
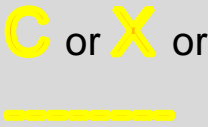



Guidance for all forestry and harvesting managers on the standard approach Tilhill Forestry expects to be adopted when marking all harvesting boundaries. This marking approach must be in evidence on boundaries for thinning or clearfell at any site **before** tree felling starts.

Forestry Managers and Harvesting Managers must ensure that this approach is adopted before any harvesting operation starts.

1. Use of Paint & Tape


<p>All marked trees represent the 'coupe boundary' and therefore should <u>not</u> be felled under any circumstances. The method of marking including colour of tape and/or paint used, must be identified on site documentation and be consistently applied, see also below '3. Communication and Documentation'.</p>	
	<p>The boundary MUST be marked with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spray Paint or Tape * or both where this is required for good visibility. <p><i>Note: tape is easier to see when marking heavily branched trees. In other instances paint is more visible. On some sites both may be necessary.</i></p>
	<p>Spray paint must be marked on trees using a clear symbol or line approximately 20cm in size and facing towards the felling coupe. Lines should preferably ring the tree. These marks should ideally be at DBH level, however they may be at the base of the tree if there is heavy branching, see example photographs.</p>
	<p>Tape used should be biodegradable and must be removed once work has completed.</p> <p><i>Note: FC Scotland standard requirements is to use white tape.</i></p> <p><i>Note: tape left on tree stems can end up on timber in mills, melting on rollers and causing lengthy shutdowns</i></p>
<p>Frequency</p>	<p>The frequency of marking depends on visibility but you must be able to see at least the last mark you made.</p>
<p>Consistency</p>	<p>Once the best combination is determined to ensure visibility, this must be consistently applied on the boundary, do not change colours of paint or tape for example.</p>

2. How to mark different boundaries

Boundary Type	Marking requirement
<p>Roads & Rides</p>	<p>Mark trees on the opposite side of the road to the felling coupe. Mark trees on the opposite side of the ride to the felling coupe. Where these are heavily branched attach tape to branches on the opposite side of the felling coupe.</p>
<p>River/Stream:</p>	<p>Some watercourses may need trees marked on the opposite side of the felling coupe to represent the boundary.</p>
<p>Clearfell & Newly restocked site</p>	<p>When the boundary of the felling area is an existing clearfell, open ground or young restock the boundary stumps should be painted and/or tape used on stumps or woody vegetation as clearly as possible. (Optional depending on site circumstances).</p> <p><i>Note: this is a mandatory requirement for all NRW sites.</i></p>

Young Established Crop	Tape should be attached to the branches of the young crop. (Optional depending on site circumstances) . <i>Note: this is a mandatory requirement for all NRW sites.</i>
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3. Communication and documents

	The marking protocol must be agreed with the Harvesting Manager and/or Contractor and clearly recorded in the Pre-Commencement Checklist.
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Operators must have a copy of the Approved Felling Licence and Felling Licence Map on site.

CLEAR BOUNDARY MARKING EXAMPLES (Use of paint and tape)



Boundary marking at DBH level. Good frequency of marking as you are able to see at least two of the last marked trees.



Boundary marking at ground level due to heavy branching. Note the use of Tape & Spray Paint

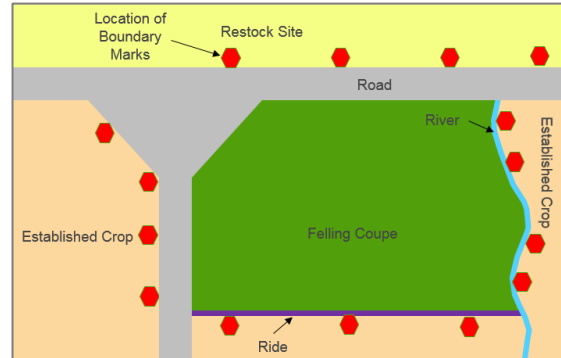


Spray Paint used to mark the boundaries.

MARKING EXAMPLES AT DIFFERENT BOUNDARY TYPES



Marking a ride boundary opposite the felling area.



Site layout example