

LIMITED MARKETS FOR WOODLAND PRODUCTS

10.15 There are some markets for woodland products, but these are limited and are not geographically well distributed throughout South Scotland.

11. STRATEGY FOR OVERCOMING THE OBSTACLES

11.1 If it was decided that public sector funding for small woods in South Scotland could be justified on the basis that market failure is preventing the development opportunities they bring to the Region being realised; then the consultations undertaken during the course of this study suggest the following may be the most appropriate way to overcoming the obstacles that were identified in Section 10:

- A small dedicated core organisation is established to cover the whole of South Scotland but with one full time or part time officer located in the Scottish Borders Region and the other in Dumfries & Galloway since the whole of South Scotland is too big for one person to cover effectively.
- The project objectives must be clearly defined and agreed by all parties.
- The project should be supported and funded on a Partnership basis by all organisations who have a direct and indirect interest in small woods in South Scotland. If all grant and support funding was pooled the impact of the project could be maximised.
- The staffing of the core organisation should be kept to a minimum in order to maximise the potential financial support that can be delivered to support the improved management and expanded outputs from small woods.

11.2 If a small woodland's project is well designed, adequately funded and effectively executed it will bring more small woodlands under management in South Scotland and this will bring a spread of direct and indirect benefits over time to the Regional economy of South Scotland.

ANNEX 1

LIST OF CONSULTEES

Woodland Managers/ Consultants

Tilhill Forestry – Martin Craig
Oliphant Forestry – Nigel Baylis
Robert Gray Associates – Robert Gray
Woodland Management Services – Finlay Mitchell
David Goss & Associates – David Goss
Borders Forest Trust – Willie McGhee
Smiths Gore – Robert Gladstone
G M Thomson – Peter Dernie
Scottish Woodlands – Colin Kennedy

Representative Organisation

National Farmers Union for Scotland – Nina Clancey
Scottish Landowners Federation – Bob Kay
Timber Growers Association – Michael Alexander

Government Organisations

Scottish Natural Heritage – Chris Miles
Forestry Commission – Christina Tracey

Other Organisations

SAC – David Marshall
SAC – Moira Gallagher
FWAG – Derek Robeson
Tweed Forum – Quentin McLaren
Southern Uplands Partnership – Pip Tabor
Scottish Borders Enterprise – Julian Pace
Solway Heritage – Jackie Galley
Dumfries & Galloway Council – Jim Smith
Dumfries & Galloway Forestry Action Group
SAC – Ben Jump (South Scotland Forestry Adviser)
SAC – Sandra Stewart (Conservation Specialist)
Borders Woodschool – Eoin Cox

Woodland Initiatives

Forestry Commission – Richard Pow
Marches Woodland Initiative – John Evans
Working Woodlands
Yorkwoods – Martin Glynn
Northwoods

Estates

Buccleuch Estate – Andy Wiseman
Lothian Estate – Peter Darling
Dalswinton Estate – Paul Medley (SW Ltd)
Stair Estate – Robert Gladstone (Smiths Gore)
Annandale Estate – Nick Dowdall (SW Ltd)
Torwoodlee Estate – James Pringle

Farmers

Nigel Miller, Stagehall, Chairman FWAG
Chris Walton, Berwickshire
Tom McFarlane – Lauderdale
David Baird – Kelso
Ewen Brewis – Kelso

ANNEX 2

REFERENCES

- BFRS, 2000 The Countryside Management Industry in the Scottish Borders. Sustainability and the Pursuit of New Jobs and Revenues. Borders Foundation for Rural Sustainability. Research Note No. 1, May 2000.
- BFRS, 2000 Farm Diversification and Countryside Management. Research Note No 2 – July 2000.
- Wightman A, 1996 Who Owns Scotland
Published by Canongate.
- MLURI, 1999 Scottish Forestry: An Input-Output Analysis. Prepared with John Clegg & Co and the University of Aberdeen.

ANNEX 3

THE SMALL WOODLAND RESOURCE OF SOUTH SCOTLAND

PRESENTATION OPTIONS

This annex contains the detailed information on the small woods in South Scotland provided by the Caledonian Partnership. It explains the options available for analysing the data and then it presents the quantified data and a map showing the location and type of woodlands in each of the eight districts in South Scotland.

Three different ways of presenting a more detailed analysis of the data have been identified:

DISTRICTS

Local administration was previously organised on a district basis and these are still used for a number of purposes. For example, a great deal of historical data on archaeological and ecological sites has been analysed and stored on the basis. Within South Scotland there are 4 districts in each of the two Regions and they are as follows:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Scottish Borders Region | - | Berwickshire |
| | - | Tweeddale |
| | - | Etterick & Lauderdale |
| | - | Roxburghshire |
| Dumfries & Galloway Region | - | Wigtownshire |
| | - | Annandale & Eskdale |
| | - | Upper Nithsdale |
| | - | Wigtownshire |

AREA COMMITTEES

Regional Councils now tend to plan most of the delivery of their services on the basis of Area Committees which in turn are based on electoral wards. This effectively links local communities with service delivery through the electoral system.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The nature and distribution of small woodlands is directly reflected in the landscape of South Scotland. This in turn may reflect past, present and future economic development and countryside management opportunities as a recent study by the Borders Foundation for Rural Sustainability has shown (July 2000). For example within the Scottish Borders Region the following five main landscape types have been identified: River Valley, Upland Fringe, Lowland and Coastal (ASH, 1995).

After considering the three ways the data could be further sub divided the Steering Group decided that although there was considerable merit in analysing the study area data on the basis of landscape character, it would be better to sub divide the data using District boundaries. If the Steering Group decide to take this study forward by preparing a business plan for improving the delivery of benefits from small woodlands then they felt that they could well be merit in asking the Caledonian Partnership to analyse the data on the basis of landscape character across the whole of South Scotland. The two main reasons for their decisions were that the District boundaries will tie in better with any historical countryside data and the Tweeddale District is not eligible for new EU Leader programme money and small woodland data for this District can be easily identified which it would not be possible to do using an analysis bases on landscape types.

THE RESULTS

Set out on the following pages is the information on small woods for each of the eight districts in South Scotland. In analysing and presenting the data the Caledonian Partnership has adopted the following definitions:

Broadleaved Woodlands : Contain more than 80% broadleaved trees

Coniferous Woodlands : Contain more than 80% coniferous trees

Mixed Woodlands : All other woodlands

ANSW sites have been identified from a Scottish Natural Heritage database of ANSW sites which was prepared almost 20 years ago. It may significantly under-estimate the number of sites. A new inventory is being prepared at the present time.

WIGTOWN

District Name

Total Area of Woodland (ha) 48916

Total Land Area (ha) 172503

Total Area of Woodland under 10 ha 6709

Total Number of Woods under 10 ha 4042

	BROADLEAF		AREA		CONIFER		SCRUB		TOTAL		BROADLEAF		COUNT	
	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)
=>0.1 - <0.25	100	86.8	4.1	9.3	0.2	627	549	20	57	1				
=>0.25 - <2	1926	1507.7	111.4	275.3	31.4	2351	1910	121	283	37				
=>2 - <5	2186	1421.4	195.0	513.0	57.0	702	455	63	167	17				
=>5 - 10	2497	1618.4	258.3	510.6	109.3	362	232	39	74	17				
Total	6709	4634.3	568.8	1308.2	197.9	4042	3146	243	581	72				

Area of ASNW under 10 ha

Wigtown

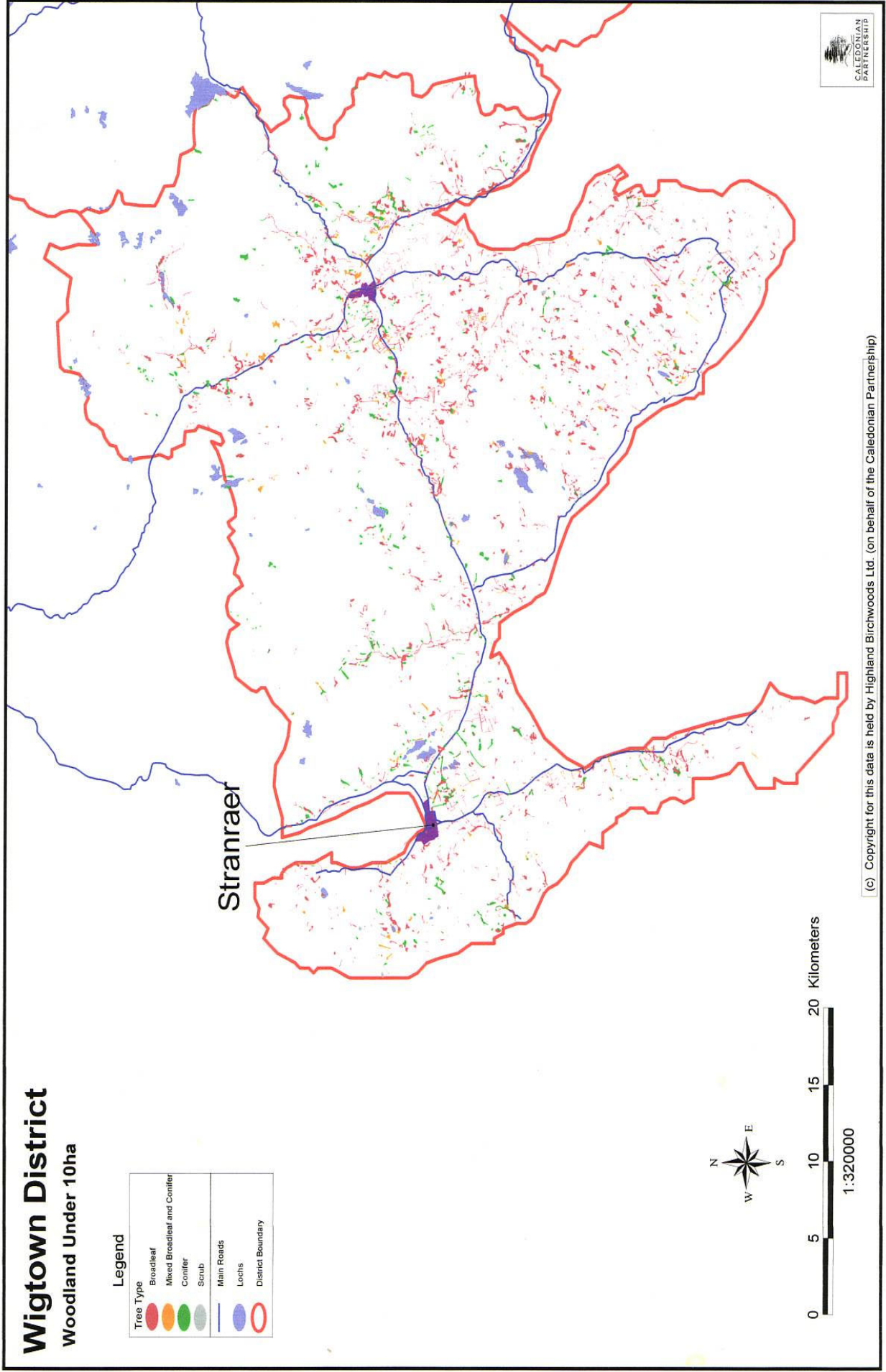
ha 292

Number 207

Area of woods on FE land (ha)

Number 1659.117
608

Source: Caledonian Partnership, 2001



STEWARTRY

District Name

Total Area of Woodland (ha) 61108

Total Land Area (ha) 168677.0
93

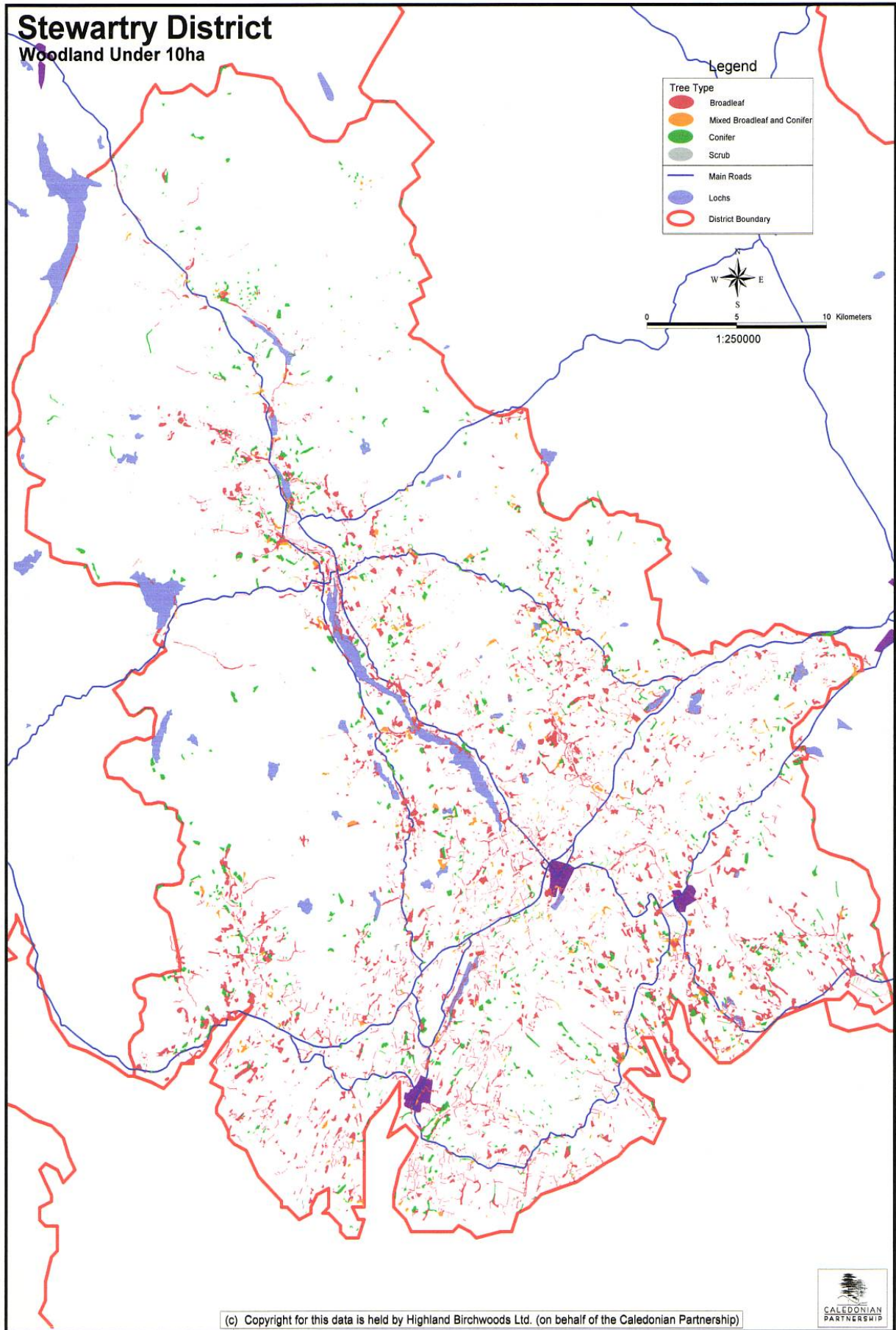
Total Area of Woodland under 10 ha 9905
Total Number of Woods under 10 ha 6559

	TOTAL (ha)	AREA			SCRUB (ha)	TOTAL (Count)	COUNT		
		BROADLEAF (ha)	MIXED (ha)	CONIFER (ha)			BROADLEAF (Count)	MIXED (Count)	CONIFER (Count)
=>0.1 - <0.25	222	183.2	12.2	26.2	0.4	1347	7.4	161	2
=>0.25 - <2	3041	2146.0	235.0	641.0	19.4	3689	272	582	14
=>2 - <5	3226	2164.0	306.0	741.0	15.0	1037	99	236	5
=>5 - 10	3416	2401.0	293.0	717.0	5.0	486	41	101	1
Total	9905	6894.2	846.2	2125.2	39.8	6559	419.4	1080	22

Area of ASNW under 10 ha
Stewartry 602
ha 668
Count

Area of woods on FE land (ha) 1534
Count 537

Source: Caledonian Partnership, 2001



NITHSDALE

District Name

Total Area of Woodland (ha) 36290

Total Land Area (ha) 144274

Total Area of Woodland under 10 ha 7971

Total Number of Woods under 10 ha 5096

	AREA			COUNT				
	BROADLEAF	MIXED	SCRUB	TOTAL	BROADLEAF	MIXED	CONIFER	SCRUB
(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)
=>0.1 - <0.25	128.0	8.0	1.0	924	763	45	111	5
=>0.25 - <2	1567.0	263.0	30.0	2910	2117	267	498	28
=>2 - <5	1461.0	392.0	27.0	864	465	127	263	9
=>5 - 10	1515.0	412.0	19.0	398	216	58	121	3
Total	4671.0	1075.0	77.0	5096	3561	497	993	45

Area of ASNW under 10 ha

Nithsdale 1012

ha 1078

Count

Area of woods on FE land (ha) 595.43

Count 2

230

Source: Caledonian Partnership, 2001