

Scottish Working Woods



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Association of Scottish Hardwood Sawmillers (ASHS)



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The Scottish Working Woods label is a guarantee that a :

- the woodland product contains at least 90% Scottish grown raw material
- the raw material has been harvested sustainably or is from a sustainable source
- the product is made in Scotland by a Scottish small business

Products include: Timber, Furniture, Crafts, Food and Drink made from wild harvested ingredients, Plant Extracts and Seeds.

ScottishWorkingWoods

*BENEFITTING THE ENVIRONMENT
AND SCOTTISH COMMUNITIES*



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Home

The Scottish Working Woods label is your guarantee that a product benefits the environment and local Scottish communities.

It benefits the environment by:



Local. Ethical. Sustainable.

Becoming a Scottish Working Woods licensee

1. Join one of the member organisations (currently ASHS, SFMA, SWHA).
2. Ensure that you use 90% Scottish-origin materials* in the products you wish to use label on .
3. If you wish to use the label logo on your marketing materials, you must also use over 50% Scottish-origin materials* in your business as a whole.
4. Complete the SWW application form.
5. There is no annual fee for being a licensee.



Coppice criteria (1)

Introduction

These Criteria are intended to guide the Scottish Working Woods Board in considering applications for licenses and for licensees in running their businesses to meet the aims of the label.

Although Scotland is not well known for coppice, there is a long historical tradition of coppicing oak for charcoal and tanbark and elm for fodder. Basket making has long been a feature of Scottish rural crafts has enjoyed a renaissance in past decades. More recently, several dozen willow growers and hazel coppice workers have established themselves and there are a good number of people making walking sticks, hurdles and other craft products from hazel. Recent innovations (for Scotland at least) include willow spiling, garden structures and willow paling fences. These are examples, rather than a full list, of coppice products. Coppiced species in Scotland are primarily willow (various native and on-native species and cultivars) and hazel (native), with a small amount of oak (and very little sweet chestnut?).



Coppice criteria (2)

Criteria

1. Licensees must be based in Scotland. They must not be subsidiaries of or owned by companies based outside Scotland. Products must be made in Scotland.
2. Licensees must be small businesses (Scottish Enterprise definition of SMEs), based in Scotland.
3. Products carrying the label must contain at least 90% Scottish raw materials (of the woodland products component). Manufactured goods may, of necessity, contain a percentage of non-Scottish woodland material, about which the producer will provide information to customers on request. Components or ingredients which do not come from woodlands are not covered by the label.
4. All relevant legal requirements and national woodland management or conservation standards should be adhered to, including those relating to the Forestry Standard and SSSI or other national or local designations. Good practice, as set out in FCS, SNH or other guidance publications, should be adhered to. In particular, coppice management should be sustainable and not be environmentally destructive.



More information:

The Full Circle 1 (2015) available from ASHS (www.ashs.co.uk)

www.ashs.co.uk

www.scottishfurnituremakers.org.uk

www.scottishwildharvests.org.uk

www.scottishworkingwoods.org.uk

