or have become dangerous. The removal of dead branches is also excluded from a TPO. Although the above exceptions exist, it is advisable to give the Local Authority five days' notice in writing of any intended removal. Permission is not needed where tree work is required to implement an approved planning application.
- 3.1.5. It is an offence to remove more than 5m³ of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission. It must be noted, however, that this excludes sites where planning permission has already been granted.

3.2. Wildlife

- 3.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any tree works, the trees should be assessed for the presence of protected species, some of which are subject to the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*.
- 3.2.2. Where there is evidence that bats, birds or other protected species are present, the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought.

- 3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to September inclusive), trees would need to be inspected by a qualified ecologist within the forty-eight-hour period prior to the commencement works.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the development

- 4.1.1. It is proposed to construct a new detached residential dwelling in the rear garden of an existing residential dwelling, alongside improvements such as parking and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

4.2. Tree constraints

- 4.2.1. BS 5837: 2012 recognises that conflicting requirements of the planning system for development means that trees are only one factor which need to be taken into consideration. Although there may be certain specimens that can pose significant constraints to development due to their importance, it is essential that inappropriate tree retention is avoided.
- 4.2.2. Trees can be adversely affected on development sites if their protection is not factored into the wider project management of onsite operations. We have transposed the tree survey plan over plans detailing current proposals in order to assess the impact on surveyed trees.
- 4.2.3. It is essential that roots are protected from construction works including physical damage from excavation and changes in soil structure from compaction and changes in ground levels.

4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) explained

- 4.3.1. The RPA is an area of ground around the base of a retained tree, which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter, where disturbance should be kept to a minimum and avoided if at all possible.
- 4.3.2. The majority of tree roots grow within the upper 600mm of the soil profile where most nutrients are available as the result of the decomposition of organic matter close to the surface. Rooting conditions become less favourable at depth as the soil density increases, creating anaerobic conditions.

4.4. Surveyed Trees

- 4.4.1. The survey assessed five individual trees, the quality and value of which are summarised below. Full details of the surveyed trees can be found in the Tree Data Schedule at Appendix 1.
- 4.4.2. Two trees were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A'; two trees were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; and one tree was assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C'.
- 4.4.3. Trees T2 and T3 are offsite. The remaining three trees are within the site boundary.

- 4.4.4. The tree cover comprises mainly of moderate-to-high-quality ornamental planting, including two offsite street trees, with the exception of T4 which is an ornamental planting of lower quality.
- 4.4.5. Trees T1, T2 and T3 are visually important in terms of their contribution to the character and appearance of the area. Trees T4 and T5 are of secondary importance in visual terms.

4.5. Impacts of development

- 4.5.1. The proposed development necessitates the removal of one 'Moderate Quality' tree (T5) within the site boundary. The removal of this tree will not materially harm the visual amenity of the site, with limited public views from Wilbraham Road and Woodlands Road. There is also sufficient outdoor space for the provision of replacement tree planting of appropriate species as part of the proposed development to mitigate the loss of this tree.
- 4.5.2. The remaining trees are to be retained and can be protected from the proposed development in accordance with the standards and practices detailed in BS 5837: 2012 and in this report.
- 4.5.3. The position of the footprint of the proposed dwelling creates an incursion of 8.95% into the predicted RPA of T1 and an incursion of 7.3% into the predicted RPA of T2. The sandy nature of the site's underlying geology suggests that the trees will be deep rooted; however, as traditional strip foundations can result in significant root loss, the use of these should be avoided. It is therefore recommended that a special engineering foundation such as piles, as detailed in section 7.5 of BS 5837: 2012, is used to construct the proposed dwelling to minimise damage to tree roots and soil structure.
- 4.5.4. New permanent hard surfacing is proposed within the predicted RPAs of two trees to be retained (T1 & T2). The approximate coverage is within the recommended guidelines detailed in BS 5837: 2012 section 7.4, both trees exhibited good vitality and the long-term health of the trees should not be affected. This surface should be constructed using hand-dig methods only and an engineered hard surface such as a Cellular Confinement system or similar will avoid damage to tree roots and soil structure.
- 4.5.5. The existing boundary wall on the western site boundary will be demolished and rebuilt, making use of the original wall foundation. This will eliminate the need for Arboricultural supervised excavation, root pruning or special engineered foundations.
- 4.5.6. Two trees to be retained (T1 & T2) will also require selective pruning (crown reduction/lifting) to provide appropriate clearance from the proposed development. These works are of a relatively minor nature and will not materially harm the health, appearance or long-term retention value of the trees. As T2 is under third-party ownership, it is recommended the landowner be informed of the necessary tree works prior to their commencement.

4.6. Tree surgery works

- 4.6.1. Tree works that are recommended within the Tree Works Schedule (Appendix 4) are works required to facilitate development and also include details or remedial works. Tree works stated in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) are of a general maintenance nature and can be carried out at any time as per recommendations.
- 4.6.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow sufficient space for approved construction to be carried out.
- 4.6.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.7. Protective fencing

- 4.7.1. Temporary protective fencing will need to be installed at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4, prior to the commencement of any construction activities on site including the delivery of materials and site facilities.
- 4.7.2. Any fencing that is damaged so that it is no longer able to protect retained trees must be replaced/repared immediately with appropriate fencing.
- 4.7.3. The required specification for protective fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 1).
- 4.7.4. The 'in-ground' system involves driving vertical scaffold poles approximately 0.6m into the ground onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and bracing struts. 2m high anti-climb weldmesh panels are then wired to the scaffold framework. The vertical scaffold poles should be at a maximum of 3m apart.
- 4.7.5. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the tree roots when locating uprights.
- 4.7.6. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" shall be fixed to every 10m of protective fencing, as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 2).

4.8. Ground protection for pedestrians or light vehicles

- 4.8.1. The primary method of ground protection is the installation of a compressible layer (e.g. woodchip) over a geotextile fabric with side butting scaffold boards.
- 4.8.2. Ground protection measures whilst working the RPA must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoid compaction of the soil.
- 4.8.3. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.
- 4.8.4. Scaffolding may first be erected with the uprights on spreader boards and the ground protection installed around the uprights.

4.9. Temporary site cabins

- 4.9.1. All storage facilities and deliveries will make use of existing hard surfaces to avoid unnecessary compaction within RPAs. The locations will be agreed in writing with the LPA prior to delivery and will remain in the agreed locations unless approved by the LPA.
- 4.9.2. If storage facilities require siting within RPAs, every effort will be made to ensure that any damage to aerial parts of retained trees is avoided and that appropriate footings are used to avoid root damage or compaction of the soil.

4.10. Utilities

- 4.10.1. At the time of writing Urban Green have not been made aware of any new utilities or service runs that will be associated with the development. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

4.11. Recommendations

- 4.11.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to provide solutions and working methods so that the impacts identified do not have a detrimental effect on retained trees.
- 4.11.2. All operations that could affect trees on and adjacent to the site must be considered as part of the project management of the Proposed Development. It is therefore recommended that an Arboricultural Consultant is appointed as part of the design and management team to advise on pre-development issues and supervise on-site operations.
- 4.11.3. The Arboricultural Consultant may also have an advisory role in the preparation of site including tree surgery works and the protection of trees during demolition processes.
- 4.11.4. The Arboricultural Consultant shall be responsible for inspecting all protective fencing prior to the commencement of all onsite activity.

Appendix 1 - Tree Data Schedule

The following pages contain information gathered during the site survey. The reader should refer to Appendices 2 and 3 in order to correctly interpret the tree data.

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) W N E S	Notes	Recommendations		Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
									Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)				
T1	Mature Cherry	17.5	2	5	E	890	7 7.5 7 6.5	1: Bifurcated stem and symmetrical crown. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches and exhibiting good closure. 3: Canopy overhangs neighbouring property to south. Canopy encroaching onto northeast corner elevation of neighbouring property. 4: Canopy could be pruned to increase ground clearance and reduce lateral spread by up to 3m on north side if required. 5: No obvious structural damage to boundary wall due to root growth suggests deep rooting.	No action required.		2	Good	40+	10.68
	Prunus sp								n/a	3				
T2	Mature London Plane	21	4	3	S	1120	10 10 10 10	1: Offsite street tree with yew sapling at base. 2: Ivy clad stem. 3: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches and exhibiting good closure. 4: Small diameter lateral branch hung up within the crown. 5: Telecommunications cables passing through crown. Canopy to northeast encroaching onto southwest corner elevation of dwelling. Canopy could be pruned back by 3m if required to provide clearance from property.	Sever ivy.		2	Good	40+	13.44
	Platanus x hispanica								Moderate	1				
T3	Early-Mature Lime	20	3	0.3	SE	610	4 5 4 5	1: Offsite street tree. 2: Dense ivy clad stem prevented a detailed inspection. 3: Narrow form, another lime to north has been removed. 4: Currently approximately 3m clearance from dwelling to east.	Sever ivy.		2	Good	20-40	7.32
	Tilia sp								Moderate	1				
T4	Semi-Mature Holly	1.8	0.5	0.1	n/a	240	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Ornamental planting. 2: Topped at 1.6m to facilitate scaffold. 3: Ground level change and root severance evident. 4: Some dieback noted.	No action required.		1	Fair	<10	2.88
	Ilex aquifolium								n/a	3				
T5	Early-Mature Holly	6	3	0.3	NW	240	3 3 2 1	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Overhanging lateral branches to south have been removed, wounds exhibiting good closure. 3: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure.	No action required.		1	Good	20-40	2.88
	Ilex aquifolium								n/a	3				

Appendix 2 - Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

Tree Referencing	Individual Trees T (+number) Grouped Trees G (+number) Hedgerows H (+number) Woodlands W(+number)
Age Category	Young Usually <15 years Semi-mature Significant growth expected, approximately one third of life expectancy complete Early-Mature Full height achieved with further significant growth possible, up to two thirds of life expectancy complete Mature Full height has been achieved with possible spreading of the canopy, usually past two thirds of overall life expectancy Veteran Usually a tree of significant age with characteristics that give additional cultural, landscape and conservation benefits, Over-mature A tree declining due to age as indicated by deterioration in the health and condition of its crown and trunk.
Species	Botanical Name conforming to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN). For universal plant recognition. Common Name commonly used names usually on a local and national scale.
Tree Height	The vertical distance between the base of the tree (where soil and buttress meet) and the tip of the highest branch on the tree.
Crown Height	Measured from ground level to the height at which the main crown begins.
Stem Diameter (DBH)	Stem diameter is measured at 1.5 m above ground level
Crown	Measurements taken from all four cardinal points in metres.
Lowest Branch Height & Orientation	Height and direction of growth for the lowest lateral branch on the main tree stem.
Notes	Notes are made to inform of any possible defects, peculiarities or points of interest that may relate to the trees position, physiology, safety and possible effects on developments.
Recommendations	Recommendations are made in accordance to good arboricultural practice. Recommendations are made regardless to the end usage of the site.
Priority Scale	Priority is given dependant on the perceived threat and the likelihood of failure given to a possible hazard. The priority of work is given regardless of the end usage of the site. Urgent To be carried out as soon as possible. Very High To be carried out within 1 month. High To be carried out within 3 months. Moderate To be carried out within 1 year. Low To be carried out within 3 years.
Physiological Condition:	Good Usually healthy with no symptoms of poor health or disease. Fair Exhibiting signs of poor health or minor disease infections that are not considered to be hazardous. Poor Disease present in considerable quantities or with very poor physiological vigour. Very Poor Tree is in a moribund state in extremely poor condition, usually with little chance of recovery.
Structural Condition:	Good A tree with no significant structural defects. Fair Minor defects may have been observed but are not considered to be immediately hazardous. Poor Significant defects found. Tree requires monitoring or remedial works. Very Poor Major defects that require immediate remedial work or the removal of the tree.
Visual Amenity	General significance in the landscape (1 - Low, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High 4 - Very high)
Life Expectancy:	The estimated number of years before the tree may require removal should no unexpected mechanical or environmental impacts occur to the tree.
Retention Category:	Please refer to Tree retention categorisation table on the next page.

Appendix 3 - Tree Retention Category

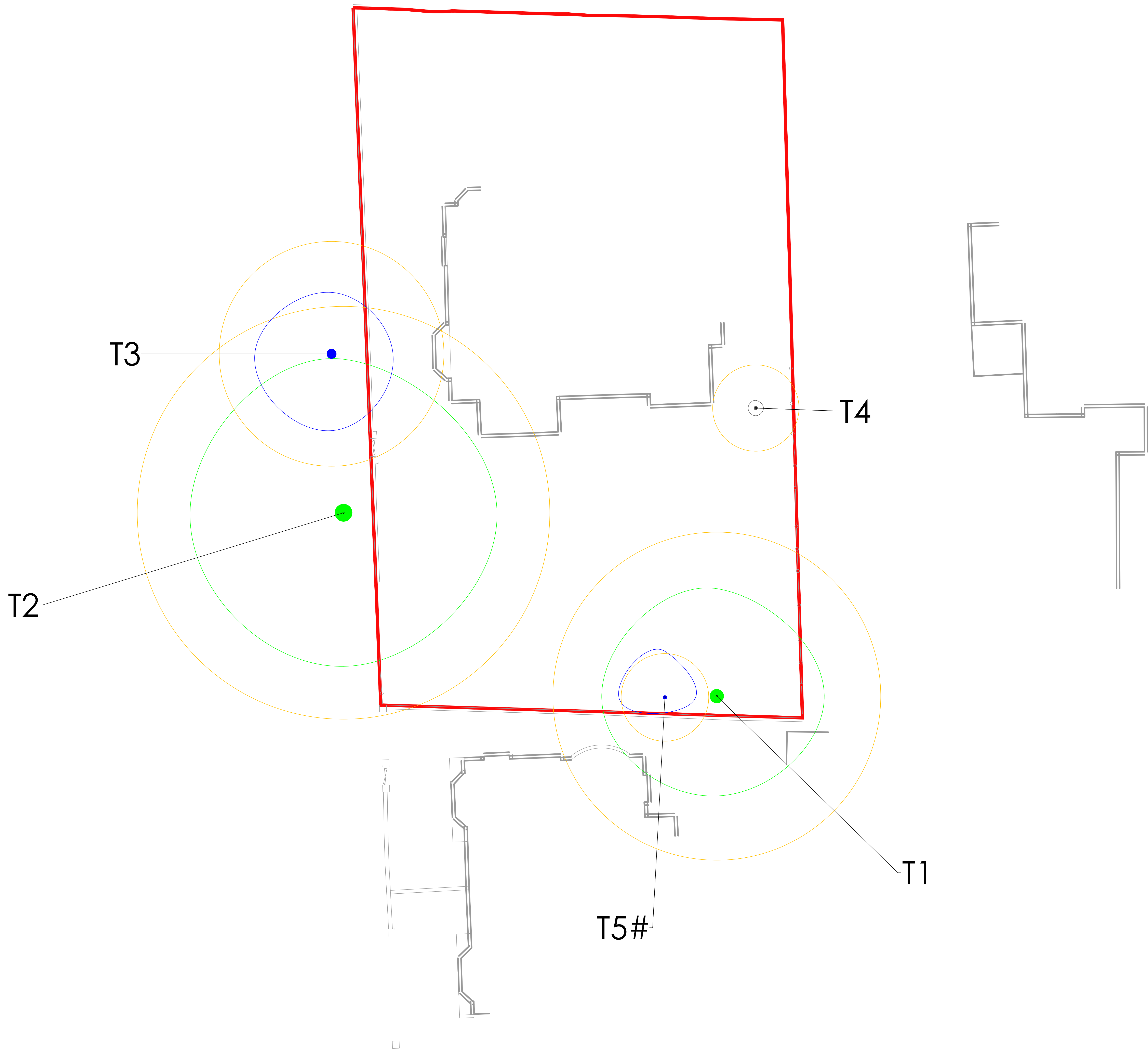
The following table provides an explanation of retention categories used.		
Trees to be removed		Colour on Plan
Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees that are in such a condition that they should be removed as a matter of good arboricultural practice regardless of given proposals.	RED
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A Trees of a high quality, with an estimated life of expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are excellent examples of their species, usually mature, especially if rare or unusual including veteran trees. Category A trees are likely to enhance a development and should be retained wherever possible.	GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that are good examples of their species. B category trees are usually mature or younger trees with the potential to reach A category in the future. Although the retention of these trees is desirable, some losses may be acceptable.	BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	GREY
NOTE: Trees that are viewed as borderline and do not fit neatly into either of the categories are given a plus or minus rating (+/-) in the tree data schedule. Therefore, C+ would denote a tree being borderline C/B although C is deemed to be the most appropriate category. Similarly, B- would denote a tree being borderline B/C with B seen as the most appropriate category.		

Appendix 4 - Site Plans

The site plans referred to in the report follow this page which include the following:

- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree Works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Inserts

Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.



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Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

-
- Category A tree, group or hedge

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

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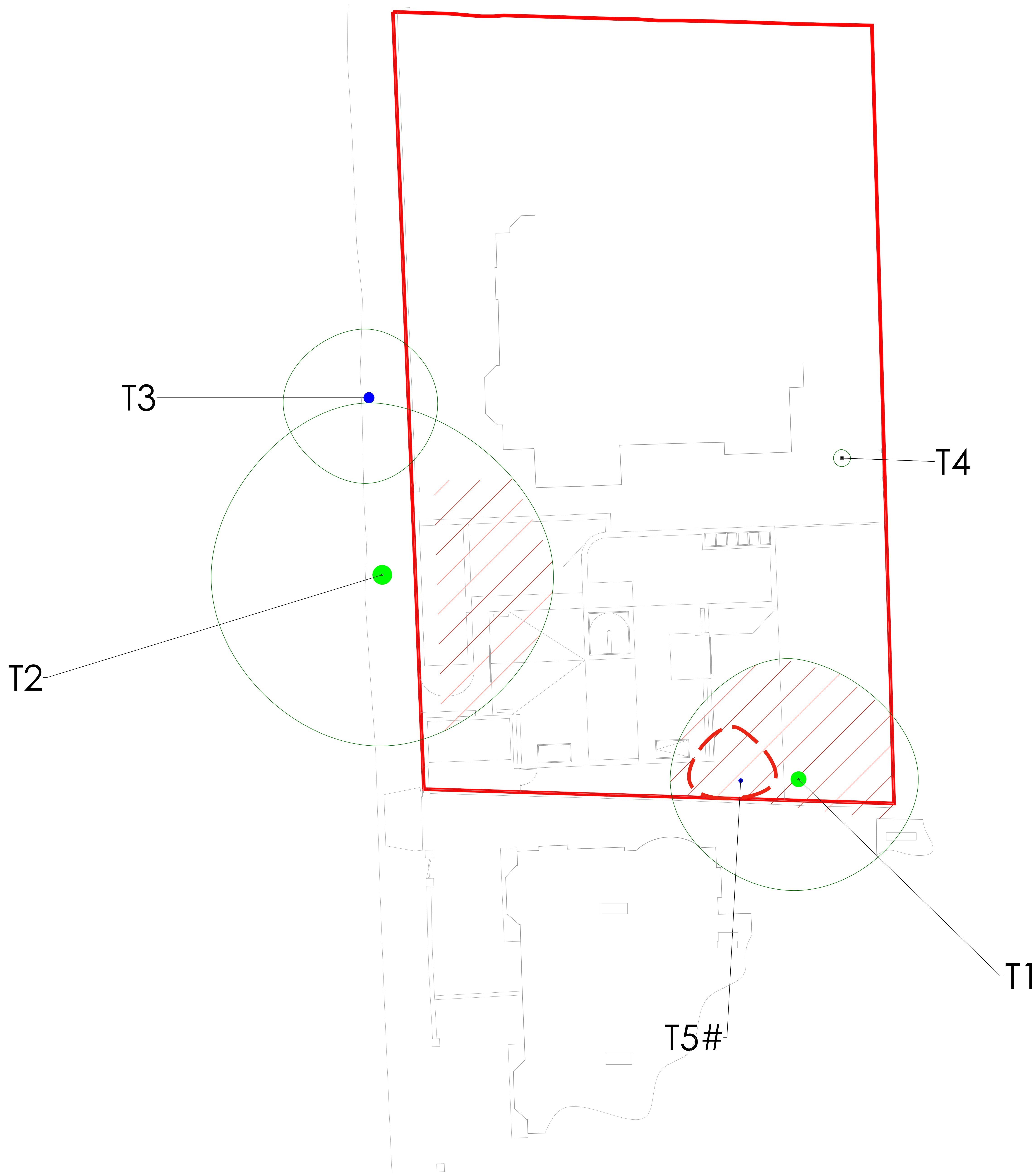
Client:
AIRSHACK PROJECTS 359 LTD.

Project:
WOODLANDS ROAD, WHALLEY RANGE

Title:
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

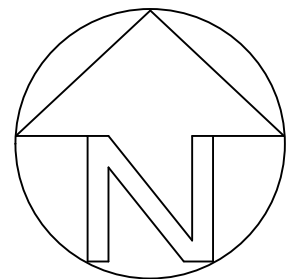
Issue:
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Project:	Scale @ A0:	Date:
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Dwg No:	Revision:	
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Notes:-



	Category A tree, group or hedge
	Category B tree, group or hedge
	Category C tree, group or hedge
	Category U tree, group or hedge
	Retained tree
	Removed tree
	Extents of pruning
	Position estimated on site
	Redline site boundary

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

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Client:
AIRSHACK PROJECTS 359 LTD.

Project:
WOODLANDS ROAD, WHALLEY RANGE

Title:
TREE REMOVAL PLAN

Issue:
PLANNING

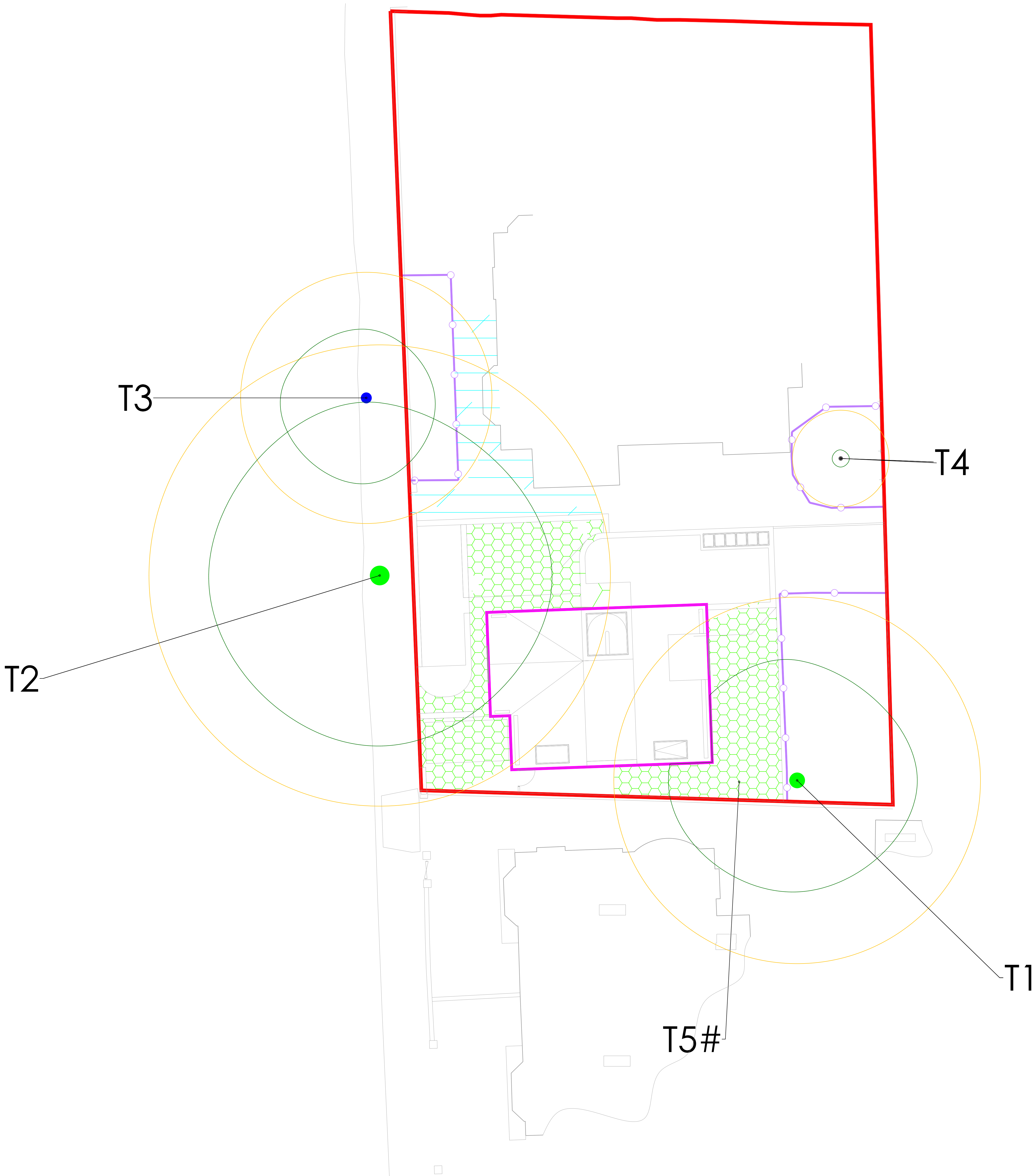
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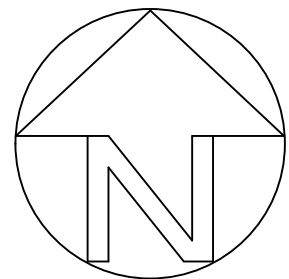
Tree Works Schedule				
Tree Number	BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category	Species	Works Required	Reason
T1	A	Cherry	Selectively prune to provide 3m clearance from the proposed dwelling and crown lift to 4m over the proposed paved area & garden.	To facilitate the proposed development
T2	A	London Plane	Crown lift to provide 2m minimum clearance from the proposed development	
T5	B	Holly	Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stump	

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
U R B A N G R E E N A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131 weareurbangreen.co.uk				
Client: AIRSHACK PROJECTS 359 LTD.				
Project: WOODLANDS ROAD, WHALLEY RANGE				
Title: TREE WORKS SCHEDULE				
Issue: PLANNING				
Drawn: AH		Checked: AB		Approved: AB
Project: UG1969		Scale @ A0: N/A		Date: 16/03/23
Dwg No: UG_1969_ARB_TWS_01				Revision: 00



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Notes:-



- Category A tree, group or hedge
- Category B tree, group or hedge
- Category C tree, group or hedge
- Category U tree, group or hedge
- Retained tree
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Position estimated on site
- Redline Site Boundary
- Protective fencing (See Insert 1 & Insert 2)
- Engineered Foundation (BS5837)
- Cellular Confinement System or similar
- Ground protection (See Insert 3)

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

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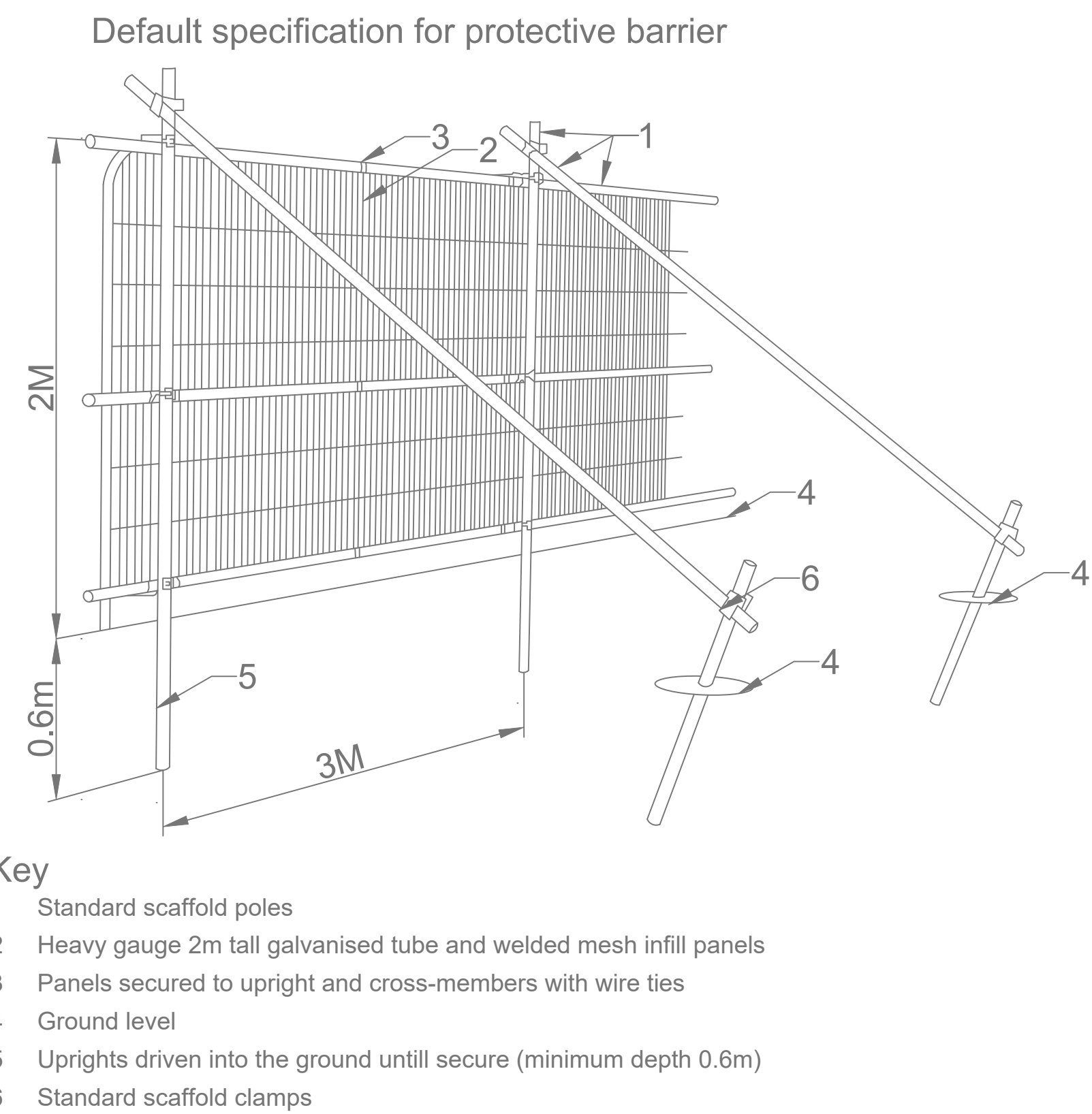
Client:
AIRSHACK PROJECTS 359 LTD.

Project:
WOODLANDS ROAD, WHALLEY RANGE

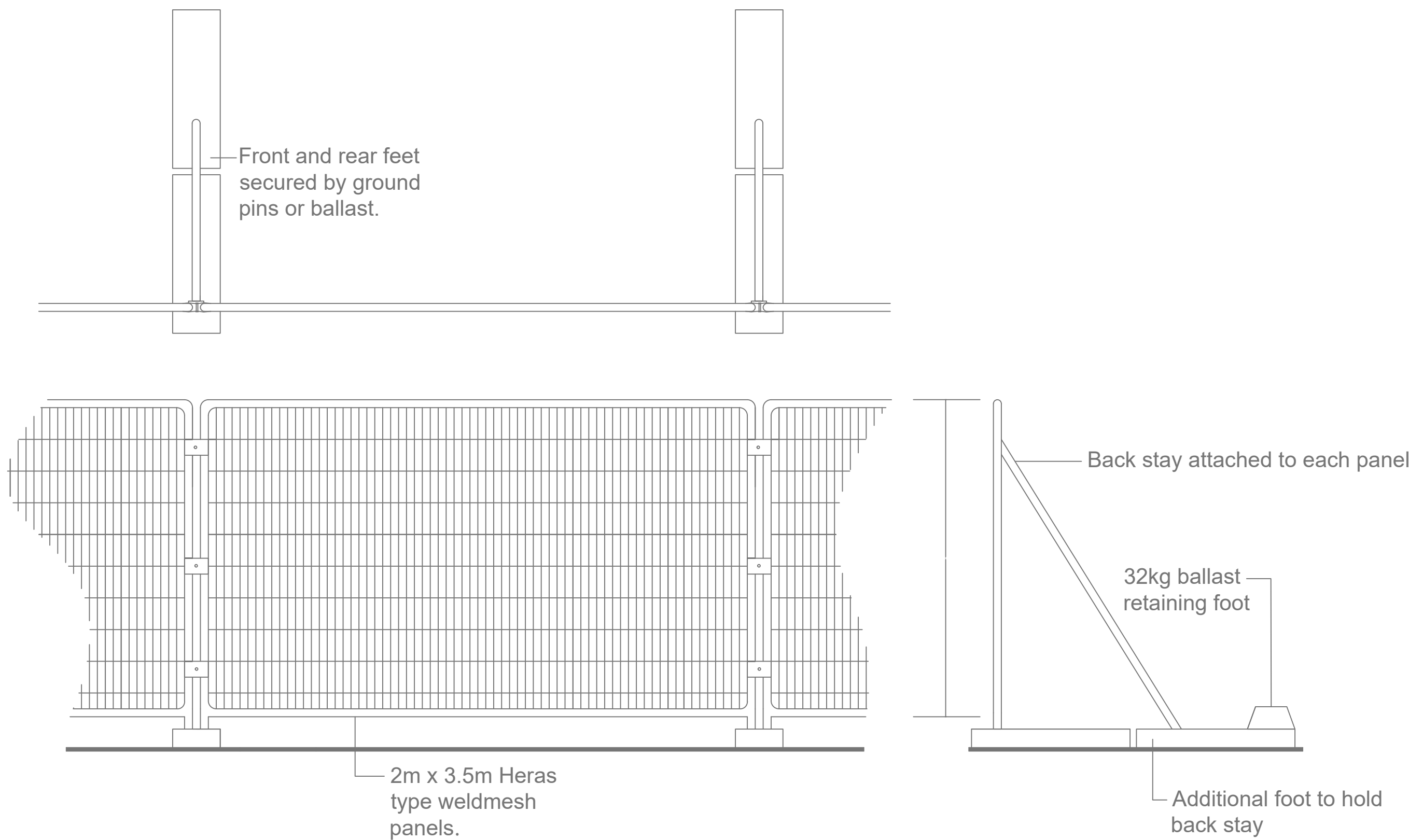
Title:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Issue: PLANNING			
Drawn:	AH	Checked:	AB
Project:	UG_1969	Scale @ A0:	1:100
Dwg No:	UG_1969_ARB_TPP_01	Date:	16/03/23
		Revision:	00

Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



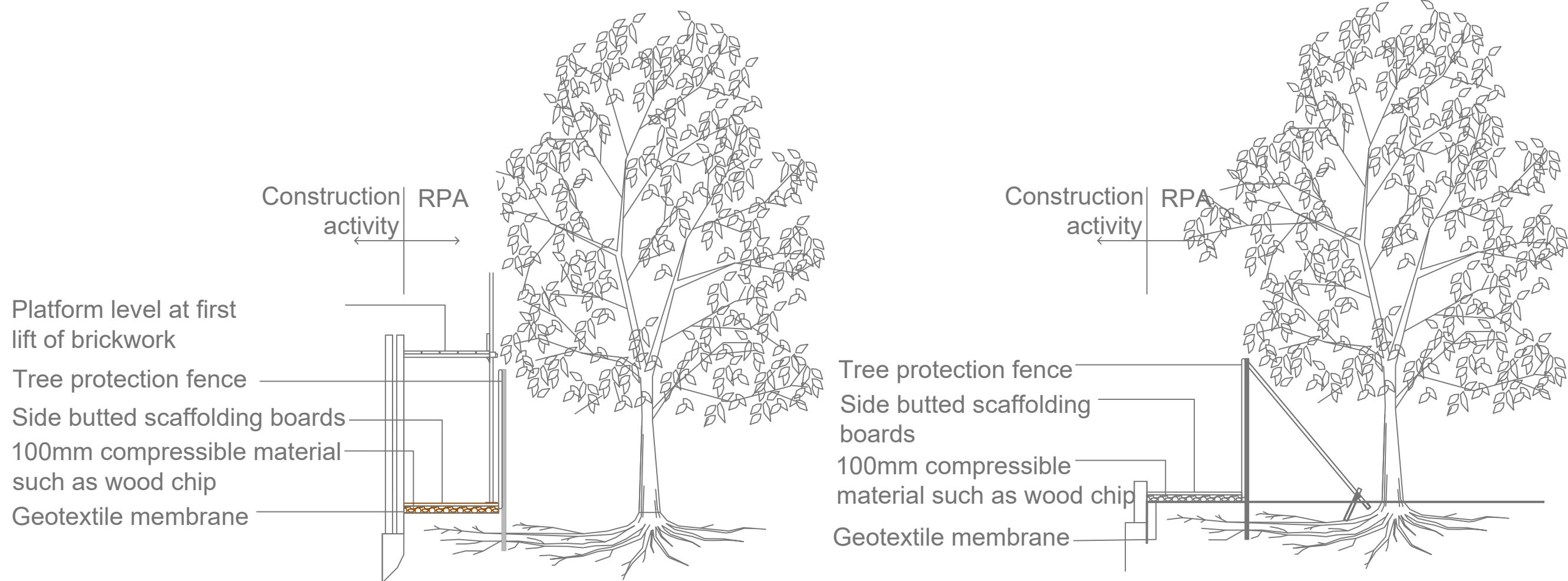
Back-stay support



Insert 2: Tree protection notice



Insert 3: Ground protection specification



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Client:
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Project:
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Title:
TREE PROTECTION INDEX

Issue: PLANNING		
Drawn: AH	Checked: AB	Approved: AB
Project: UG1969	Scale @ A0: N/A	Date: 16/03/23
Dwg No: UG_1969_ARB_TPI_01	Revision: 00	