

Our Reference : FLA00829

Forestry Commission  
Perth and Argyll Conservancy  
Upper Battleby  
Redgorton  
Perth  
PH1 3EN  
Tel: 0300 0676005  
panda.cons@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

Stirling Council  
Allanwater House  
Kerse Road  
Stirling  
FK7 7SG

FAO: Mrs Fiona Melville

06-OCT-2015

Dear Mrs Melville

Felling Licence Application (Forestry Act 1967)

Name of Property: Back Walk and Gowan Hill

Name of Wood: Back Walk & Gowan Hill

Please find attached a copy of your approved Felling Licence and Map. If you are an agent receiving this licence on behalf of the owner, please forward a copy to the owner for their retention.

Please note the expiry date for the completion of the work given on page 2.

If the licence is subject to conditions these will be specified at Part 2:

It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that these conditions are met by the dates shown. You have previously been given the opportunity to comment on the Conditions as specified. However in the event that a comment was not received from you, you will have been deemed to have accepted the conditions. If this is the case and you now wish to challenge the conditions of the licence, you may do so in writing within three months of the date of this letter provided the trees have not been felled.

The Forestry Commission may visit the site at any time to inspect the progress of any conditional restocking.

Yours sincerely

Heather Stewart  
Admin Officer

## **Licence to Fell Growing Trees**

**Licence Number: FLA00829**

To: Stirling Council

Allanwater House, Kerse Road, Stirling, FK7 7SG

This Unconditional 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:** 06-OCT-2017

You should tell others involved with the felling about the details of 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.

### **Timber Haulage**

Please refer to the agreed routes for timber haulage. The agreed routes map can be viewed at <http://www.timbertransportforum.org.uk/RegionalGroups/?pid=5>

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. Any new or altered public access to a public road and loading bays may need planning permission. Please confirm with the local authority Planning Department if it is your intention to carry out this type of work. Any works which are necessary to create or alter an access will also require a Road Opening Permit.

### **Nature Conservation**

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.

FCS has produced a number of Guidance Notes which can be found at:

<http://scotland.forestry.gov.uk/supporting/strategy-policy-guidance/biodiversity/wildlife-and-forest-operations>



### **Forest Industry Safety Accord**

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: [www.ukfisa.com](http://www.ukfisa.com)

Approved by

Date: 06-OCT-2015

Tom Davies - Operations Manager

### **For and on behalf of The Forestry Commissioners**

Forestry Commission  
Perth and Argyll Conservancy  
Upper Battleby  
Redgorton  
Perth  
PH1 3EN

**Part 1 - Description of the trees to be Felled**

Name of Property: Back Walk and Gowan Hill  
 Name of Wood: Back Walk & Gowan Hill  
 Grid Reference (of centre of principle Felling Area): NS789939  
 Nearest Town or Locality Name: Stirling  
 Local Authority: Stirling Council

**Felling Operations Table:**

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)	Thinning Stocking Density (per ha)	
								Pre	Post
2	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	1.17	50	46	40	400	360
3b	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	.9	30	36	5	400	360
4	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	.26	40	8	2	111	80
5	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	1.95	40	60	9	111	80
6a	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	.15	30	9	1	625	563
6h	T - Thinning	Mixed broadleaves	yes	.75	30	93	10	625	500

Total Area: 5.18      Total Volume: 67

**Part 3 - Additional Notes**

**EU Timber Regulation:  
Due Diligence for UK Grown Timber**

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 / United Kingdom (see overleaf) for the timber detailed below.

**Evidence of Lawful Harvesting**

1. Felling Licence Ref No(s) or Statutory Plant Health Notice(SHPN) number	Date Approved
FLA00829	06-OCT-15

(If the recipient of the felling licence, or SHPH 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

Tom Davies - Operations Manager  
(On behalf of the Forestry Commission)

Dated : 06-OCT-15

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

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

--

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 / United Kingdom. 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 :

Information on EU timber regulations can be found at:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber\\_regulation.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber_regulation.htm)

## **EU Timber Regulation: Due Diligence for UK Grown Timber**

The timber described overleaf was produced from GB/UK forests where the following risk factors apply.

1. **Illegality** - Forests in Great Britain are regulated by the Forestry Commission or Natural Resources Wales. In Northern Ireland the Forest Service, part of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. 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 the UK are available for comment and the UK 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** - The UK has specific forest laws (principally, The Forestry Act 1967, and the Forestry Act (Northern Ireland) 2010) 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 / Northern Ireland Forest Service 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 GB 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 80% of timber coming to the market in the UK 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:











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

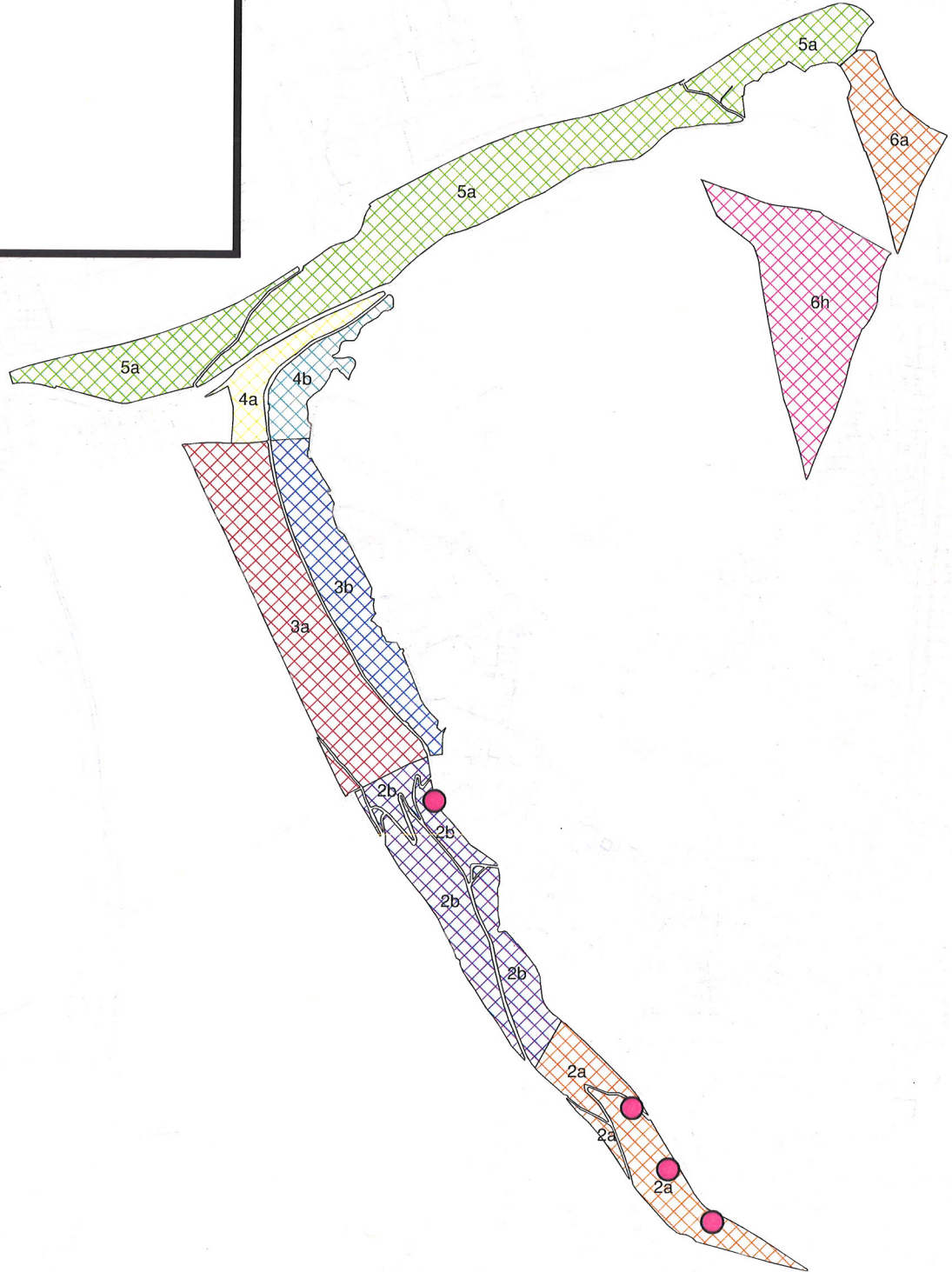
If you are buying the timber 'standing' and harvesting the trees, then complete this form, ask for a copy of the felling licence or management plan approval from the owner and keep this form together with details of the contract for purchase of the timber.

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

Information on EU timber regulations can be found at:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber\\_regulation.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber_regulation.htm)

# Legend

-  Rock
-  coppice & prune path corridors
-  crown reduce syc
-  thin 10%
-  thin 20%
-  thin 20%
-  thin 25%
-  thin regen
-  thin thicket
-  thin thicket



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2014. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100020780



**Back Walk and Gowan Hill  
Thinning application  
Fiona Melville**



Scale : 1:5,000

Date : 13.09.15