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Area Director
Bruce Rothnie

Mr I Kirton
Steward Community Woodland
Moretonhampstead
Devon
TQ13 8SD

01 December 2014

Ref: 018/246/14-15

Dear Mr Kirton

Steward Community Woodland

Please find a copy of your approved Felling Licence and map enclosed. If you are an agent receiving this Felling Licence on behalf of the owner can you please ensure you forward a copy to the owner for their attention.

Please note the expiry date for completion of the work. If the licence contains restocking conditions it is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that conditions are met by the required date(s) specified in the Licence. The Forestry Commission may visit the site at any time to inspect the progress of any restocking.

I should also bring to your attention the Timber and Timber Products (Placing on the Market) Regulations 2013. These regulations came into being on 3rd March 2013 and implement the European Union Timber Regulations. These regulations prohibit the trade of illegally harvested timber and timber products and require those responsible for placing timber onto the EU market for the first time - whether an owner, contractor or timber merchant - to maintain documentation that proves that the timber is from a legally harvested resource.

In conjunction with the National Measurements Office (the body responsible for the enforcement of the Regulation) and industry representatives, Forestry Commission have developed a simple pro-forma to help those placing timber on the market comply with the new legislation.

A pro-forma for this felling licence is enclosed. We have completed the relevant parts to confirm that timber felled under this licence has been felled legally. However, you or the party placing the timber on the market, will need to complete and retain the form (along with any other documents that demonstrate the steps taken to ensure the timber has been felled in conjunction with all other relevant legislation). For more information on these new regulations please see our EU Timber Regulations web site: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/england-eutr>.

Yours sincerely



Forestry Commission England

Licence to Fell Growing Trees

To: Mr I Kirton
Steward Community Woodland
Moretonhampstead
Devon
TQ13 8SD

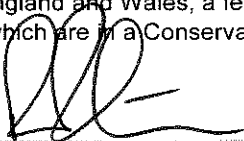
This licence gives you permission under section 10 of the Forestry Act 1967 as amended to fell the trees described below and shown on the attached map.

Tree felling under this licence has been approved by the Forestry Commission as being in accordance with government policy for the sound management of a renewable resource.

This licence expires on: 01 Dec 2019

You should tell others involved with the felling about the details in this licence - e.g. by giving a copy of the licence and map to the person felling the trees. If you sell the land you should also tell the new owner about this licence. If a Tree Preservation Order is placed on these trees after this licence has been issued, you must also get the consent of the Local Authority before felling the trees.

NOTE: In England and Wales, a felling licence will not cover the felling of trees to which a Tree Preservation Order applies, or which are in a Conservation area, if you have not declared the existence of the Order or Area in the application.



Date: 02 Dec 2014

Signed for and on behalf of the Forestry Commissioners.

RICHARD PATON
FIELD MANAGER (WEST)
SOUTH WEST ENGLAND

PART 1 - Description of the trees to be felled

Property: Steward Community Woodland
Name of wood:
Local Authority: Dartmoor National Park Authority
General Notes: Mixed Conifer = JL, NS, SP, GF, DF
Mixed Broadleaf = Ash, Row, Oak, Syc, Haz

YOU ARE REMINDED THAT YOU HAVE A LEGAL OBLIGATION TO INFORM THE FORESTRY COMMISSION AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY IF YOU HAVE ANY REASON TO SUSPECT THE PRESENCE OF PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM ON THE LARCH OR OTHER SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES INCLUDED IN THIS LICENCE. IF P.RAM SYMPTOMS ARE EVIDENT YOU MUST NOT PROCEED WITH THE FELLING UNTIL THE FC HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSESS THE SITUATION. IF PRESENCE IS CONFIRMED OR SUSPECTED THE AREA WILL BE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY PLANT HEALTH NOTICE AND ALL THE ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS WHICH WILL OVERRIDE THIS LICENCE.

Felling site, subcpt or coupe	Type of operation*	Species	Marking of trees	Area ha	Approx age of trees	Total number of trees	Estimated volume m ³
1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10	SF	MC	Red paint	1.50	51	330	330
2	T	NS	Red paint	0.70	55	10	12
8	SF	MB	Red paint	0.20	51	50	30

*Key

T = thinning; SF = selective felling; F = clear felling (to include group clear felling); FC = cutting coppice; FO = felling other; (e.g. hedge-row trees/single isolated trees)

PART 2 - Restocking Conditions

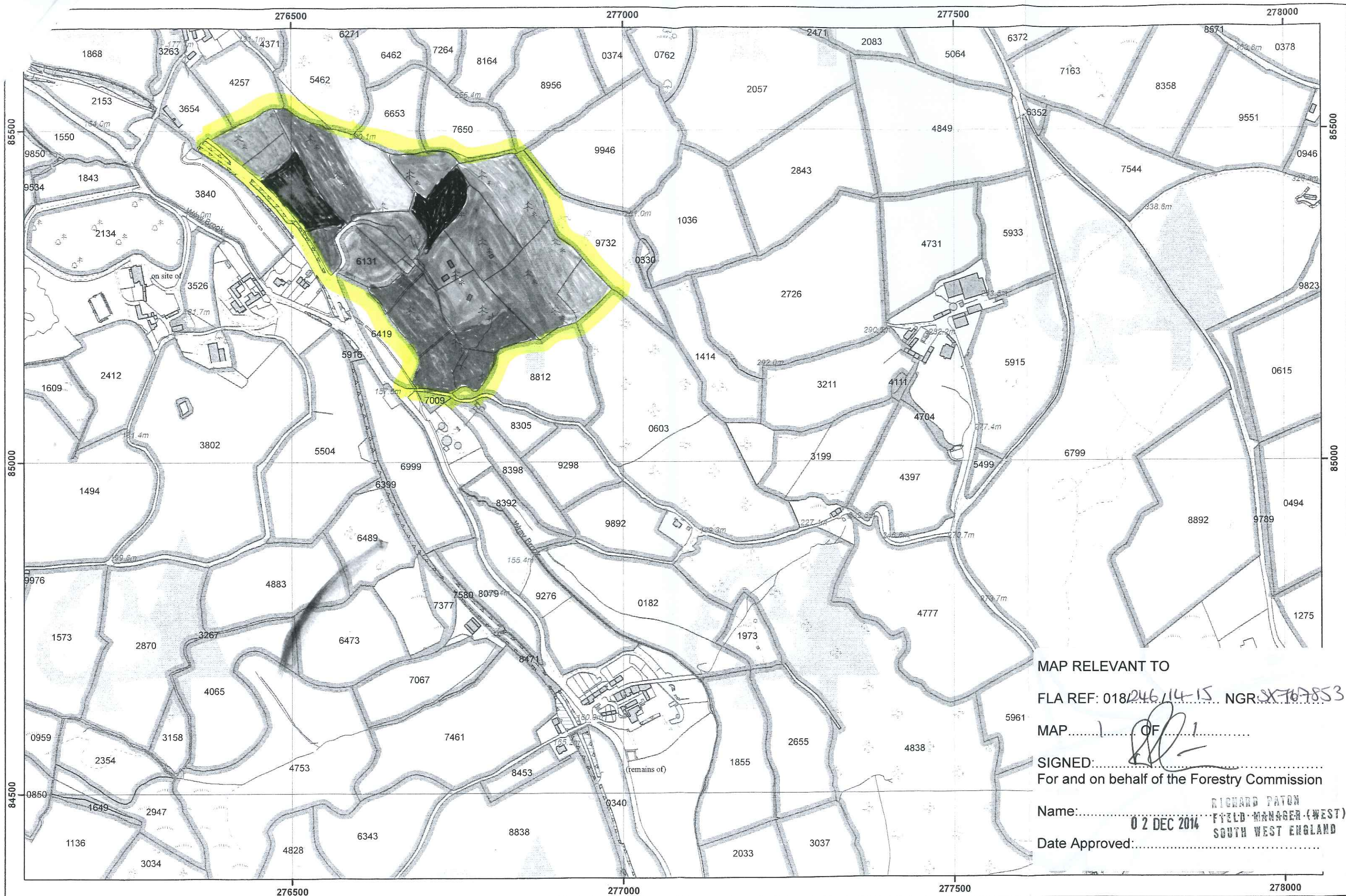
The following conditions apply to the licenced felling in Cpts 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 and 8.

1. The land on which the felling took place is to be managed in accordance with the rules and practice of good forestry so as to secure restocking with mixed broadleaves to achieve not less than 1100 plants per hectare evenly distributed over the site by natural regeneration, coppice regrowth or replanting.
2. All licenced trees felled are to be removed quickly and carefully so as to avoid damage to the remaining trees or seedlings or coppice shoots.
3. The land is to be adequately prepared and the young trees are to be protected against damage and weeded during the period of restocking.
4. If before 30th June 2020 the restocking described in 1. above is not achieved then the land is to be planted or

sown before 30th June 2021 in order to secure a stocking of not less than 1100 trees per hectare of mixed broadleaves evenly distributed over the site.

5. For a period of 10 years from the restocking:

- a. The plants must be protected against damage and be adequately weeded.
- b. Any failure or losses should be replaced as necessary to provide a stocking of not less than 1100 plants per hectare evenly distributed over the site.
- c. All weeding and protection measures must be properly maintained in accordance with the rules and practice of good forestry.



MAP RELEVANT TO

FLA REF: 018/246/14-15 NGR SX767853

MAP 1 OF 1

SIGNED: [Signature]
For and on behalf of the Forestry Commission

Name: RICHARD PATON
02 DEC 2014 FIELD MANAGER (WEST)
SOUTH WEST ENGLAND

Date Approved:

Map Request Ref: 77141

Map Extent: 1

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Steward Community Woodland

Map for grant or licence application to the Forestry Commission

Case Ref:

Scale

1:5000

National Grid Reference

SX770850



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Ordnance Survey 100021242.

EU Timber Regulation: Due Diligence for Timber Grown in Great Britain.

This document is intended to help meet the obligations placed on "operators", as defined under EU Timber Regulation (No 995/210), to undertake a risk assessment. It outlines the risk factors associated with timber grown in Great Britain (see overleaf). The details of the timber' species, volume etc are listed on the felling licence/grant scheme contract /management plan or in the absence of these on a separate sheet.

Evidence of Lawful Harvesting

1. Felling licence, grant scheme, statutory plant health notice or management plan ref no (s)	Date approved
018/246/14-15	02/12/2014

Signed : 
(on behalf of Forestry Commission)
OR

Dated : 02 DEC 2014

<p>2. In the absence of felling licence or management plan: Please attach a separate sheet with details of the species and volumes.</p> <p>Where the timber came from: Name & address of supplier/land owner:</p> <p>Reason the timber does not derive from an approved felling licence or management plan:</p>

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

3.

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. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary.

4. 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 :

The timber described overleaf was produced from Great Britain forests where the following risk factors apply.

- 1 Illegality** - Forests in Great Britain are regulated by the Forestry Commission or Natural Resources Wales. The incidence of illegal felling is low, estimated at much less than 1% of the timber volume harvested.
- 2 Governance** - The UK 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 the UK and the UK is not associated with or designated as a source of 'conflict timber', both of which are key international indicators of illegality.
- 4 Forest Regulation** - Great Britain has specific forest laws (principally, The Forestry Act 1967, 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 2011 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. The Forestry Commission/Natural Resources Wales are the competent authorities with respect to Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) Regulations. The Forestry Commission reports on behalf of the UK the sustainability of UK forests in the Global Forest Resources Assessment and Forest Europe indicators and compiles annual statistical information. These various sources of information indicate that forests in the UK are managed on a sustainable basis.
- 5 Endangered Timber Species** - There are no endangered timber species present in the UK.
- 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 GB grown timber to enter supply chains. Approximately 85% 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 on completing the form.

- a) The person who first places timber and/or timber products on the market or uses them in his/her business is defined as an "operator" under the Regulation.
- b) If you are a landowner, harvesting and selling the trees, then complete this form and keep it with the felling licence/management plan or other details (as appropriate) together with a copy of the contract for sale of the timber.
- c) If you are buying the timber 'standing' and harvesting the trees, then complete this form, ask for a copy of the felling licence or management plan approval from the owner and keep this form together with details of the contract for purchase of the timber.
- d) It is important to keep a record for at least 5 years, as required by the legislation, of timber sales and purchases.