

Oughtibridge Mill
Wharncliffe Side, Sheffield
Demolition and Remediation
Arboricultural Method Statement
ASE II Developments Ltd

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December 2017

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Report Title: **Oughtibridge Mill, Wharncliffe Side, Sheffield
Demolition and Remediation
Arboricultural Method Statement**

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Executive Summary

On behalf of ASE II Developments Ltd, Ecus Ltd. Have produced an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan to BS 5837 (2012) "*Trees In Relation To Design, Demolition And Construction- Recommendations*", following a Tree Survey Report carried out by JCA limited in November 2016 (JCA reference: 12563-AJB) for the site at Oughtibridge Paper Mill. This survey has formed the basis of the selection of methodologies to be adopted to protect any retained trees.

The survey records all trees within the site and all those which may be affected by any development proposals within the site boundary, recording a number of parameters including species, crown spread and Root Protection Area (RPA).

Throughout this report 'RPA' is used to refer to 'Root Protection Area'. The RPA of any given tree is the area of ground around that tree which should not be disturbed by excavation, compaction, changes in level or other construction/demolition operations. The extent of the RPA is calculated in accordance with BS5837 (2012), and is an important part of the methodologies described in this report.

The Client proposes demolition of some of the existing structures and the remediation of the site in preparation for its future use as housing development land; a number of the existing buildings are potentially to be retained.

Consent for the removal of trees covered by Sheffield City Council TPOs 808/036 and 808/021 and detailed on the JCA Ltd Tree Retention and Removal Plan ref. 12563-B/AJB was granted under application 16/04846/TPO on 30th January 2017.

This report offers a range of protection measures that should be put in place prior to works starting on site as well as demolition and construction methodologies which should be adopted. These measures as described in detail in Chapter 2 will prevent accidental damage and other adverse affects on the health of retained trees and cover:

- Access facilitation pruning.
- Protective fencing.
- Demolition within RPA
- Level changes within RPA.
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

For ready reference, the Figure 1 (Appendix 2) is a simplified version of the 'Design and Construction Process and Tree Care' table outlined in BS5837:2012. The table clearly identifies processes and obligations expected at the various stages of the construction project. BS:5837 is considered an iterative process and as such the project Arboriculturalist's advice should be ongoing.

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Table 2.1 – Tree removals

Table 2.1 – Impact on retained trees

Figure 1 - The design and construction process and tree care

Figure 2.1 - Location Plan

Figure 2.2 - TPO Schedule 808/021

Figure 2.3 - TPO Schedule 808/031

Figure 3.1 - Default specification for protective barrier

Figure 3.2 – Example of heavy duty orange site netting

Figure 4.1 to 4.4 - Tree Protection Plan (10674-ARB-01 to 10674-ARB-04)

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 Ecus Limited were commissioned by ASE II Developments Ltd to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement, to accompany development proposals (demolition and remediation) at the Oughtibridge Paper Mill, Main Road, Sheffield, S35 0DN, grid reference SK 30139 94123. The site location is shown on Figure 2.1 (Appendix 3).
- 1.1.2 This report is based upon data obtained by JCA Ltd in November 2016, collected as part of a Tree Survey in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) "Trees In Relation To Design, Demolition And Construction - Recommendations". This report provides recommendations for tree protection during the construction process. It is recommended that JCA report ref 12563-AJB Arboricultural Report is to be read in conjunction with this document. In May 2017 JCA carried out a revision of the tree survey report with additional detail of trees and groups onsite. JCA report ref. 12563-D/AJB also renumbered many of the trees. The increased detail of this revision has been used to inform the Tree Protection Plan, where numbers differ the original has been used, unless the tree it relates to is a new record. In this instance, the new number has been used and is shown in red on the plan. The updated tree survey schedule is included in Appendix 3 for reference.

1.2 Tree Designations

- 1.2.1 Previous surveys have identified the existence of designations affecting trees on site in the form of Tree Preservation Orders.
- 1.2.1 Jack Foxall, Landscape Officer at Sheffield Council confirmed that a number of trees on and adjacent to the site are protected by Tree Preservation orders 808/021 (SY/76/1 Feb '76) and 808/036 (Undated) see Figure 2.2 and 2.3 (Appendix 2).
- 1.2.2 A previous application 16/04846/TPO (December 23/12/17) was made by the client to remove trees covered by TPOs 808/036 and 808/021. This was supported by Tree Removal Plan ref. 12563-B/AJB produced by JCA Ltd. A limited number of these removals were subsequently carried out following consent by Sheffield City Council in January 2017.
- 1.2.3 The client now wishes to retain some of the previously consented removals in the west of the site as a landscape buffer (G17 and G23).

Trees covered by Tree Preservation Order (TPO)

- 1.2.4 Tree Preservation Orders currently exist to cover individual trees, tree groups (Group TPO), woodland (Woodland TPO) and areas of trees (Area TPO). Individual and Group TPOs specify the exact position, number and species of the protected trees, whereas Woodland TPOs and Area TPOs protect all trees within an area of land shown on the TPO map as follows: Woodland - All trees young and old, including the woodland floor regeneration; Area - only those trees that were present at the time the TPO was confirmed (trees younger than the date of the TPO are not covered). If in doubt over the protection of specific trees, the local Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Officer should be contacted for clarification prior to site layout proposals being finalised.
- 1.2.5 The Tree Preservation Order prohibits the topping, lopping, damaging, wilful destruction and uprooting of the trees covered by the TPO without prior consent of the Local Authority. This includes any works included in the preliminary management recommendations in the Tree Survey Schedule (extract from JCA report ref. 12563-D/AJB Appendix 3) and any work proposed in close proximity that may have an impact on both above and/or below parts of these trees.

- 1.2.6 Consent needs to be sought from the Local Planning Authority if tree removal work or tree management work affect protected trees within the site or those which overhang the site boundary. Tree works must not be carried out without permission.
- 1.2.7 Work will also be permitted if it is included in an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and/or Tree Protection Plan approved by the Local Planning Authority where development proposals for a site have been granted Planning Permission.

2. Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

- 2.1.1 The most important and effective process, in terms of preventing damage to trees on a construction site, is the timely erection of tree protection fencing. **This must be erected as the first operation on site**, for example, before access track construction, before Contractors site cabins, and before trenching for service runs.
- 2.1.2 The founding principle of BS5837:2012 Trees In Relation To Construction is that the protective fencing is erected before any other operation. However, in this particular situation, it is noted that the fencing provides an unnecessary and potentially dangerous restriction to essential tree works and therefore tree works can be carried out before fencing is erected.
- 2.1.3 The following paragraphs are laid out in sequence of chronological order of operations on site.

2.2 General

- 2.2.1 The Arboricultural Method Statement should be read in conjunction with Figure 3.1 to 3.4 Tree Protection Plans in Appendix 2. The Arboricultural Method Statement paragraphs below are written in the chronological sequence they are to be carried out:

2.3 Pre-Commencement

- 2.3.1 It is advised that a Pre-Commencement Site Meeting is held with contractors who are responsible for operating machinery on site. The meeting will firstly highlight the potential for damage occurring to tree crowns, but thereafter ensure that extra care is applied when manoeuvring any machinery within close proximity of retained trees to prevent any contact with the tree and consequent damage to crown, stem or roots.
- 2.3.2 For clarity, prior to any construction or development work proceeding, the alignment of the protective fencing (Section 2.5) and the RPAs of any individual trees to be retained which are not able to be protected by fencing should be marked out using the distances provided in the table within the tree survey report. Marking out should be completed or approved by the Project Arboriculturalist as individual trees will have root zones that may be affected by local conditions and allowances will need to be made to accommodate this. This may be done prior to, or during, the Pre-Commencement Site Meeting.

2.4 Access Facilitation Pruning

- 2.4.1 As it is expected necessary to operate a wide or tall load, plant bearing booms, jibs and counterweights or other such equipment, as part of remediation works and traffic on access routes, and such equipment would have potential to cause injurious contact with crown material i.e. low branches and limbs, of retained trees within, or without, the RPA fencing, it is best advised that appropriate, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obvious problem branches. This is classed as 'Facilitation Pruning' within BS 5837 (2012).
- 2.4.2 The Project Arboriculturalist will meet the local planning authority representative on site with site-wide draft Facilitation Pruning Works proposals for discussion. Based on this meeting, the Project Arboriculturalist will prepare the Facilitation Pruning Works specification and formally submit it to the local planning authority for approval before construction, demolition or fencing operations commence on site. It is expected that the works will include specific pruning works to specific branches within the canopies of all trees in close proximity to remediation on demolition works. In some instances this

may involve the complete removal of self set pioneer species such as willow and alder.

2.4.3 All tree works should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) "*Tree Works-Recommendations*".

2.4.4 Owing to large parts of the site being covered by two Tree Preservation Orders, the Local Planning Authority has to be notified before any pruning and management work can be carried out on trees within the site.

2.4.5 Tree management work can be carried out if

- Written consent to the work was given by the Local Planning Authority
- The tree management proposals are listed by the Local Planning Authority as an approved document on granting Planning Permission

2.4.6 The Facilitation Pruning should be carried out on site by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeon and directed by the Project Arboriculturalist in consultation with the Site Remediation Manager, before construction or demolition operations commence on site. The Facilitation Pruning can run concurrent with operations to erect tree protection fencing as long as this can be co-ordinated such that neither presents a hazard to the other.

2.4.7 Trees on site which are not to be retained can be removed as part of the Facilitation Pruning (or earlier if the appropriate planning consent is confirmed). To avoid mistakes, the individual trees to be removed should be identified and marked by the Project Arboriculturalist.

2.4.8 It is recommended that any trees that require removal or significant canopy works, should be checked in advance of works by an ecologist to ensure there is no possibility of any disturbance to nesting birds or roosting bats.

2.5 Protective Barrier/Tree Protection Fencing

2.5.1 The usual approach to tree protection on development sites is to protect all trees from all demolition/construction operations with a protective barrier (fencing to BS5837 (2012)) which creates a sacrosanct Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

2.5.2 Where possible, a number of trees have been protected with BS:5837 specification standard fencing. However, owing to the complexity of the site and the nature of the required remediation works, such fencing will not be appropriate for many of the retained trees.

2.5.3 The topography of the site lends itself to protecting the better quality trees in many areas of the site. Steep slopes dropping to the river or between the upper and lower levels of the east bank protect the trees and their roots from demolition and remediation activities. It will not be practical to fence these areas in the usual way, for example there is no room along the top edge profile between the existing car park and the slope by G17/G23. Therefore, in practice, it is proposed that the root protection areas of many of the groups will be denoted by heavy duty high visibility site netting (Figure 3.2) held in place by road spikes. In principle, it is accepted that the edge line of trees will be considered a sacrificial barrier protecting the trees behind them. Site inductions will highlight the importance of this barrier to personnel on site and moving it or working within it will be carried out with extreme caution, and where necessary under the supervision of the Project Arboriculturalist.

2.5.4 Regular Arboricultural Site Supervision visits will check that the fencing is in position

and in good condition.

- 2.5.5 Where possible, alignment of the protective barrier is based on the calculated extent of the RPA in accordance with BS5837 (2012). Owing to the large number of buried structures on site, accurate representation of the RPA is difficult. The detailed alignment is shown in Figures 3.1 to 3.4 Tree Protection Plans in Appendix 3.
- 2.5.6 In principle, protective fencing should be erected before any construction/demolition operations start on site and should be removed only on completion of all construction/demolition works on site or following consultation with the Project Arboriculturalist.
- 2.5.7 The default specification for protective barrier is shown in Figure 3.1 (Appendix 3).
- 2.5.8 Aside from the heavy duty high visibility netting described above proposed for inaccessible areas, BS 5837 (2012) clause 6.2.2.3 specifies an alternative protective barrier where site circumstances and associated risk of damage incursion into the RPA do not necessitate the default level of protection. This can include 2m tall welded mesh panels (e.g. Heras fencing) on rubber or concrete feet to protect from cars, vans, pedestrians and manually operated plant. The alternative specification for the protective barrier should only be used if and where agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
- 2.5.9 All weather notices should be placed on fencing to indicate that operations are not permitted within the fenced area, for example "CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS" or similar.
- 2.5.10 Once set-up fences should not be removed or altered without prior consultation with the arboricultural advisor.
- 2.5.11 During remediation it may be necessary to realign the protective fencing to access structures for removal. Any such realignment should be temporary and the fencing immediately replaced following any completion of any works or at the end of each working day.

2.6 Demolition and Remediation

- 2.6.1 During demolition of the modern mill buildings on the eastern bank, most of the structure can be demolished in any way, providing it is ensured that the machinery is outside the RPA of any trees and the demolition material does not fall towards them. This will leave the river-facing walls of the mill building associated with trees alongside the River Don for separate demolition, which will employ a 'top down, pull back into its own footprint' procedure in small controlled sections using a small arm demolition vehicle, removing all demolition debris in small amounts as soon as it has fallen to the ground. This is to ensure that the canopy, as much as is reasonably practical, is not damaged by machinery or falling masonry and building debris, and that the demolition debris is not stored over the RPA.
- 2.6.2 During the removal of hard standings and buried structures, machinery should sit outside of tree RPAs and canopy lines and draw material away from the trees. No mounding or storing of material shall occur against the base of trees and within RPAs.
- 2.6.3 While every effort will be made to retain trees it is understood that some will be damaged by the complex remediation works required. Best endeavours have been made to indicate areas in which this is expected and when possible identify exact trees. Such trees will be assessed by the Project Arboriculturalist for suitability and if found to

be badly damaged will be removed at the earliest opportunity. If these trees do not form part of the consented removals plan as submitted under the TPO application ref. 16/04846/TPO then the removals will require consent from Sheffield City Council.

- 2.6.4 If a tree which is within a TPO group, but which does not have consent for removal is likely to be damaged by remediation works, work MUST CEASE in its vicinity till the Project Arboriculturalist is consulted and the Local Authority informed. If this does not occur, then a breach of the TPO regulations may occur, with further consequences likely.
- 2.6.5 Where services and pipes running through woodland block are proposed for removal, machinery shall only operate from existing track ways. Pipes etc. shall be cut into small sections to allow manual extraction without damaging surrounding trees.

2.7 Changes of Level Within RPAS

- 2.7.1 Generally, the levels within the RPA or protected area should not be changed. Tree roots are considered to be, in the main, within the top 600 mm of the soil. Obviously, any excavation into this will remove part of the root system and potentially affect the vigour or stability of the tree. Conversely, any additional material built up above ground level will compact the soil beneath it, potentially compacting all the air pores in the 600 mm depth of soil that most roots are in, effectively suffocating the roots and thus affecting the vigour or stability of the tree.
- 2.7.2 On occasion, additional soil may be gently spread by hand within the RPA/protected area, for example, to marry levels in small areas between raised levels of no-dig construction and the existing levels. The maximum depth of this would be to 150 mm, reducing to nil. However, it is not generally acceptable, in large areas of the RPA/protected area to raise the level as a blanket. Any areas which will need to be raised are to be agreed Local Planning Authority prior to construction. Specifically there will be no mechanical equipment within the RPA/protected area to spread, compact, or level out soil levels as this would compact the soil.

Soil Improvements and Mulching

- 2.7.3 To compensate for root damage and stress caused by construction activities important retained trees on site should be mulched. The materials that may be used for mulching include coarsely divided plant matter, such as wood chip, pulverized bark, or leaf mould, any of which may be combined with well-rotted animal manure. The mulched area should extend over as much of the root system as can be allowed by other site-usage requirements. The depth of an organic mulch should not mound against any trunks, nor be so much as to inhibit aeration of the root system or to cause overheating of uncomposted material (normally no more than 80 mm to 100 mm depth, and maintaining a mulch-free area 50mm wide around each trunk). The mulch should be periodically replenished as it decomposes, so that it does not become depleted.

3. Arboricultural Site Supervision

- 3.1.1 Owing to the complexity of the remediation of the site, and operations being in close proximity to large numbers of trees covered by TPOs or falling within ancient woodland sites, the Project Arboriculturalist will make random site inspection visit every week during initial remediation works then every fortnight throughout the site clearance work to observe that the operations on site comply with the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.
- 3.1.2 In addition, the Project Arboriculturalist will make prior arrangements with the Main

Contractor to visit the construction site at the following stages:

- after erection of protective barrier (before demolition/construction operations on site);
- remediation of the former settling lagoons;
- removal of the car park alongside Langsett Road North; and
- removal of hard standings of roadways near P38.

- 3.1.3 The Project Arboriculturalist will also direct the initial facilitation and any necessary removals following remediation operations.
- 3.1.4 The Project Arboriculturalist will bring any indication of non-compliance to the attention of the Main Contractor, any relevant sub-contractors and the client, with the intention that non-compliant matters will be rectified within 7 days when the Project Arboriculturalist will make a re-inspection.
- 3.1.5 Records of arboricultural site inspections will be kept in the Site Diary and at the Project Arboriculturalist's office. The Local Authority can request a copy of the arboricultural site inspection records at any time during the construction period.
- 3.1.6 The Project Arboriculturalist will request the ceasing of work which actively damages the trees or compacts the soil of the Root Protection Areas until such time as the non-compliant actions are rectified. The Project Arboriculturalist will contact the Local Authority to help with this if necessary.

4. Tree Management

- 4.1.1 The following section provides guidance as to how retained trees will best be protected during construction. More detailed guidelines for tree protection during construction are given in BS5837: Trees In Relation To The Design, Demolition And Construction Recommendations (2012).
- 4.1.2 Any tree roots severed during site clearance works will be wrapped or covered with hessian sheets (wet in summer, dry in winter) as an immediate protection measure against desiccation and rapid temperature changes. This will be removed prior to backfilling which will be carried out as soon as possible. In addition the advice of an arboriculturalist, or the Tree Officer of the local planning authority, will be sought as soon as possible on the potential effect of the root damage on the tree's stability, vitality and legal implications.
- 4.1.3 All tree works will follow best practice procedures as set out in BS 3998 (2010). All trees will be maintained in good condition on site and be inspected annually (where overall condition requires) or every 2 years and after any major storm events, with safety a priority.
- 4.1.4 The best practice principles have been broadly summarised below:
- Once areas around trees have been protected by fencing, any works on the remaining site area may be commenced providing activities do not impinge on protected areas.
 - Wide or tall loads etc. will not come into contact with retained trees. Banksman will supervise transit of vehicles, jibs, booms etc. where this is in close proximity to retained trees.
 - Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees will not be stacked or discharged within 10 m of a tree bole. No concrete mixing will be done within 10 m of a tree. Allowance should be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
 - No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5 m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.
 - Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any part of a retained tree.
 - In the event of having caused any branch or limb damage to retained trees, the advice of an arboriculturalist will be sought on what tree surgery should be carried out, in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) Recommendations for Tree Work, to correct the damage, and the best timescale for that tree surgery which will be determined by season, species, gravity of damage and legal status of the tree (Tree Preservation Order/ Conservation Area/nesting birds/roosting bats).
- 4.1.5 All of the above precautionary measures will be applied to minimise the effect of any damage to long-term tree health and safety.

- 4.1.6 It is recommended that any trees that require removal or significant canopy works, should be checked in advance of works by an ecologist to ensure there is no possibility of any disturbance to nesting birds or roosting bats.

5. References

Books and Papers

BS 3998:2010 *Tree Work – Recommendations*. ISBN 978 0 580 53777 6

BS 5837:2012 *Trees In Relation To Design, Demolition And Construction – Recommendations*. ISBN 978 0 580 69917 7

Volume 4 NJUG *Guidelines For The Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity To Trees*, Volume 4: Issue 2: 16/11/2007, www.njug.org.uk

Appendix 1 – Site Photographs

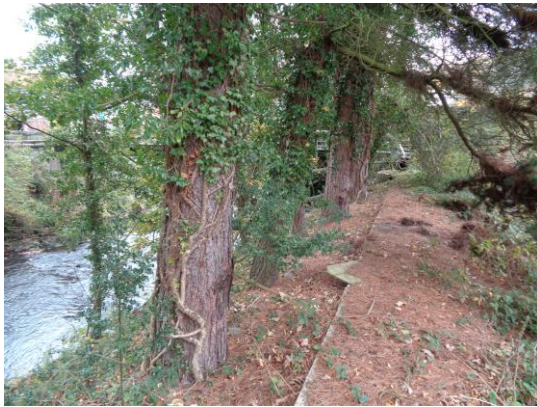


Plate 1: G2 showing proximity to lagoon wall top (concrete structure showing middle)



Plate 2: View north from G2 showing poor quality trees to left of fence (G33)



Plate 3: G8 growing on historic feature



Plate 4: Upper car park showing proximity of poor grade trees to hard standing requiring removal



Plate 5: Hedge (H50) left, Langsett Road North



Plate 6: Northern boundary (P35) showing proximity of hard standing to trees.

Appendix 2 – Figures

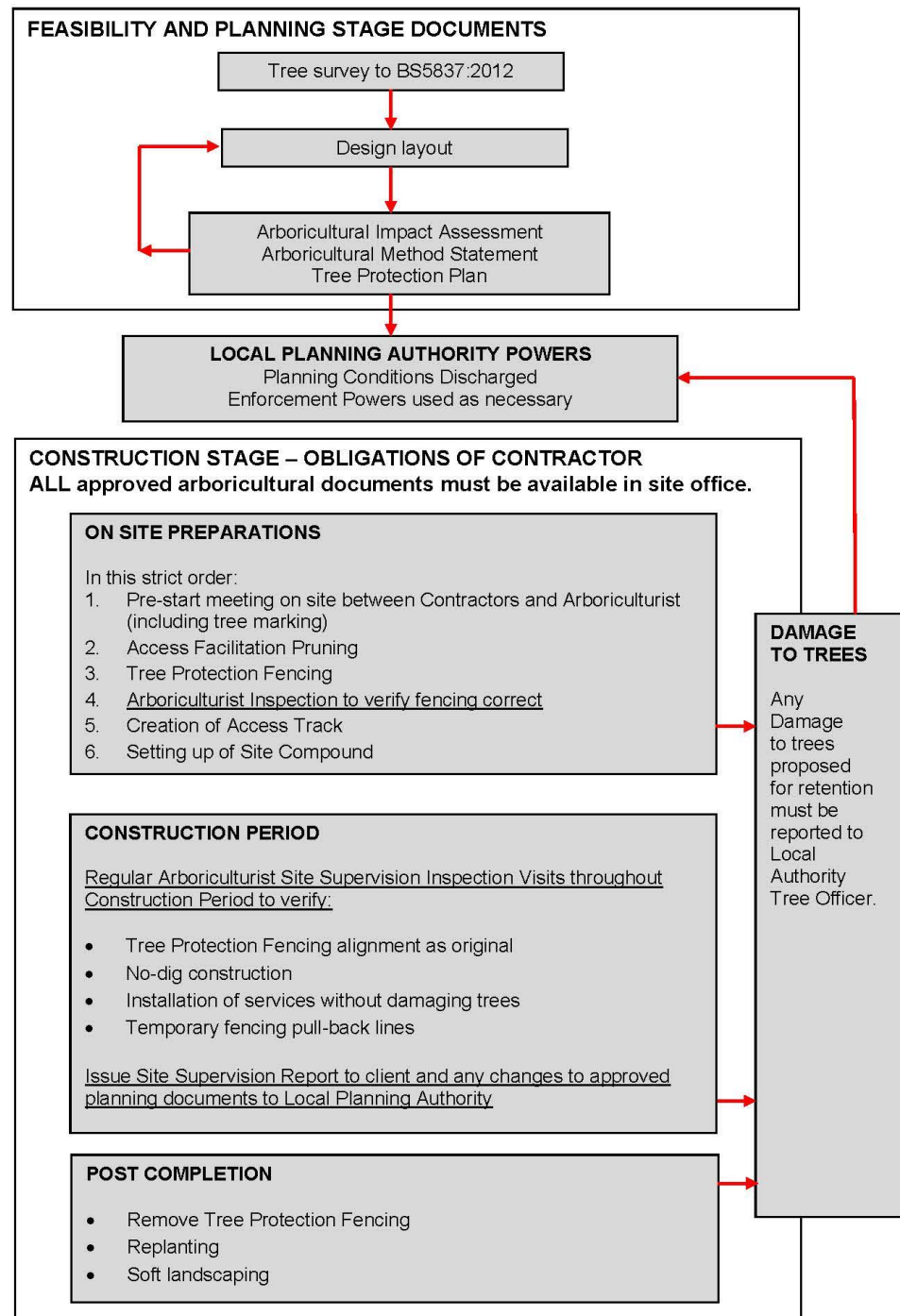


Figure 1 - The Design and Construction Process and Tree Care



Figure 2.1 – Location Plan
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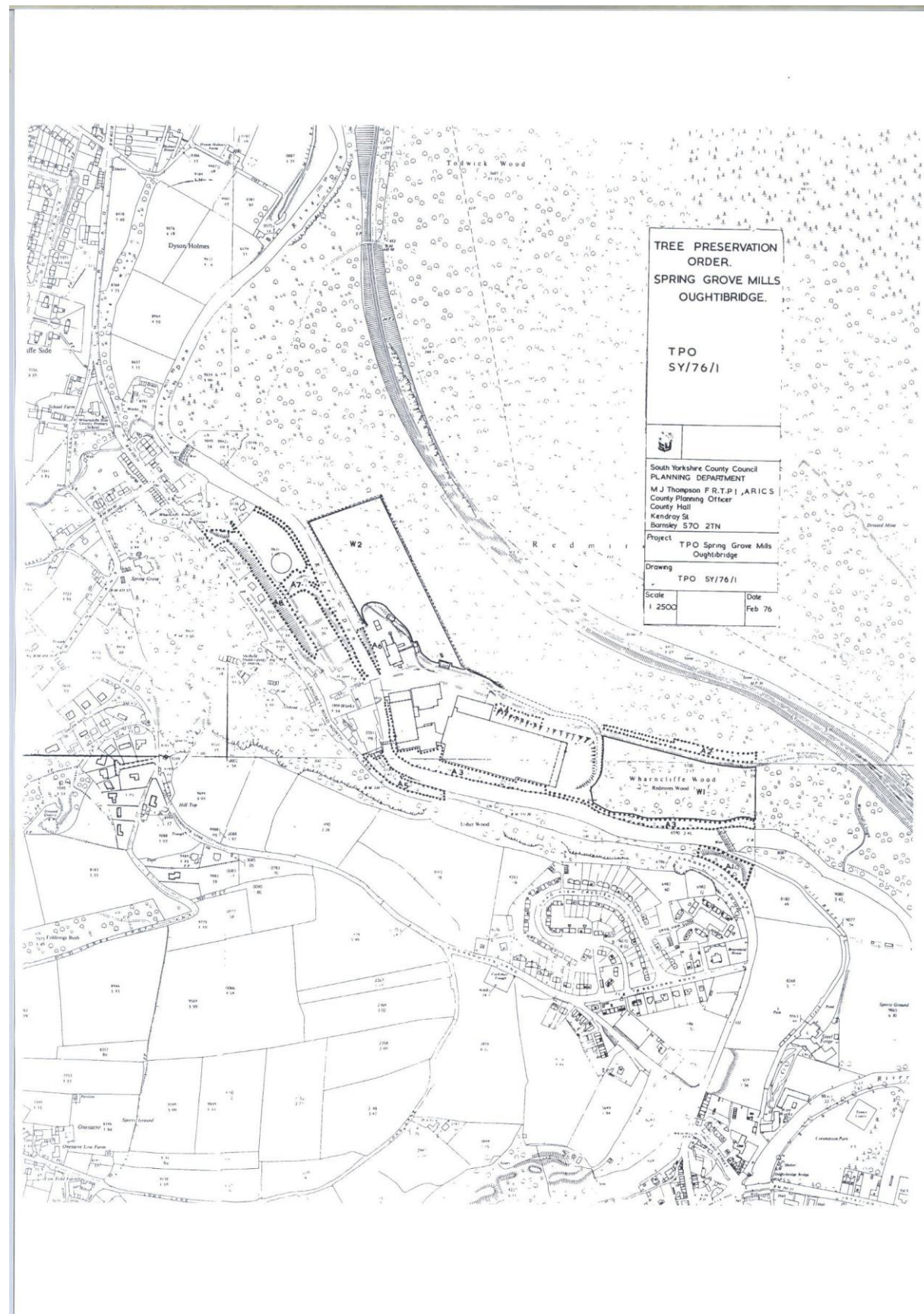


Figure 2.3 – TPO Schedule 808/031

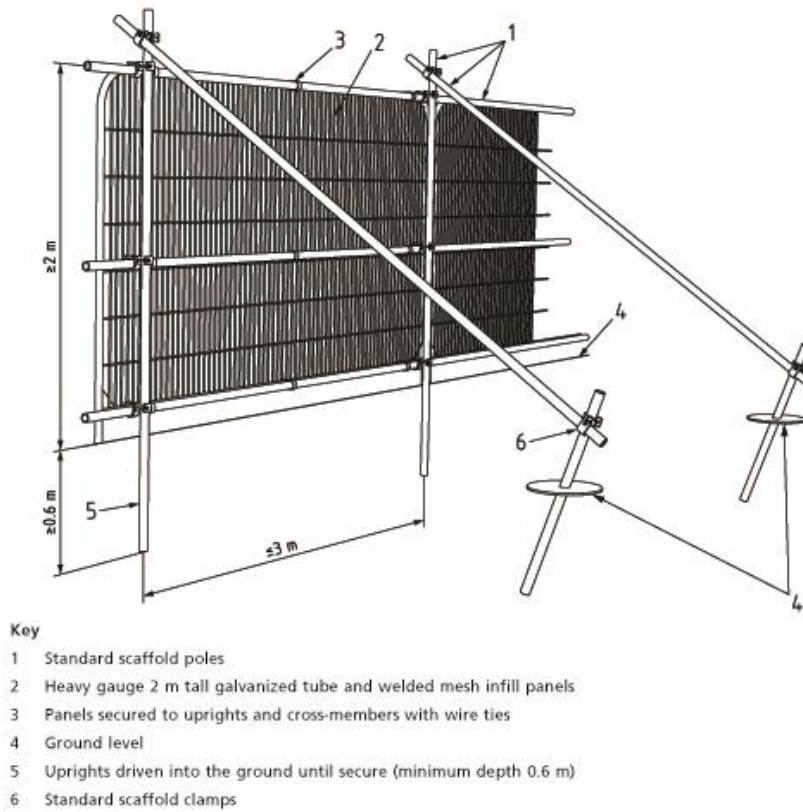
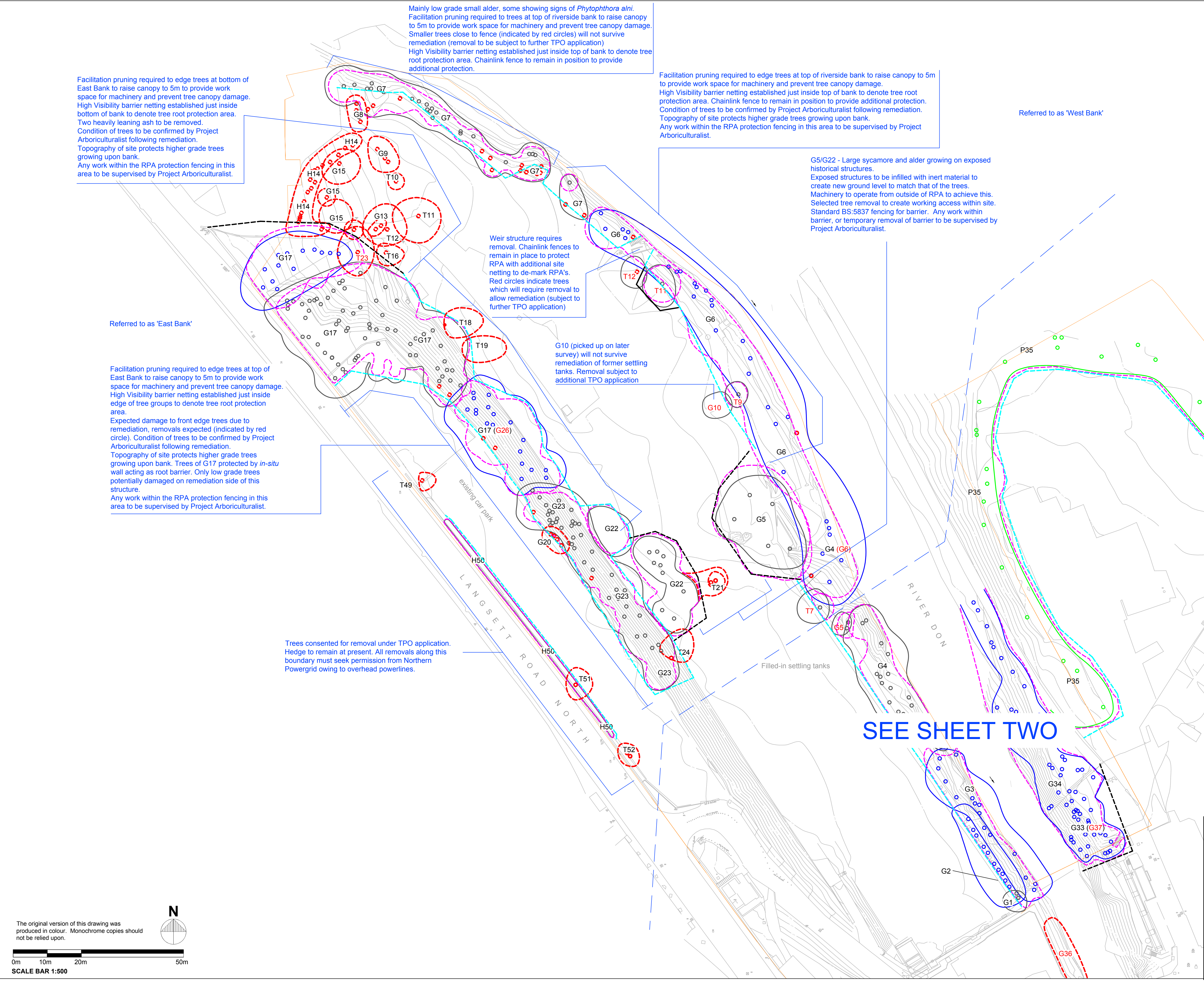


Figure 3: Default Specification for Protective Barrier to BS 5837 (2012)



Figure 3.1: Example of high visibility, heavy duty orange plastic barrier fencing mesh



Plan Key
Not to Scale

Sheet One
Sheet Two
Sheet Three
Sheet Four

GENERAL NOTES - TREE PROTECTION PLAN

- Drawing for Planning purposes only.
- Refer to arboricultural report produced by ECUS Ltd titled 10674 Oughtibridge Mill.
- Based on topographic survey provided by Met Geo Environmental dated 07/07/2016.
- Refer to Engineer's details for level and drainage information.
- Check all dimensions on site.
- Do not scale from this drawing.
- Report any discrepancies and omissions to Ecus Ltd.
- This drawing is Copyright.

3RD-PARTY INFORMATION

NB This drawing includes information provided by independent surveyors and / or consultants, to whom all queries shall be made. Ecus Ltd can accept no liability for its context or accuracy.

Tree locations and categories have been copied directly from JCA Ltd drawing 12563-D/AJB and assumed to be correct.

KEY

Trunk location from topographic and JCA LTD survey. Colour denotes tree category.

Tree categories (BS 5837:2012)

Category A Trees	Category B Trees	Category C Trees	Existing tree to be removed

Tree References

Tree/Group/Woodland reference numbers correspond to those used in JCA report 12563/AJB

Reference numbers in **RED** correspond to those numbers used in JCA report 12563-D/AJB (Table 1, Appendix 3 of ECUS report 10674)

Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees to be retained

Protective Barrier - BS5837 (2012), clause 6.2.2

Protective Barrier - Heavy duty high-visibility orange site netting held in place with road spikes. See Report Clause 2.5.3 and Figure 3.2.

Numerous trees on site are covered by Tree Preservation Order ref. 808/021 and 808/036. Check individual schedules and on site with Sheffield City Council to determine exact coverage.

C	01.12.17	PS	ECUS	Renumbering of trees, changes to removals NW corner
B	10.11.17	PS	ECUS	Changes to removals
A	03.11.17	PS	ECUS	Preliminary
REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT
DRAWING STATUS: For Planning				

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Job

10674 Oughtibridge Mill

Demolition and Remediation

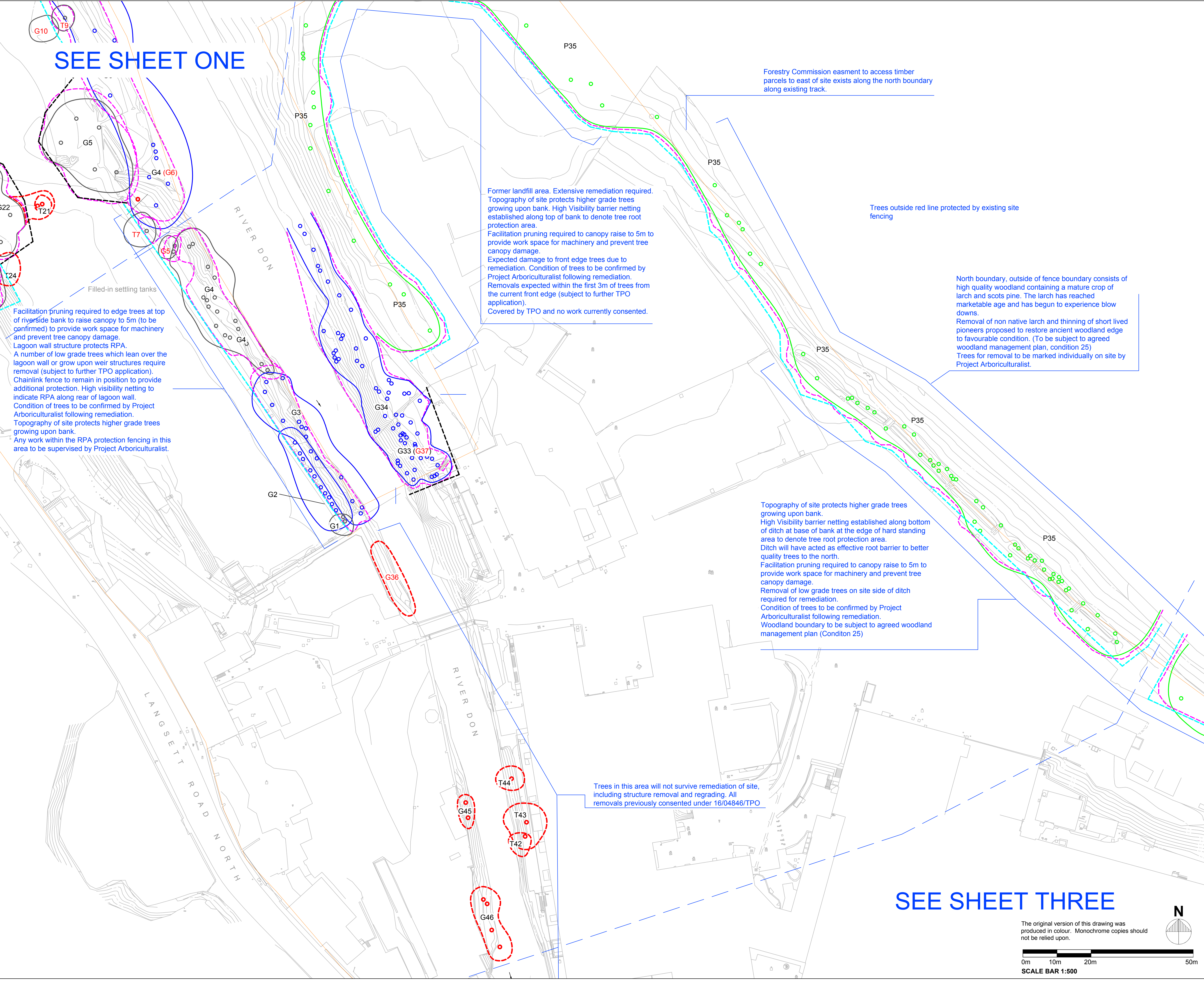
Title

Figure 3.1

Tree Protection Plan

Sheet 1 of 4

By	Date	Scale @ A1	Drg. no.
PS	Nov 2017	1:500	10674-ARB-01



SEE SHEET ONE

SEE SHEET THREE

Plan Key
Not to Scale

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Trunk location from topographic and JCA LTD survey. Colour denotes tree category.

Tree categories (BS 5837:2012)

Category A Trees	Category B Trees	Category C Trees	Existing tree to be removed

Tree References

Tree/Group/Woodland reference numbers correspond to those used in JCA report 12563/AJB

Reference numbers in **RED** correspond to those numbers used in JCA report 12563-D/AJB (Table 1, Appendix 3 of ECUS report 10674)

Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees to be retained

Protective Barrier - BS5837 (2012), clause 6.2.2

Protective Barrier - Heavy duty high-visibility orange site netting held in place with road spikes. See Report Clause 2.5.3 and Figure 3.2.

Numerous trees on site are covered by Tree Preservation Order ref. 808/021 and 808/036. Check individual schedules and on site with Sheffield City Council to determine exact coverage.

C	01.12.17	PS	ECUS	Renumbering of trees, changes to removals NW corner
B	10.11.17	PS	ECUS	Changes to removals Preliminary
A	03.11.17	PS	ECUS	Preliminary
REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT

DRAWING STATUS: For Planning

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Job
10674 Oughtibridge Mill
Demolition and Remediation

Title
Figure 3.2
Tree Protection Plan
Sheet 2 of 4

By PS	Date Nov 2017	Scale @ A1 1:500	Drg. no. 10674-ARB-02
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The original version of this drawing was produced in colour. Monochrome copies should not be relied upon.

SCALE BAR 1:500