

Sylva Consultancy
expert arboricultural advice

Arboricultural Report

Bourton Lodge
11 The Avenue
Stanton Fitzwarren
Swindon
Wiltshire
SN6 7SE

November 2020

Ref: 20132

Prepared by Fiona Bradshaw MICFor; Dip. Arb (RFS); F. Arbor.A; Tech Arbor.A

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Fiona Bradshaw
MICFor (Arb); Dip. Arb (RFS); F.Arbor A; Tech Arbor.A
Mobile: 07976 596517



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Registered in England, Company No. 06787424.
Registered Office: The Oxford Boaters Box, Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 7AH.

PHONE 01865 872945
EMAIL mail@sylvaconsultancy.co.uk
WEBSITE www.sylvaconsultancy.co.uk

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instructions

- 1.1.1 Instructions have been received to carry out an Arboricultural Implication Assessment on the likely impact and effect regarding the proposal to undertake improvement works to Bourton Lodge, Stanton Fitzwarren (Appendix 1).
- 1.1.2 This appraisal assesses the impact of the proposal in relation to the trees surveyed and discusses mitigation measures that may have to be adopted.

1.2. Arboricultural Survey

- 1.2.1 During September 2020 a tree survey was carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations' and good arboricultural practice. This is a basic data collection exercise and a record of the trees condition at the time of surveying. The tree survey data can be viewed at Appendix 2, root protection area data at Appendix 3 with the tree constraints plan listed at Appendix 4.
- 1.2.2 A desk top study of information posted on Swindon Borough Council's website (SBC) website details that trees growing at Bourton Lodge are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) No. 2 of 2018.
- 1.2.3 A TPO ***prohibits the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction to protected trees or woodlands unless permission has been granted by the LPA.***
- 1.2.4 In addition, to the Tree Preservation Order the site is located in a Conservation Area.

1.3 Site Description

- 1.3.1 The site is located within a quiet village on the outskirts of Swindon. The site is set back from The Avenue with access to the property via Trenchard Road. A tree belt is located along the northern boundary which provides a pleasant green screen to The Avenue. Only the area to the north of the property was surveyed for the purpose of this report.

1.4 Proposed Development

- 1.4.1 It is proposed to extend the existing garage and to convert the roof space over the extended garage to form a self-contained studio. The purpose of this report is to assist with the design process.
- 1.4.2 Please note all tree numbers referred to in this document relate to the tree numbers annotated on the tree constraints plan and arboricultural implication assessment plan (Appendix 5).

2. ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

2.1 A total of 17 trees and 1 group have been recorded within this assessment. The tree quality is assessed as follows:

U: Trees that are considered to be of such condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboriculture management. However, if category 'U' trees are placed in an inaccessible location such that concerns over public safety are reduced to an acceptable level, it may be preferable or possible to defer this recommendation.

A: Trees of the highest quality and value and are considered to be of such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (e.g. 40 years +).

B: Trees of moderate to high value and are considered to be of such a condition as to be able to make a significant contribution (e.g. 20 years +).

C: Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years. Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories. Young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation or replacement through mitigation (e.g. 10 years).

Category A, B & C trees are further divided into sub-categories. These sub-categories carry equal weight and are selected for either arboricultural values, landscape values or cultural values, including conservation. Within the British Standard 5837:2012 it is recommended to record hedge and shrub masses, however in the context of the standard it is not necessary to assess the quality of these or to provide a category classification.

The numbers of trees falling under each classification within the arboricultural survey are as follows:

U: 1 tree

A: 0 trees

B: 12 trees and 1 group

C: 4 trees

3. PRINCIPLE ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Consideration is given to the significance of the trees identified in the arboricultural tree survey, the constraints that they are likely to pose to any development that may occur, post development implications (if any) and work requirements to trees for reasons of sound arboricultural management in order to facilitate the development (BS5837:2012 Section 5.4).
- 3.1.2 This appraisal assesses the impact of the potential to re-develop the site in relation to the trees and discusses mitigation measures that may have to be adopted. The following documents have been provided by the client:
- Existing Layout
 - Proposed Layout

3.2 Trees

- 3.2.1 Only trees growing along the northern boundary of the site have been surveyed. The trees are a component of a green screen which extends westward from the site along the northern boundaries of the adjacent neighboring properties.
- 3.2.2 The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, as amended by the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000, provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. These have the potential to pose additional constraints on the use and timings of works that may occur to trees located at the site. These issues are beyond my expertise and it is recommended that appropriate advice is sought prior to the implementation of any works considered within this report.

3.3 Overview

- 3.3.1 The tree survey concludes that the most noteworthy trees within influencing distance of the potentially developable area are the category 'B' trees and group. The report highlights that some trees have been graded on their collective impact and contribution to the surrounding environment rather than their individual merit.
- 3.3.2 The arboricultural impact plan illustrates the proposals in relation to the tree stock. In addition to pre-development concerns, post development matters such as shading, debris and concerns of the tree's proximity and juxtaposition to the proposal have also be considered during the design process.
- 3.3.3 An assessment of the design on the tree stock reveal that 1 category 'B' tree will be removed to implement the scheme.
- 3.3.4 The scheme has undergone a careful design process to ensure an efficient use of the site, whilst safeguarding the continued contribution to the greening of the immediate landscape. On the bases of the appraisal it is considered that the arboricultural impact of the scheme on the tree stock will not result in an adverse impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area, site or wider landscape.

3.4 Impact of the proposal on the tree stock

Overview

- 3.4.1 Tree T12 (Ash) has a landscape value of less than 10 years in accordance with BS5837:2012. As such it is recommended to remove this tree regardless of any development occurring.
- 3.4.2 Trees assessed as category 'U' trees are of such condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboriculture management. However, if category 'U' trees are placed in an inaccessible location such that concerns over public safety are reduced to an acceptable level, it may be preferable or possible to defer this recommendation.
- 3.4.3 Whilst trees in categories 'A', 'B' and 'C' are all a material consideration in the development process, the retention of category 'C' trees, being of low quality or of only limited or short-term potential, will not normally be considered necessary where they impose a significant constraint on development. Furthermore, BS 5837:2012 makes it clear that young trees, even those of good form and vitality, which have the potential to develop into quality specimens when mature "*need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site's potential*".

3.5 Proposed Development

- 3.5.1 The arboricultural impact assessment plan illustrates the footprint of the extended garage in relation to the tree stock. To construct the extension tree T9, Sycamore will be removed. The tree has been graded as a middle mature Category 'B' tree and is set back in the site from The Avenue and surrounding views.
- 3.5.2 Given the trees age and location within the site it is deemed that this tree should not pose an unrealistic constraint to the re-development of the site. As it is the intention to retain the remainder of the tree stock, including all the category 'B' trees it is judged that the tree removal is warranted. Therefore, it is proposed to remove this tree and to undertake appropriate tree planting mitigation that will complement both the development and wider environment.
- 3.5.3 The scheme requires the extension of the driveway to facilitate the new garage. To ensure that no adverse impact occurs to the adjacent trees the driveway will be positioned outside the root protection areas of the retained trees.

3.6 Construction

- 3.6.1 Careful consideration has been given regarding the buildability of the proposals. The arboricultural impact assessment plans illustrate that sufficient room exists to locate the site compound and contractor parking outside the RPA's of the retained trees.
- 3.6.2 Fence protection is required for retained trees and will comprise of Heras fencing and will be based on Figure 2 'Default Specification for Protective Barrier' as recommended within the British Standard 5837:2012. Where appropriate the fencing will be braced to withstand impacts.
- 3.6.3 Ground protection measures are required where the works falls within proximity to retained trees. In this instance it is recommended that the ground protection consist of Duradek Mats (Appendix 6), or similar product.

- 3.6.4 A tree works schedule to facilitate the proposal has not yet been finalised, however it is not anticipated that pruning will be required. In the event pruning is necessary it is judged that trees can be pruned to acceptable standards in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.
- 3.6.5 New service runs have not yet been finalised, however it anticipated that all new services will connect to existing. In the unlikely event that new services fall within the root protection areas of retained trees all proposed service installations will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines set out at Section 7.7 of the British Standard 5837:2012.

4. SUMMARY

4.1 Conclusions

- 4.1.1 The British Standard 5837:2012 states that there is the need to avoid misplaced tree retention; for example, to attempt to retain too many unsuitable trees on a site may result in excessive pressure on the trees during the development work and subsequent demands for their removal post development. However, where design permits, the retention of lower category trees can be beneficial providing screening and softening to a development and a sense of maturity to a scheme.
- 4.1.2 It is acknowledged that consideration for both the direct impact and indirect impact of a development with respect to retained trees needs to be assessed. With respect to the retained tree stock it is considered that their successful integration into the layout can be achieved.
- 4.1.3 Careful planning of site operations will be carried out so as to avoid any adverse impact to the retained trees. To safeguard the trees through the development a site specific Arboricultural Method Statement will be drawn up and implemented.
- 4.1.4 It is concluded that there is an adequate juxtaposition with the retained tree stock and proposal therefore reducing any post development concerns. As such it is regarded that there will not be any future pressure to significantly prune, or to seek permission to remove trees within the site. With further regard to any concerns of debris and seasonal nuisances it is considered that this can be managed by good design and as part of the overall general maintenance of the site.

4.2 Post development tree management.

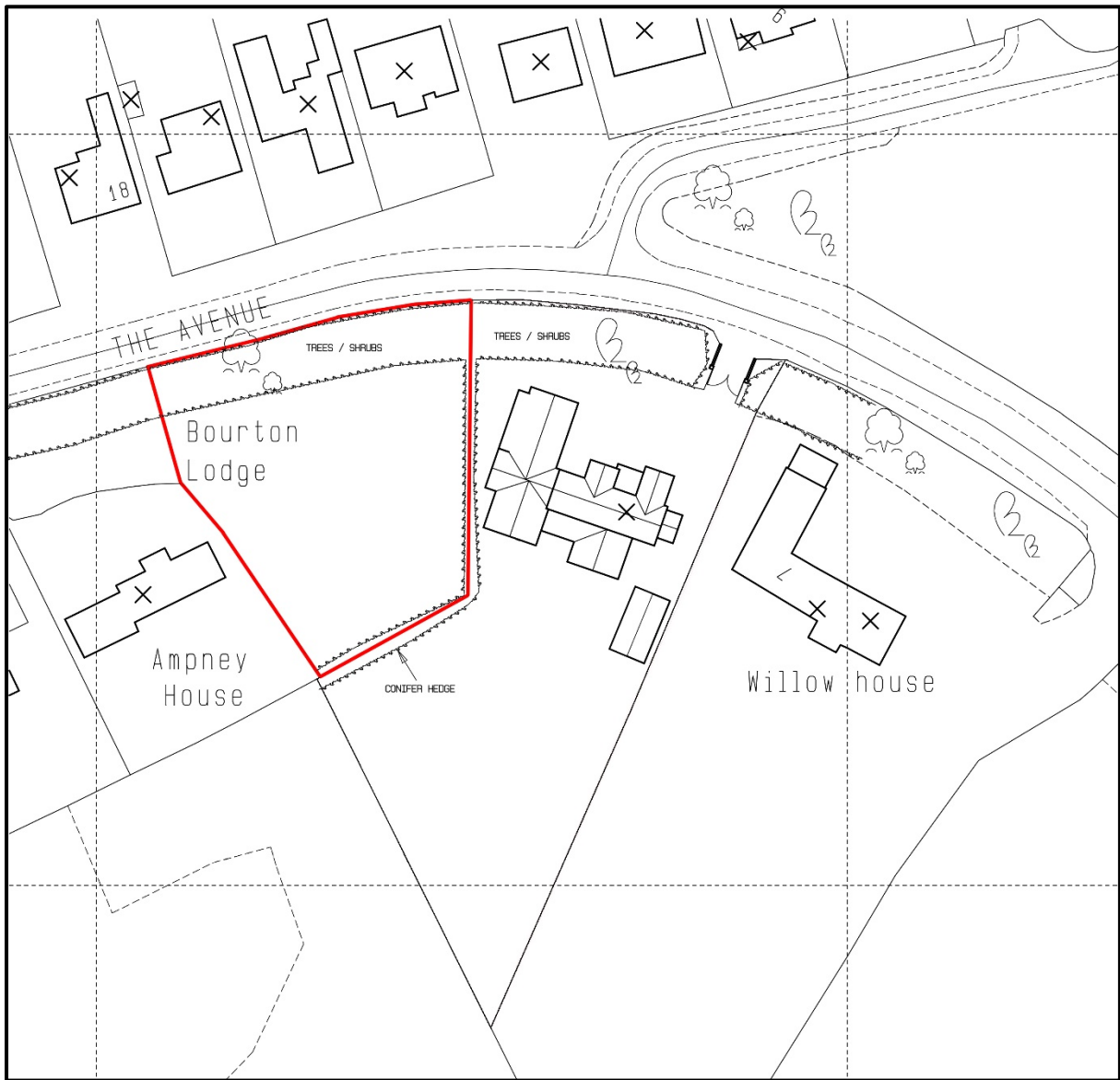
- 4.2.1 Section 8.8.2 of the British Standard: 2012 recommends post development aftercare of trees following the completion of development works. It is recommended the following is considered with regard to post development inspection of retained trees:
1. Trees that grow on a site prior to development may, if adversely affected, be in decline over a period of several years before they die. This varies due to age, species, condition prior to development, extent of damage during development, soil conditions and climate. It is recommended that regular inspections are undertaken.
 2. Where trees are protected by planning controls, it is recommended that the LPA is informed, and necessary agreements obtained prior to any remedial works.

3. Following completion of a development it is recommended that the arboricultural consultant inspects the trees for signs of intolerance to the change of conditions and the effect of the development. There may be a need for additional tree works to those originally specified.

APPENDIX 1

Site Location Plan

Site Location Plan



APPENDIX 2

Tree Survey Data

KEY TO TREE SCHEDULE

Tree No: Relates to individual trees identified within the Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Constraints Plan

Species: Common name

Height: Estimated height expressed in meters

ST: Stem diameter of the main trunk taken at 1.5m above ground level or in accordance with Annex C BS5837:2012.

Height in M of Canopy: Information of the first significant branch and direction of growth in order to inform on ground clearance.

Abbreviations: #: Estimated
Ave: Average
A.G.L: Above ground level
SULE: Safe Useful Life Expectancy

Branch Spread: Estimated crown radius expressed in meters, taken for each cardinal compass point.

Age Class: Y Young - Less than one third of natural life expectancy
MM Middle aged - One to two thirds of natural life expectancy
M Mature - More than two thirds of natural life expectancy
OM Over mature
NP Newly Planted

Physiological Condition: G Good
F Fair
P Poor
D Dead

Notes:

Root Protection Area: This is a layout tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority (detailed in paragraph 3.7 British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Construction-Recommendations').

Young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm: Whilst the presence of young trees of good form and vitality is generally desirable (i.e those which have the potential to develop into quality mature specimens), they need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site's potential (detailed in paragraph 4.5.10 British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Construction-Recommendations').

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i></p>			Dark Red
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light Green
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	Mid 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	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	Grey

TREE NO.	SPECIES	Height in (M)	CALCULATED STEM DIA (MM)	BRANCH SPREAD				HEIGHT IN M OF CANOPY	AGE CLASS	PHYS. COND	COMMENTS	LIFE EXPECTANCY (EST YEARS)	BS5837:2012 CATEGORY GRADING
	(Latin)			N	E	S	W						
T1	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	330	0	1	4	4	5	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Canopy growth influenced by the proximity of adjacent trees. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T2	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	242	0	0	3	4	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. X2 at base. Canopy growth influenced by adjacent trees. Long term remove to benefit better specimens. Sever Ivy	10 to 20	C2
T3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	340	3.5	3	3.5	3	5	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	230	2	2	2	2	2.5s	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. No work	20 to 40	B2
T5	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	540	2	3.5	6	3	2.5s	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Canopy overhangs driveway - tip back to edge. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T6	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	245	3	2	3	3	6	M	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Etiolated in form. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T7	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	300#	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Stem estimated due to Ivy. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T8	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	305	4	4	3	2.5	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Remove basal epicormics. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T9	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	260	2	1	2	1	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T10	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	115	0	1.5	2	0	N/A	Y	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Long-term remove to benefit better specimens. Sever Ivy	10 to 20	C2
T11	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	300	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2

TREE NO.	SPECIES	Height in (M)	CALCULATED STEM DIA (MM)	BRANCH SPREAD				HEIGHT IN M OF CANOPY	AGE CLASS	PHYS. COND	COMMENTS	LIFE EXPECTANCY (EST YEARS)	BS5837:2012 CATEGORY GRADING
	(Latin)			N	E	S	W						
T12	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	180	0.5	1	1.5	0	N/A	MM	P	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Leans towards garage. Dieback in upper canopy. Remove regardless of development. Dead Ash (100mm stem diameter to SE) - remove. Fell	<10	U
T13	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	230	2	2	2	2	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T14	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	280	2	2	2	2	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T15	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	190	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Leans towards garage. Low end of category, dieback in canopy. Sever Ivy	10 to 20	C2
T16	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	220	2.5	3	2.5	3	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2
T17	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	270	2	2	2	2	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. No work	10 to 20	C2
G1	Mixed species	Ave 15	Ave 300	3	3	3	3	N/A	MM	F	Component of a group of trees along the boundary with The Avenue. Category graded based on collective merit. Average dimensions recorded. Sever Ivy	20 to 40	B2

APPENDIX 3

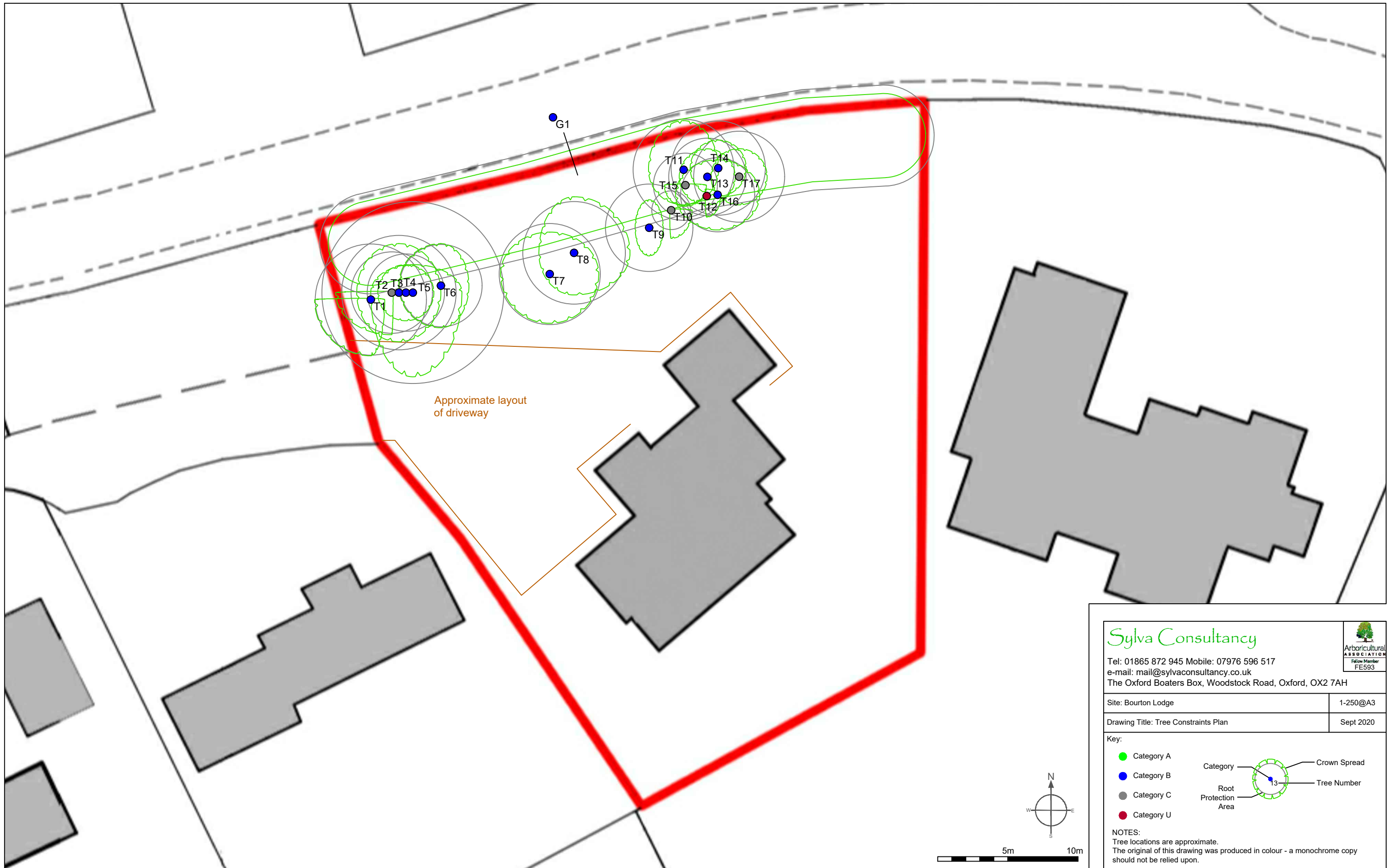
Root Protection Area

ROOT PROTECTION AREA

TREE NO.	SPECIES	NO. OF STEMS	SINGLE STEM DIA (mm)	2-5 STEMS					> 5 STEMS	ROOT PROTECTION AREA - RPA (RADIUS IN M)	RPA (M ²)	LIFE EXPECTANCY (EST YEARS)	BS5837:2012 CATEGORY
				STEM 1 (mm)	STEM 2 (mm)	STEM 3 (mm)	STEM 4 (mm)	STEM 5 (mm)	MEAN STEM DIA (mm)				
T1	Sycamore	1	330							3.96	49	20 to 40	B2
T2	Ash	2		150	190					2.90	27	10 to 20	C2
T3	Sycamore	1	340							4.08	52	20 to 40	B2
T4	Sycamore	1	230							2.76	24	20 to 40	B2
T5	Sycamore	1	540							6.48	132	20 to 40	B2
T6	Ash	1	245							2.94	27	20 to 40	B2
T7	Ash	1	300							3.60	41	20 to 40	B2
T8	Sycamore	1	305							3.66	42	20 to 40	B2
T9	Sycamore	1	260							3.12	31	20 to 40	B2
T10	Ash	1	115							1.38	6	10 to 20	C2
T11	Sycamore	1	300							3.60	41	20 to 40	B2
T12	Ash	1	180							2.16	15	<10	U
T13	Sycamore	2		130	190					2.76	24	20 to 40	B2
T14	Sycamore	1	280							3.36	35	20 to 40	B2
T15	Ash	1	190							2.28	16	10 to 20	C2
T16	Ash	1	220							2.64	22	20 to 40	B2
T17	Field Maple	1	270							3.24	33	10 to 20	C2
G1	Mixed species	1	300							3.60	41	20 to 40	B2

APPENDIX 4

Tree Constraints Plan



Approximate layout of driveway

Sylva Consultancy

Tel: 01865 872 945 Mobile: 07976 596 517
 e-mail: mail@sylvaconsultancy.co.uk
 The Oxford Boaters Box, Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 7AH

Arboricultural Association
 Fellow Member
 FE593

Site: Bourton Lodge	1-250@A3
Drawing Title: Tree Constraints Plan	Sept 2020

Key:

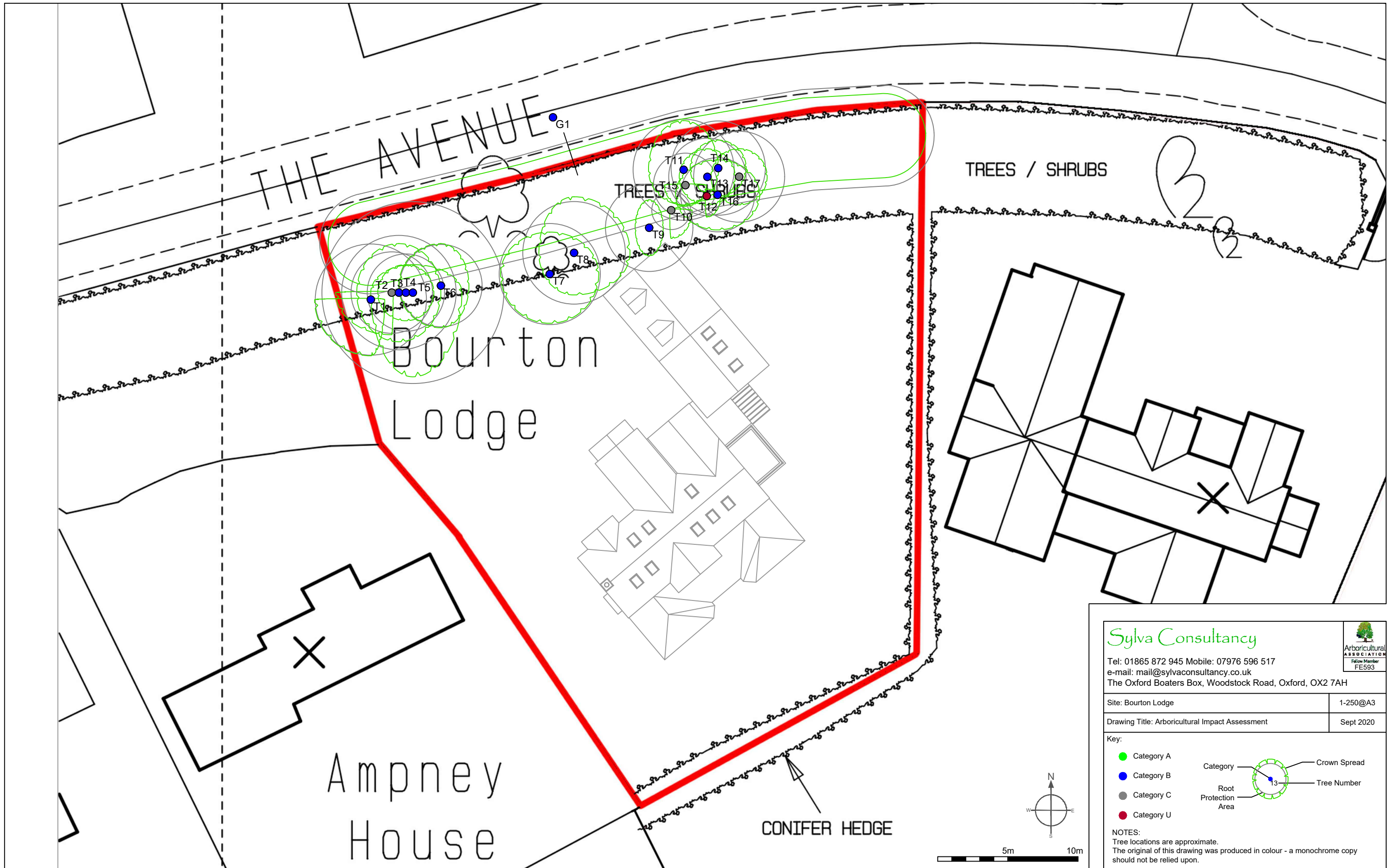
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U

Category — Crown Spread
 Root Protection Area — Tree Number

NOTES:
 Tree locations are approximate.
 The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

APPENDIX 5

Arboricultural Impact Plan



Sylva Consultancy

Tel: 01865 872 945 Mobile: 07976 596 517
 e-mail: mail@sylvaconsultancy.co.uk
 The Oxford Boaters Box, Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 7AH

Arboricultural Association
 Fellow Member
 FE593

Site: Bourton Lodge	1-250@A3
Drawing Title: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Sept 2020

Key:

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U

Category: [Diagram showing tree with crown spread and root protection area]

Tree Number: 13

NOTES:
 Tree locations are approximate.
 The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

APPENDIX 6

Technical Specification of Duradek Mats



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS
DD2

Traction Surface:

Side 1: Double-traction tread design includes two parallel traction treads positioned at a 90-degree angle to adjacent double traction tread sets.

Side 2: Pedestrian friendly alternating cross shaped traction design.

Module Size: **Length:** 8' / 2.44 m
 Width: 4' / 1.22 m
 Module Size: 32 sq/ft / 2.973 sq/meters
 Thickness: ½" thick mat + 3/8" cleat

Module Weight: 86 lbs. / 39.01 kg.
Per Square Foot: 2.69 lbs. / 43 oz. / 1.22 kg. / 1219 grams
Per Square Meter: 28.60 lbs. / 12.97 kg.

Colors: Black, White.
 Custom colors available (minimum order required).

Material: Black High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) post-industrial recycled plastic, naturally UV resistant due to the carbon black used for color. White UV-stabilized mats available.

	ASTM	Units	Typical
Test Results:			
Values			
Melt Index	D 1238	g/10min	4.9
Density	D 792	g/cm ³	.960
Tensile Strength	D 638	MPa (psi)	29 (4 200)
@ Yield 50mm/min			
Elongation @ Break	D 638	%	1 500
50mm/min			
Flexural Modulus	D 790	MPa (psi)	1 280 (185 000)
Hardness, Shore D	D 2240	--	65
Compressive Strength:		D695-02a	psi 2,843
Flammability Resistance:	UL-94 HB		Passed

Weight Loading: Varies, depending on sub-surface, up to 80 tons capacity.



Signature Systems Group, LLC
 50 East 42nd Street • 14th Floor
 New York, NY 10017
 Toll Free: 800-569-2751 • 212-953-1116 • Fax: 212-953-1117
 Flooring: www.eventdeck.com • Fencing: www.signaturefencing.com

DuraDeck



Ground Surface: DuraDeck mats are designed to be used with no ground preparation over grass, gravel, soil, concrete, asphalt, mud and sandy soil conditions.

Connection System: DuraDeck mats have eight holes: one in each corner and four in the center line (two on each 8ft side) to create multi-directional roadways of nearly any size or shape. Mats can be connected using metal DuraLink connectors. DuraLinks do not require tools to install.

Shipping: Pallet maximum is 50 units (4' x 8')
20' Ocean Container: 250 – 4' x 8' unit order and/or equal to 29,240 lbs.
40' Ocean Container: 500 – 4' x 8' unit order and/or equal to 43,000 lbs.

Warranty: 7 years against cracking and breaking under normal use.



Signature Systems Group, LLC
50 East 42nd Street • 14th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Toll Free: 800-569-2751 • 212-953-1116 • Fax: 212-953-1117
Flooring: www.eventdeck.com • Fencing: www.signaturefencing.com

APPENDIX 7

Qualifications

Fiona Bradshaw

MicFor; RFS Dip Arb;F. Arbor.A; Tech Cert (Arbor.A)

I have over 21 years' experience of arboriculture and I am the principal consultant at Sylva Consultancy. I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture and the Arboricultural Associations Technicians Certificate. I am a Fellow member of the Arboricultural Association and a professional member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, of which I am also a registered Consultant.

I have the benefit of both a local authority and private practice background and I am frequently instructed to provide advice and assistance relating to trees and the planning process. I am also experienced at compiling expert reports, providing evidence and also appearing as an expert witness at Public Inquires.

I am committed to my continued professional development which is reflected in my regular attendance of seminars and workshops.