

THE EUROPEAN UNION TIMBER REGULATION (EUTR)

Shadbolt International is acting as an operator under the definitions in the European Timber Regulations¹ (EUTR) for some of the wood products it sells. For goods we supply to your company, your company's legal obligation is no different than your current business activities, this involves keeping records of the products your company buys and sells irrespective if the supplier is an operator or a trader.

To answer potential questions, we can state that Shadbolt International has collected information on the origin of the non-European veneers we purchase from reputable suppliers. We purchase the majority of our veneers within Europe and these are either FSC Controlled Wood, PEFC or FSC certified. For the limited volumes of non-EU supplied wood products, Shadbolt International then must ensure the company complies with the law – i.e. the EUTR. No timber products that are at risk of illegal harvesting or logging have been identified.

Shadbolt International shall make information obtained available to the competent authorities only, should the competent authorities call upon this information. Naturally, supplier and supply chain information is confidential to the business and is not legally required to be disclosed except to the competent authority.

Please do read the attached briefing note that may clarify your company's position in relation to the EUTR.



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¹REGULATION (EU) No. 995/2010 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 October 2010

EU Timber Regulations -

Definition of an Operator and a Trader for Shadbolt International's Customers

timber-based product

documentary evidence

Timber due diligence

Risk Assessment

mitigation procedures




envirosense

Summary

This briefing is for Shadbolt International's customers to help them understand the requirements of the EU's new timber regulations.

Requirements of the EUTR

The EU Timber Regulations came into effect in March 2013. This law prohibits the placing of illegally harvested timber onto the EU market.

Legal requirements are defined within the regulation for those trading in timber and timber products within the EU. By ensuring procedures that comply with the regulation are followed, the risk of illegally harvested timber entering the EU market will be minimised.

The regulations apply to both imported and domestically produced timber and timber products on the EU market. A full list of products included can be found in the Annex to the regulation¹.

The regulations define two distinct types of participants in the timber market; operators and traders.

Operators – these are the organisations or individuals who **first** place timber on the EU market. The majority of the requirements in the regulations apply to them and include the operation of a rigorous and transparent due diligence system to show there is negligible risk of the timber being from an illegal source.

Traders – these are the **other participants** in the EU supply chain prior to sale to the consumer or another business within the EU. Traders have an obligation under the EUTR to be able to identify who supplied their timber or timber products and who in the supply chain they sold it to. Traders need to keep these chain-of-custody records for at least five years.

Requirements of Shadbolt International customers – A Trader

When your company buys timber products from Shadbolt International you are also acting as a **Trader** in this instance your company has **no further legal obligations** other than keeping **chain-of-custody records**.

Should you need further clarification please do contact us and we shall be pleased to assist.

¹ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:295:0023:0034:EN:PDF>