



Scottish Forestry
South Scotland Conservancy Area Office
Weavers Court
Forest Mill
Selkirk
TD7 5NY

0300 067 6007
southscotland.cons@forestry.gov.scot
Conservator: Neil Murray

Miss Alicia Mc Tavish
Priorwood
Scottish Woodlands Ltd
High Road
Melrose, Roxburghshire
TD6 9EG

26-Feb-2025

Dear Miss Mc Tavish

Felling Permission Application (Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018)

Case Reference: FPA-12013

Property Name: Brundeanlaws

I refer to your application referenced above and I now enclose the approved Felling Permission. If you are an agent receiving this Felling Permission on behalf of the owner, you are obliged to forward a copy to the owner for their retention.

We approved your application on the basis that we consider it has addressed all known issues relating to the application area, and demonstrates sustainable forest management in line with the principles of the UK Forestry Standard

Please note the felling approval period associated with this Felling Permission. If felling has not been completed by the end of this period, a new permission will be required.

If this application has been approved with conditions, and you do not agree with the stated conditions, then you may appeal our decision for these under section 68 of the Act. For more information please see our website or contact the issuing office.

Yours sincerely

Jenny Cairns
Admin Officer

Scottish Forestry is the Scottish Government agency responsible for forestry policy, support and regulation

Is e Coilltearachd na h-Alba a' bhuidheann-ghnìomha aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba a tha an urra ri poileasaidh, taic agus riaghladh do choilltearachd



Permission to Fell Growing Trees

Permission Number:FPA-12013

To:
Mr Jock Gardiner
6 Queens Terrace
Aberdeen
AB10 1XL

This Felling Permission authorises you under section 27 of the Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018 to fell the trees described below and shown on the attached map.

This Permission expires on: 25-Feb-2027

Part 1: Felling

Name of Property:Brundeanlaws
Name of Wood:Compartments Cpt 3a, 3b & 3c
Central Grid Reference: NT710119
Nearest Town or Locality Name:Jedburgh
Local Authority:Scottish Borders Council

Table 1: Felling Operations

Felling Site/Cpt	Type Of Operation	Species to be Felled	Marking Of Trees	Est. Area (ha)	Approx Age (years)	No of Trees	Est Volume (m3)
3a	CF - Clear Felling	Sitka spruce	Boundary of Cpt	22.20	42	33550	8,900.00
3a	CF - Clear Felling	Mixed broadleaves	n/a	2.19	-	-	-
3a	CF - Clear Felling	Other	n/a	2.64	-	-	-

Total Felling Area (ha) **27.03 ha**

Total Volume (m3) **8,900.00 m3**

Note: Operations in Table 1 represent the total felling to be carried out within the approval period and not approval per year.

Part 2: Conditions

1. Site Preparation Conditions

The land on which felling took place, or the agreed alternative area, must be cleared, drained and prepared, as required, to allow restocking as specified in Table 2.

2. Restocking Conditions

Table 2 below details the restocking specification for each of the felled areas.

You must restock all felled areas as detailed in Table 2. Restocking must be completed by 30-Jun-2028

Table 2: Restocking Operations

Felling Site/Cpt	Restocking Proposal	Species	% of Site	Area (Ha)	Density (stems/Ha)	Number of Trees	Alternative Restocking Site/Cpt(s)
3a	RF - Replant felled area	Mixed broadleaves	9.10	2.46	1600	-	-
3b	RF - Replant felled area	Sitka spruce	63.71	17.22	2500	-	-
3c	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	Mixed native broadleaves	6.66	1.80	880	-	-
3d	RF - Replant felled area	Mixed native broadleaves	3.33	0.90	1600	-	-
3d	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	-	3.33	0.90	-	-	-
3e	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	-	0.11	0.03	-	-	-
3f	RF - Replant felled area	Norway spruce	10.32	2.79	2500	-	-
3g	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	-	0.75	0.20	-	-	-
3g	RF - Replant felled area	Mixed broadleaves	0.50	0.14	1600	-	-
3h	RF - Replant felled area	Mixed broadleaves	0.16	0.04	1600	-	-
3h	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	-	0.24	0.07	-	-	-
2e	OG - Create Designed Open Ground	-	1.78	0.48	-	-	-

Total Restocking (ha) 27.03 ha

3. Maintenance Conditions

For a period of 10 years from the restocking date the trees must be protected from all damage and weeded adequately to allow effective establishment.

Failures or losses must be replaced as necessary to maintain a stocking density not less than is specified in Table 2, evenly distributed across the site.

4. Other Conditions

All forestry operations carried out under this permission will be planned and implemented within the scope of the UK Forestry Standard.

You will provide a summary to Scottish Forestry of restocking carried out against this permission immediately after the works have been carried out, or by the restocking deadline in Part 2, whichever is sooner.

5. Additional Conditions

No additional conditions specified for this site.

Permission approved by: Nick Forsyth - Woodland Officer **Date:** 25-Feb-2025

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Additional Notes:

1. If a Tree Preservation Order is placed on any of the trees after this felling permission is issued, the consent of the Local Authority must be obtained before they are felled.
2. Others involved with the felling should be told about this felling permission e.g. by giving a copy of the permission and map to the person felling the trees. If the land is sold, the new owner should also be told about this felling permission.
3. Please refer to the agreed routes for timber haulage. The agreed routes map can be viewed on the Timber Transport Forum website (<http://timbertransportforum.org.uk/>). As many routes are subject to consultation or restrictions you should discuss and agree your haulage plans (routes and volumes) with the local authority in advance of commencing operations.
4. Under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011, anyone planning, permitting or carrying out forest operations or other activities in woodlands should be aware of their wildlife protection responsibilities.
5. Under the Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003, anyone planning, permitting, or carrying out forest operations or other activities in woodlands should be aware of their responsibilities for the protection and improvement of water quality and aquatic ecosystems. See <http://www.forestrywaterscotland.com/> for more information.
6. *Phytophthora ramorum*
Risk Reduction Zone (RRZ) and sites within 10km of a 'live' infection site in the Priority Action Zone (PAZ)*

All felling of larch within the Risk Reduction Zone (RRZ) and on sites within 10km of a 'live'* infection site in the Priority Action Zone (PAZ) must be managed as if the larch were infected with *Phytophthora ramorum*.

*A 'live' infection site in the PAZ, is where the Statutory Plant Health Notice (SPHN) felling has not been completed or completion was within the last 12 months.

Risk Reduction Zone

If the larch is in the RRZ but in an area known to be free from infection** and you wish to treat the larch as being uninfected, the local Conservancy Office must inspect the stand and confirm the absence of symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* when the trees are fully in needle. The Conservancy will state the felling period covered by the inspection, which will be either the end of August, or the end of February, following the inspection.

** Free from infection is classed as being at least 10 km from a known infection site, as shown on the 'Outbreak Update Map' on the Scottish Forestry website.



7. Forestry can be dangerous. The Forest Industry is working together to raise the standards of health, safety and welfare in the work place. More information can be found at: <http://www.ukfisa.com/>

UK Timber Regulation

Due Diligence checklist for timber grown in Great Britain

This document is intended to help meet the obligations placed on "operators" to undertake a risk assessment when placing timber or timber products on the market, as defined under UK legislation governing timber legality. It outlines the risk factors associated with timber grown in Great Britain (see overleaf).

The details of the timber species, timber volume etc. are listed on the Felling Permission or Forest Plan.

Evidence of Lawful Harvesting

1. Felling Permission Ref No(s) or Statutory Plant Health Notice (SPHN) number	Date Approved
FPA-12013	Tue, 25 Feb 2025

(If the recipient of the felling permission, or SPHN is felling the timber but not directly placing it on the market then the due diligence form must be passed to the agent or company who are doing so).

OR

2. Forest Management Plan Ref No (s)	Date Approved

Nick Forsyth

Date:

Woodland Officer, Scottish Forestry

Tue, 25 Feb 2025

3. In absence of felling permission, or SPHN or forest plan:
Where the timber came from :
Name & Address of Supplier/Land Owner:
Reason the timber does not derive from an approved felling permission or a forest plan:

Certification: If the timber is independently certified enter the certificate number below:

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Additional Risk Factors: If there are any factors (not covered overleaf) that indicate a risk that the timber could be illegally harvested, enter these below with an explanation of how that risk has been mitigated.

Factor	Means of Mitigation

Declaration by the operator: I declare that the timber referred to above is grown in Great Britain. I have identified any additional risk factors and the action taken to mitigate that risk, and I have no reason to believe that there are further risks of the timber being illegal.

Signed:

Dated:

Further guidance on timber regulations can be found at:

The timber described overleaf was produced from forests in Scotland, part of Great Britain, where the following risk factors apply.

1. **Illegality** - Forests in Scotland are regulated by Scottish Forestry, an executive agency of the Scottish Government. The incidence of illegal felling in Scotland is low, estimated at much less than 1% of the timber volume harvested.
2. **Governance** - Great Britain is ranked highly for good governance in independent assessments, such as The Worldwide Governance Indicators project (funded by The World Bank). Moreover forestry proposals in Great Britain are available for comment and Great Britain is well served by bodies from civil-society that contribute specialist knowledge and opinion to the assessment of forestry proposals.
3. **International Perspective** - There is no UN Security Council ban on timber exports from Great Britain and Great Britain is not associated with or designated as a source of 'conflict timber', both of which are key international indicators of illegality.
4. **Forest Regulation** - Scotland has specific forest laws (principally, The Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018) which convey powers to regulate forestry activities, control felling, administer woodland grants and to manage state forests. The Forestry Commission issued a revised UK Forestry Standard (UKFS) in 2017 which provides a benchmark against which forestry is regulated and is explicit in terms of legal requirements and the assurances of legality and sustainability that can be given by the process of forest regulation. Scottish Forestry are the competent authority with respect to Forestry (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017. The Forestry Commission reports on behalf of the United Kingdom the sustainability of UK/Great Britain forests in the Global Forest Resources Assessment and Forest Europe indicators and compiles annual statistical information. Scottish Forestry contributes to this reporting. These various sources of information indicate that forests in Scotland, part of Great Britain/UK, are managed on a sustainable basis.
5. **Endangered Timber Species** - There are no endangered timber species present in Great Britain.
6. **Assessment of UK grown timber by the certification schemes** - The two major international certification schemes, FSC and PEFC, have assessed Great Britain as being of low risk in terms of their "Controlled Wood" and "Avoidance of Controversial Sources" respectively. This allows up to 30% of non-certified home grown timber to enter supply chains. Approximately 80% of timber coming to the market in Great Britain has been independently certified as coming from well managed forests. This is in addition to the regulatory processes outlined above.

Notes for completion of form

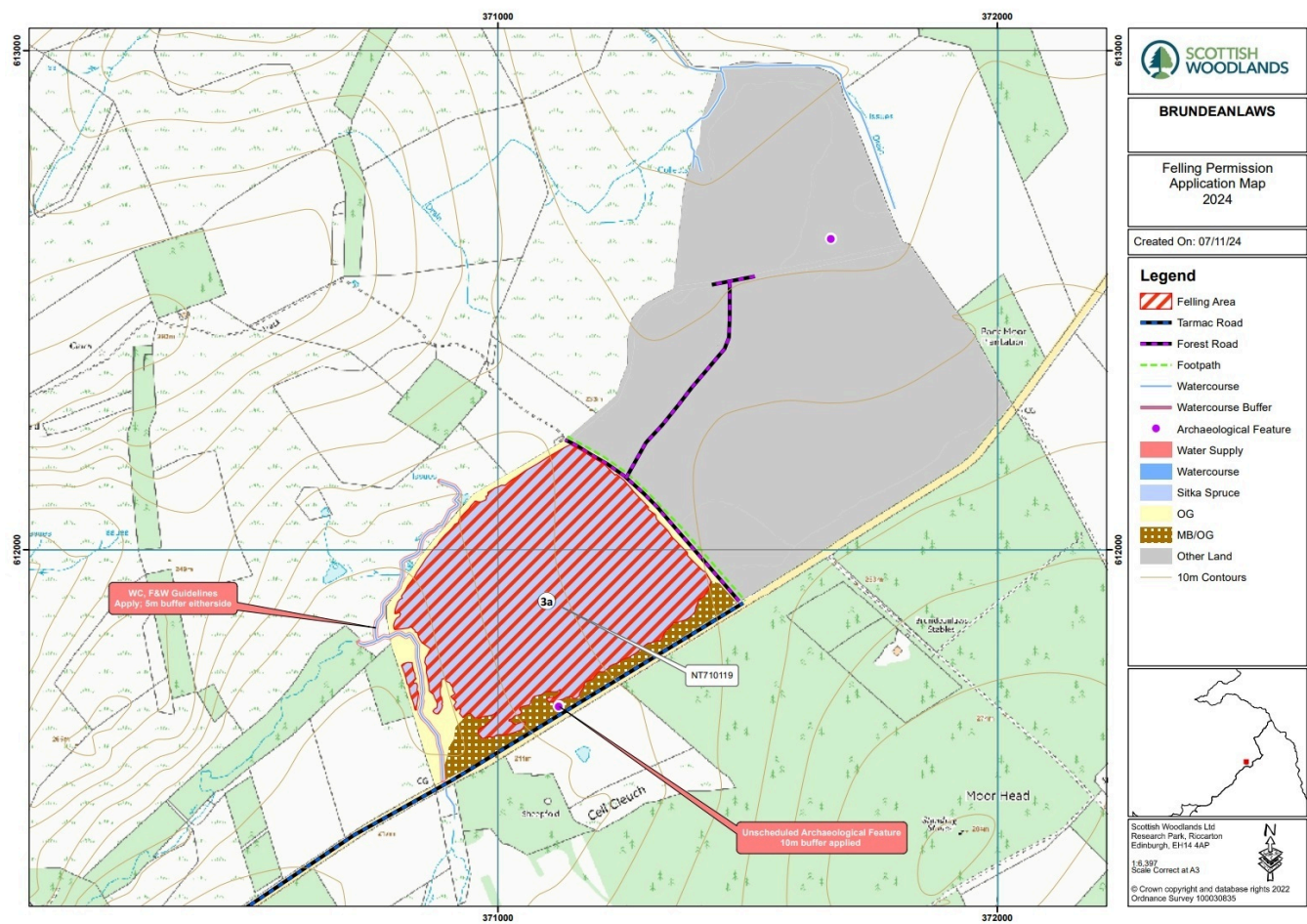
The person who first places timber / timber products on the market or uses them is defined as an 'Operator' under the Regulation:

If you are a landowner, harvesting and selling the trees, then complete this form and keep it with the felling permission/forest plan or other details (as appropriate) together with details of the contract for sale of the timber.

If you are buying the timber 'standing' and harvesting the trees, then complete this form, ask for a copy of the felling permission or forest plan approval from the owner and keep this form together with details of the contract for purchase of the timber.

It is important to keep a record for at least 5 years, as required by the legislation, of timber sales and purchases.

Felling Map(s)



Restocking Map(s)



Alternative Restocking Map(s)