



Application for registration or exemption from registration for forestry traders (including importers)

Please note: It is important that you:

- Read the explanatory booklet **Plant health and the single market: guidance on EC plant health controls for registered forestry traders** before you complete this form.
- Ensure that your application for registration is received by us as soon as possible and, in any event, before you begin to trade in any of the material mentioned in this form.
- Retain a record of the information entered on this form.
- Remember to sign and date the back page.

Please send your completed form to:

Forestry Commission
 Plant Health Service
 Silvan House
 231 Corstorphine Road
 EDINBURGH EH12 7AT
 T: 0131 314 6414
 F: 0131 314 6148
 E: plant.health@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

If you have not received a reply within 14 working days of sending your application, you should contact us at this address.

Company/Trading name

Full postal address of premises to be registered

Postcode:

Telephone/Fax:

Email address:

Full postal address of production premises (if different)

Postcode:

Telephone/Fax:

Email address:

Please answer YES or NO to ALL the following questions

1. What is the nature of your business?

YES NO

Importer of forestry material¹

Christmas tree grower (for sale without roots)²

Wholesaler of forestry material

Sawmiller

Producer of bark or bark products

Shipping agent, freight forwarding agent or Customs clearance agent¹

2. Do you supply forestry material to the following?

YES NO

Commercial growers

Wholesalers

Sawmiller

Retailers

General public

See over for Notes 1–4

3. Do you obtain forestry material directly from:

YES NO

Within Great Britain

Northern Ireland, Channel Islands or Isle of Man

Other EU countries

Non EU countries

4. Do you send forestry material directly to destinations within:

YES NO

Great Britain

Northern Ireland, Channel Islands or Isle of Man³

Other EU countries³

Non EU countries

5. Do you send wood of conifers which is **not** bark-free⁴ directly to destinations within the EU Protected Zones of: Northern Ireland, Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, Ireland, France (Corsica), Greece, Cyprus?

YES NO

6. Do you send coniferous bark directly to destinations within the EU Protected Zones of: Northern Ireland, Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, Ireland, France (Corsica), Spain, Cyprus?

YES NO

7. Do you send wood of Castanea (Sweet chestnut) which is **not** bark-free⁴ directly to destinations within the EU Protected Zones of: Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete, Levos), Ireland, Sweden, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands?

YES NO

8. Does your trade include any of the following types of timber?

Conifers	YES	NO	Broadleaves	YES	NO
Abies (fir)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Acer saccharum (hard, sugar or rock maple)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Larix (larch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Acer macrophyllum (Oregon maple)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Picea (spruce)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Castanea (sweet chestnut)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pinus (pine)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Platanus (plane)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pseudotsuga (Douglas fir)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Populus (poplar/aspens, cottonwood, western balsam, black cottonwood)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thuja (western red cedar)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quercus (red or white oak)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tsuga (hemlock)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lithocarpus densiflorus (tanbark oak)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Libocedrus decurrens (incense cedar)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesculus californica (buckeye)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other conifer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fraxinus (ash)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Juglans (walnut)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Ulmus (elm)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Pterocarya (Japanese wingnut)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please tick this box if you think you may qualify for exemption from registration (see Section 1 of the Forestry Commission Plant Health Guide Plant health and the single market: guidance on plant health controls for registered operators trading in forestry material')

Please state the reasons why you think you may qualify for exemption

Declaration: I confirm that the information given in this application is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief

Signature

Date

Full name

Job title

NOTES

- The Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 defines an 'importer' as follows: 'in relation to any tree pest or relevant material at any time between their landing from a third country and the time when they are discharged by an inspector under this Order, includes any owner or other person for the time being possessed of or beneficially interested in the tree pest or relevant material'.
- Growers who sell any trees with roots intended for planting must apply for registration to Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) in England and Wales or the Scottish Executive Rural Payments and Inspections Directorate (SERPID) in Scotland. Growers who sell trees without roots which are greater than 3 metres in height to wholesalers or retailers, must apply for registration to the Forestry Commission.
- If you intend to send material out of Great Britain, it may be necessary for you to issue plant passports for such movements, e.g. if you intend moving wood of conifers, where the end product retains bark, to a Protected Zone such as France (Corsica), Greece (EL), Ireland (IRL), UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey). If wood of conifers is bark-free then there is no need for the material to be accompanied with a plant passport when it is exported to any of these Protected Zones. Similarly if the wood is being imported to Great Britain (i.e. a Protected Zone) from other EU Member States which is bark-free then again there is no need for the material to be accompanied with a plant passport.
- Bark-free means wood from which all bark, excluding the vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots and bark pockets between rings of annual growth, has been removed.