Asland Walks Energy Park

Route Survey Report 784-B069995

GA Pet Foods Partners

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 GA Pet Foods Partners have commissioned Tetra Tech to undertake a Route Survey Report for the delivery of abnormal indivisible loads associated with the proposed development of Asland Walks Energy Park located south of the A59 at Tarleton. The energy park comprises a wind turbine, solar panels, batteries along with associated transformer(s) and switchgear etc.
- 1.2 The abnormal loads will access the site from the A59 to the north, while other construction traffic will access the site from the A581 to the south.
- 1.3 The report provides guidance on the potential for an 68m long blade to navigate the potential abnormal load delivery route using a Superwing Carrier arrangement.
- 1.4 This report assesses the key points and issues associated with Points of Interest along the proposed access route that are most likely to require remedial works to accommodate the predicted loads. At these modification points, topographical surveys should be undertaken to allow more detailed 2D, and later 3D design to be undertaken.
- 1.5 This report details the results of the Swept Path Assessments and highlights the areas where remedial works are expected to be required.
- 1.6 The detailed designs of these remedial works are beyond the agreed scope of works for this stage. It is the responsibility of the turbine supplier to ensure that the access route from the port of entry to the Site Accesses is fit for purpose and that appropriate consideration for all road users has been made in accordance with the relevant health and safety legislation and ruling transport requirements.
- 1.7 This Route Survey Report has been undertaken for the proposed access route as shown on the plan provided at **Appendix A**.

REPORT STRUCTURE

- 1.8 Following this introduction, the proceeding chapters of the report are structured as follows:
 - **Chapter Two** describes the location of the existing Energy Park which is proposed to be extended;
 - **Chapter Three** describes the route reviewed from POI to the proposed site access location;
 - Chapter Four details a framework for the Abnormal Load Traffic Management Plan; and,
 - Chapter Five provides a summary of the report and an outline of suggested further works, actions and recommendations for consideration.



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2.0 STUDY AREA

2.1 The study area, which comprises the POI routes between Royal Seaforth Docks in Liverpool and Switch Island (Western Terminus of M57 and M58) and between M6 Junction 29 and the abnormal loads access with the A50, is illustrated in **Figures 2.1** and **2.2** and also provided at **Appendix A**.

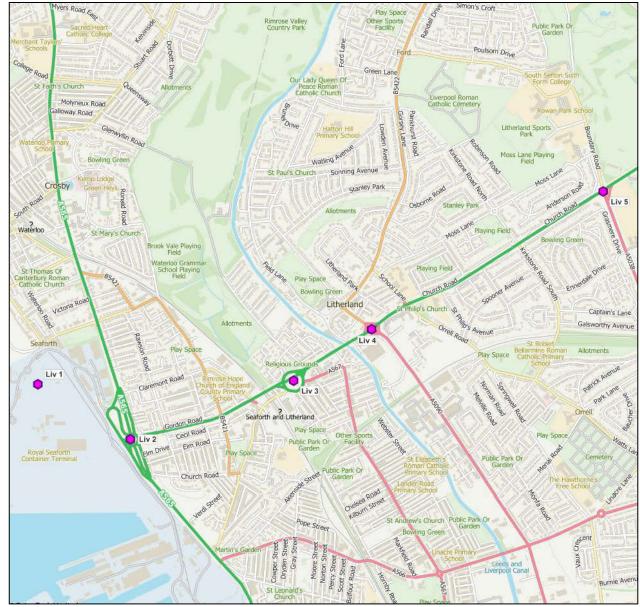


Figure 2.1 - POI Route - Liverpool to Motorway

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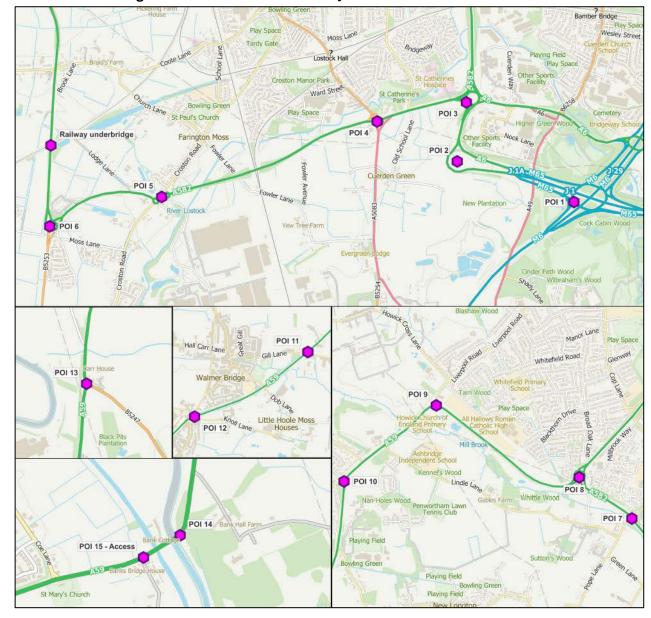


Figure 2.2 - POI Route - Motorway to Abnormal Loads Access

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CANDIDATE TURBINE

2.2 GA Pet Foods Partners have indicated that they are considering transporting the blade via a Superwing Carrier system. The dimensions of the blade is illustrated in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 - Dimensions of AIL

Component	Vehicle Length	Maximum Width on Vehicle
Assessment Blade via Superwing Carrier System	c60.45m + c11.85m overhang	c2.75m (c3.85m load)

- 2.3 The Superwing trailer allows the load overhang at the rear of the trailer to be adjusted when loaded, by use of a sliding bolster and load rack, and can utilise rear-wheel steering. The components can be delivered on a variety of transport platforms all of which feature independent rear wheel steering and would be provided with both Police and civilian escorts. At this point in time, no assessment of the erection crane has been undertaken.
- 2.4 Figures 2.3 and 2.4 illustrate the delivery of similarly sized components.

Figure 2.3 - Blade Delivery on a Superwing Trailer





Figure 2.4 - Indicative Tower Section Transport Configurations

Notes

- 2.5 Assessments are based upon Ordnance Survey data, which have been conducted at all assessed locations. The resultant output of the study evidences the appropriateness of a 68m long blade to safely navigate through the study area via a Superwing Carrier system. It should be noted that Ordnance Survey is typically accurate to +/- 1.0 metres in urban areas and +/- 2.0 metres in rural areas, some places can however deviate from real world positions by as much as 4 or more metres and, therefore, it is recommended that topographical data is obtained to allow a more detailed 2D and 3D study to be undertaken of POIs where oversailing and/or overrunning has been identified as a potential issue.
- 2.6 Tetra Tech has assumed that all loads will follow the manufacturers transport guidelines and that the detailed design of the on-site infrastructure will be undertaken by the contractor.
- 2.7 The internal design of the access track and supporting infrastructure is not within the scope of this off-Route Survey Report, with any on-site divergence from the turbine manufacturer standards needing to be agreed in writing prior to deliveries occurring. If requested, Tetra Tech is well placed to advise on the internal layout of the site, or on pinch points located within the site. This is generally undertaken later when the preferred route is confirmed and detailed mapping is available for assessment.
- 2.8 Due to the size of the vehicle and requirement for it to use both sides of the road, a police road closure or similar will be required to facilitate the movement of the abnormal indivisible load.
- 2.9 Vegetation along sections of the route will require periodic maintenance including cutting back. It is possible that the movement of loads could occur during a period of time when vegetation removal is restricted e.g. during nesting bird season. The amount of growth during these restrictive periods should be considered and vegetation removal scheduled accordingly to ensure it does not unduly impact on the movement of loads.

3.0 ROUTE REVIEW

ROUTE OVERVIEW

3.1 The preferred delivery route starts at the Port of Entry at Royal Seaforth Docks in Liverpool and extends to the Energy Park via the A565, A5036, motorway network, A6, A582 and the A59. The assessment route is illustrated in **Figures 2.1** and **2.2**.

NETWORK CONSTRAINTS

- 3.2 This section outlines the potential constraints to the movement of the proposed Energy Park blades identified through the routing review.
- 3.3 This report is informed by Tetra Tech's experience on previous Energy Park projects and knowledge of Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL) transport movements in this region, which has been gained from consulting, surveying, and transport modelling over a range of Energy Parks along the delivery corridor.
- 3.4 The routing review has identified 20 Points of Interest (POI) within this report which provide potential locations of constraint. Where street furniture is to be removed to allow movement of loads, it is suggested that socket foundations are used. All elements can be reinstated following the manoeuvre.

Swept Path Assessment Results

- 3.5 Swept Path Assessment of the routes have been completed which are provided at **Appendix B**. The assessments illustrate tracking undertaken at each POI, with the outputs on the drawings categorised as:
 - Green vehicle/trailer outline (body swept path).
 - Red wheel tracked pathway (wheel swept path); and,
 - Purple load over-sail tracked path (load swept path).
- 3.6 **Table 3.1** outlines potential route constraints that are exhibited by the points of interest shown at **Figure 3.1**.
- 3.7 Where mitigation or remedial works are required, the locations are illustrated on the swept path drawings supported by the descriptions in **Table 3.1**. Please note that any alterations to the specified load or vehicle details will invalidate the assessment results. The drawings illustrate the range of modifications required to enable transit.



	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary					
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation		
LIV 1	Seaforth Dock Entrance	Oversail – No Overrun – No	PORT OF LIVERPOOL	No oversail or overrun identified following swept path analysis. It is recommended that a test run is undertaken by haulier in the future once the berth(s) of the ship(s) delivering the components is confirmed.		

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary				
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
LIV 2	Roundabout underneath A565	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Vegetation alongside the road will need to be removed and maintained. This includes the removal of trees and may reveal other obstructions such as walls, fences or bunds / unsuitable verge levels which would require repair. 2 x road signs will need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. 2 x street lights to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Pedestrian guardrails to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles.	

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary				
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
LIV 3	Princess Way Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Pedestrian guardrails and traffic signal to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles. It should be noted that the alternative manoeuvre utilising the hamburger facility through the roundabout would require modifications to the central reservation on both sides of the roundabout which is likely more onerous than the assessed option – this can be reassessed if issues are encountered at a later date.	

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary				
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
LIV 4	Hawthorne / Church Rd Crossroads	Oversail – No Overrun – No		No oversail or overrun identified following swept path analysis. It is recommended that a test run is undertaken by haulier in the future prior to delivery of components.	
LIV 5	A5036 / A5038 Church Rd/ Boundary Rd/ Dunnings Bridge Rd Crossroads	Oversail – No Overrun – No		No oversail or overrun identified following swept path analysis. It is recommended that a test run is undertaken by haulier in the future prior to delivery of components.	

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary				
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
1	Bamber Bridge Interchange	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Vegetation alongside the road will need to be removed and maintained. This includes the removal of trees and may reveal other obstructions such as walls, fences or bunds / unsuitable verge levels which would require repair. 4 x road signs will likely need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles.	

Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary					
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
2	DVS Enforcement Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Some slight oversail on roundabout, however does not appear to require mitigation or removal other removal or traffic cones (likely to deter parking) and seasonal vegetation maintenance.	

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary				
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation	
3	A6 / A562 Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. 2x Traffic signals to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles. Vegetation alongside the road will need to be removed and maintained. Pedestrian guard railing to be temporarily removed. Load will get very close to vehicle restraint system separating movement from opposite carriageway – based on spot measurements on the topographical survey, it is likely that the load could oversail the vehicle restraint system if required, but this cannot be confirmed due to low frequency of measurements and should be checked by the haulier onsite.	

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary					
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation		
4	War Memorial Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Traffic signals x3 to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles. 2x Road signs will need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. Illuminated road sign to be taken down and set aside for reuse.		

			Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summ	ary
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation
5	Double Roundabout Croston Rd / Farington Rd / Flensburg Way	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		2x road signs will likely need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Road sign and feeder pillar measured to be approximately 1.25 metres above carriageway level. This is expected to be over-sailable. It is recommended that this is verified by the haulier during a test run.

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
6	Farington Household Waste Recycling Centre Roundabout (Tank Roundabout)	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Metal post to be taken down and set aside for reuse. 5x Traffic signals to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles. Road sign will likely need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
7	Golden Way / Pope Ln Crossroads	Oversail – No Overrun – No		No oversail or overrun identified following swept path analysis. It is recommended that a test run is undertaken by haulier in the future prior to delivery of components.			

	Table 3.1 - Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
8	Gulf Petrol station Roundabout with pedestrian passage	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		 4x Streetlights to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Signs will need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. 4x Traffic signals to be temporarily removed and reinstated following the movement of vehicles. A feeder pillar measured to be approximately 1.4 metres above carriageway level. This is expected to be oversailable. It is recommended that this is verified by the haulier during a test run. It should be noted that the oversail area extends beyond the topographical survey area and should be updated in due course. 			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
9	Howick CofE Primary School Bend	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Digital speed limit sign to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. It should be noted that the oversail area extends beyond the topographical survey area and should be updated in due course. Vehicle restraint system to be oversailed. It is likely that this is sufficiently low to be oversailed but should be verified onsite e.g. if the topographical survey is extended.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
10	Liverpool Rd /Longton By- Pass Roundabout NE of Police Training School	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Streetlight with affixed road sign to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. It should be noted that the oversail area extends beyond the topographical survey area and should be updated in due course. Height of vehicle restraint system to be measured to determine if suitable for blade oversail. If clearance not suitable, then vehicle restraint system to be temporarily removed.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
11	Gill Lane Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		 2x streetlights to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Vegetation alongside the road will need to be removed and maintained. This includes the removal of trees and may reveal other obstructions such as walls, fences or bunds / unsuitable verge levels which would require repair. 4x road signs will likely need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. 			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
12	Longton Test Centre Roundabout	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Road signs have been measured to be approximately 1.25 metres above carriageway level. This is expected to be oversailable. It is recommended that this is verified by the haulier during a test run. Height of vehicle restraint system to be measured to determine if suitable for blade oversail. Whilst it is within the topographical survey area, levels do not appear to have been recorded. If clearance not suitable, then vehicle restraint system to be temporarily removed. Advertisement (on roundabout island) will likely need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles. 1x streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Vegetation alongside the road will need to be removed and maintained. This includes the removal of trees on the central island and may reveal other obstructions such as walls, fences or bunds / unsuitable verge levels which would require repair.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
13	<u>Carr House</u> <u>Roundabout</u>	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Highway works required to lower roundabout island to allow for vehicular oversail. 2x road signs will need to be removed and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
14	Bend before bridge over River Douglas Note – Movement on same drawings as POI 15	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Sections of wall / parapet to be temporarily removed and reinstated following vehicle movements. Streetlight to be removed and set aside for installation following movement of large vehicle – alternatively relocation and diversion of services could be considered. Vegetation including trees to be removed / cutback to accommodate oversail which may reveal other obstructions such as walls, fences or bunds / unsuitable verge levels which would require repair. Vehicle restraint system may need to be removed temporarily and reinstalled following the movement of the vehicles if it there is not sufficient clearance for loads to oversail.			

	Table 3.1 – Route Constraints POI Summary						
POI	Constraint	Oversail / Overrun	Details	Expected Mitigation			
15	Abnormal Loads Access Note – Movement on same drawings as POI 14	Oversail – Yes Overrun – No		Sections of wall / parapet to be temporarily removed and reinstated following vehicle movements.			

LAND OWNERSHIP AND UTILITIES

- 3.8 The limits of road adoption can vary depending upon the location of the site and the history of the adopting agency. In general, the adopted area is that which is contained within a defined boundary where the local authority or Trunk Road Agent holds the maintenance rights for the land from the original landowner. In urban areas, this is usually defined as the area from the edge of the footway across the road to the opposing footway's back edge including any verges.
- 3.9 In rural areas the area of adoption can be open to greater interpretation, as defined boundaries may not be readily visible. In these locations, the general rule is that the area of adoption is between established fencing / hedges lines or a maximum of 2-3m from the road edge. This can vary between areas and every location can be different.

GENERAL COMMENTS

- 3.10 Tetra Tech has undertaken a review of the study area. Tetra Tech strongly suggest that a review of the following is undertaken prior to the delivery of the abnormal loads, to ensure load and road user safety:
 - A review of maximum axle loading on structures along the entire access route with the various road
 agencies is undertaken immediately prior to the loads being transported, in case of last-minute
 changes to structures.
 - A review of clear heights with utility providers and the transport agencies along the route (maximum height of the loads is expected to be no greater than 5.0m except for any specialist towers). The chosen haulier is recommended to ensure with utility providers that there is sufficient clearance with an appropriate safety factor (especially with respect to power lines).
 - Along the route, extensive areas of overhanging vegetation have been observed. Any vegetation
 which may foul the loads should be trimmed back to allow passage (this is of concern once the load
 is on the local road network and should be assessed for summer conditions).
 - That there are no roadworks or closures that could affect the passage of the loads. A check with the affected Local and Strategic Highway Authorities should be made before the transit of the first abnormal load.
 - Vertical assessments are carried out to confirm ground clearance.
 - That there are no new or diverted underground services on the access route that are at risk from the abnormal loads; and,
 - That a condition survey is undertaken to ascertain the extents of any highway defects, and that this
 is agreed in advance of any load movements with the roads agencies to protect the client group
 from unrelated damage claims. This is to be undertaken in conjunction with affected Local and
 Strategic Highway Authorities.

4.0 ABNORMAL LOADS MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

4.1 This chapter introduces several traffic management measures that could help reduce the impact of the abnormal load convoys. These measures are currently presented as indicative and should be confirmed with the Highway Authority and the local roads authority closer to the construction date.

ADVANCE WARNING SIGNAGE

4.2 Advance warning signs would be installed on the approaches to the affected roads network. Temporary signage advising drivers that abnormal loads will be operating could be erected on the sections of the selected route. Signs such as the example shown in **Figure 4.1** and **4.2** could be installed to help assist drivers. Flip up panels (shown in grey) can be used to mask over days where convoys would not be operating. **Figure 4.2** illustrates a cover panel secured by clips that would alert drivers that no convoys were operating during that week.

Figure 4.1 - Indicative Information Sign

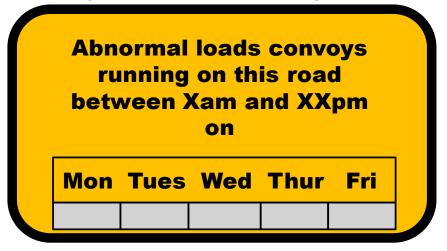


Figure 4.2 - Indicative Information Sign



4.3 The purpose of this type of signage is to help improve driver information and allow drivers of oncoming traffic to be aware of the potential for wide loads.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

- 4.4 Information on the movement of abnormal load convoys should be provided to local media outlets to help assist the public. Information could be provided to local newspapers and radio stations that relate to expected vehicle movements along the proposed route. It is hoped that this level of information will make residents aware of convoy movements and help reduce any potential conflicts.
- 4.5 Tetra Tech recommend considering producing a local newsletter for distribution to properties along the most affected sections of the proposed access route, advising of convoy movements and the measures put in place, to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network.

CONVOY SYSTEM

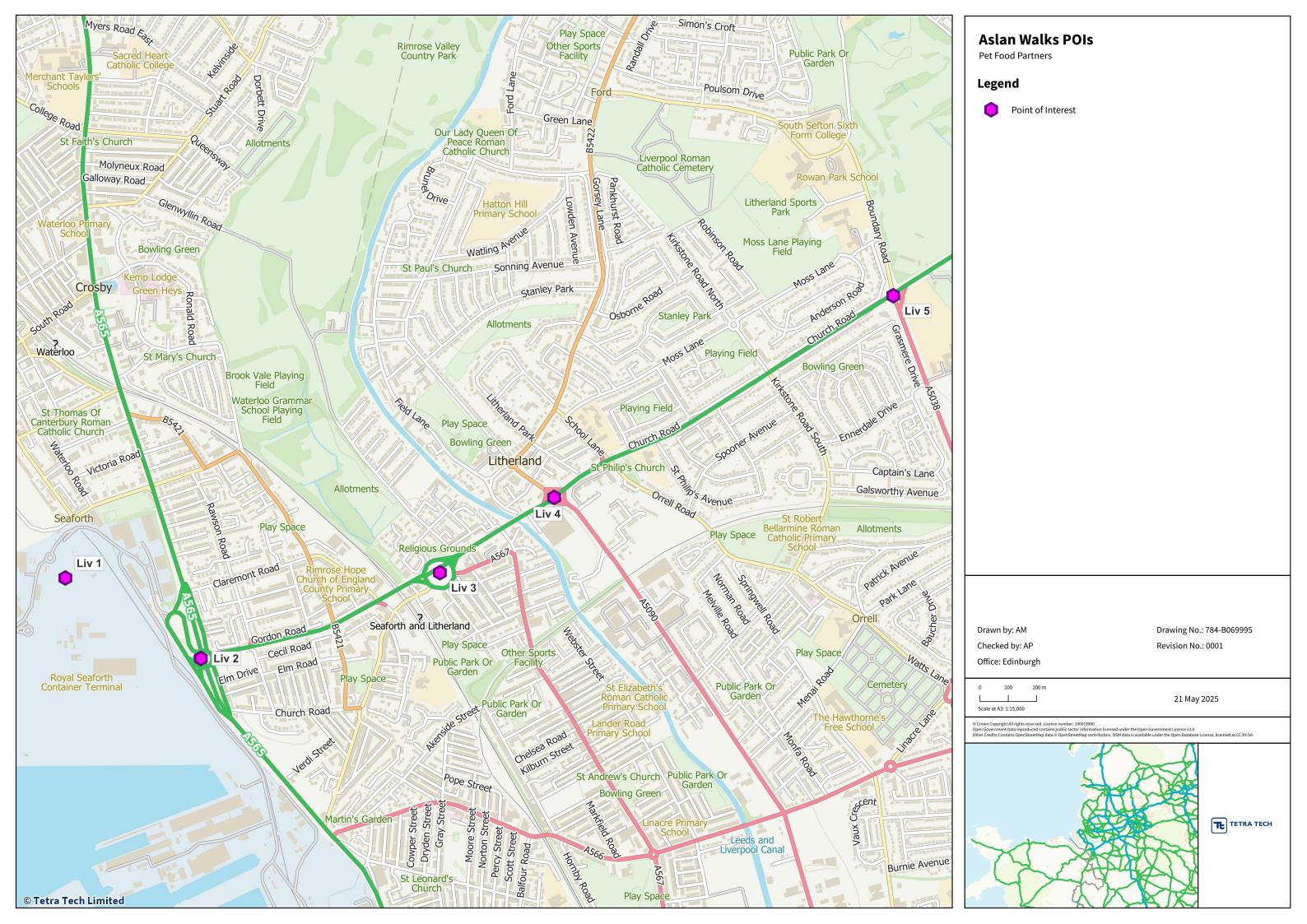
- 4.6 A police escort will be required to facilitate the delivery of the predicted loads. The police escort would be further supplemented by a civilian pilot car(s) to assist with the escort duty. It is proposed that an advanced escort would warn oncoming vehicles ahead of the convoy, with one escort staying with the convoy at all times. The escorts and convoy would always remain in radio contact where possible.
- 4.7 The abnormal load convoys should be no more than three HGVs long, to permit safe transit along the delivery route and to allow limited overtaking opportunities for following traffic where it is safe to do so.
- 4.8 The times in which the convoys would travel will need to be agreed with the local police forces. Typical delivery times for similar projects has seen the early morning periods used in constrained sections, as traffic levels are generally lighter than those found in the afternoon.
- 4.9 It will be required for a full convoy operation plan for the route to be developed in consultation with Highway Authorities before deliveries commence to the site.

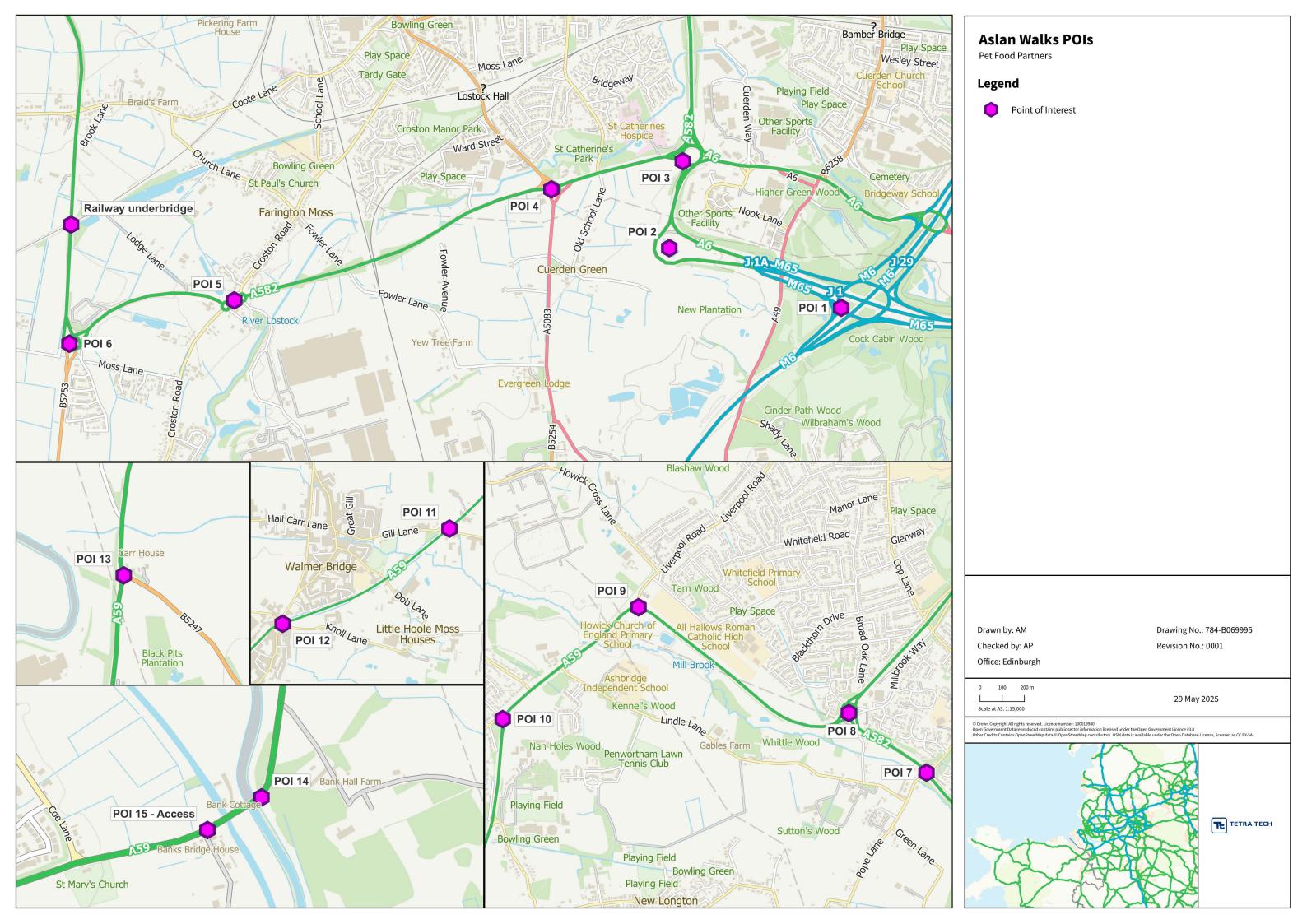
5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Subject to the guidance provided in **Chapter 3**, alongside the implementation of mitigation measures, the movement of delivery vehicles is considered to be viable. Tetra Tech recommend that mitigation works are designed to be permanent to support future Energy Park maintenance can be undertaken without the need to re-open land and access rights on site.
- 5.2 Tetra Tech recommend that the following is considered for further assessment:
 - Land searches should be completed for the areas identified in Chapter 3 where land outside the highway boundary is required;
 - Topographical surveys to be completed where required;
 - Detailed design review of the potential mitigation works;
 - Initial engagement is undertaken with landowners and Highway Authorities for the identified POIs;
 - An assessment is completed of on-site access tracks to confirm their appropriateness for abnormal load vehicles; and
 - Consideration towards a Traffic Management Plan (TMP).

APPENDIX A: STUDY ROUTE







APPENDIX B: SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENTS AND OVERSAIL / OVERRUN DRAWINGS



