



Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

# Wood imports and exports under a no-deal scenario



Forestry Commission  
England



NATURAL  
ENGLAND



Environment  
Agency

What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

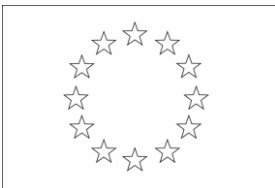
Importing wood and wood products

Imports from  
3<sup>rd</sup> countries\*



Unregulated Imports  
from the EU

(wood and wood products **not** currently  
managed under the plant passport regime)



No change  
on Day 1

\*Excluding transit material via the EU

# What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

## Importing wood and wood products

# Regulated Imports from the EU\*



Wood and wood products originating in the EU will not be stopped at the border. The relevant UK plant health authority will carry out their documentary and identity checks remotely. This will be a remote check using the documents submitted as part of the pre-notification and will not require the goods to stop inland

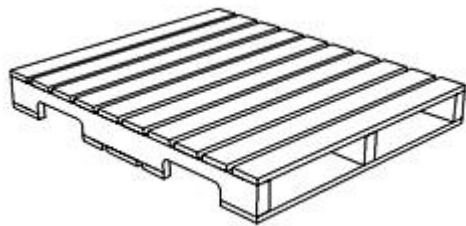
When you import wood or wood products that are currently managed under the EU plant passport scheme, you'll need to:

1. Provide pre-arrival notification by emailing the Forestry Commission
2. To register timber products for import you must become a [registered forestry trader](#) and inform the Forestry Commission.
3. The process is different if you're in [Northern Ireland](#)
4. Make sure a controlled consignment enters the UK with a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued in the country of export (or re-export)
5. Send scanned copies of your PC and other relevant documents (for example bill of landing, cargo movement request, or delivery company invoice to the Forestry Commission)
6. Supply the original copy of the PC within 3 days of your consignment reaching the UK via post.

\*We are retaining the current EU list of regulated wood and wood products.

# What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

## Wood Packaging Material



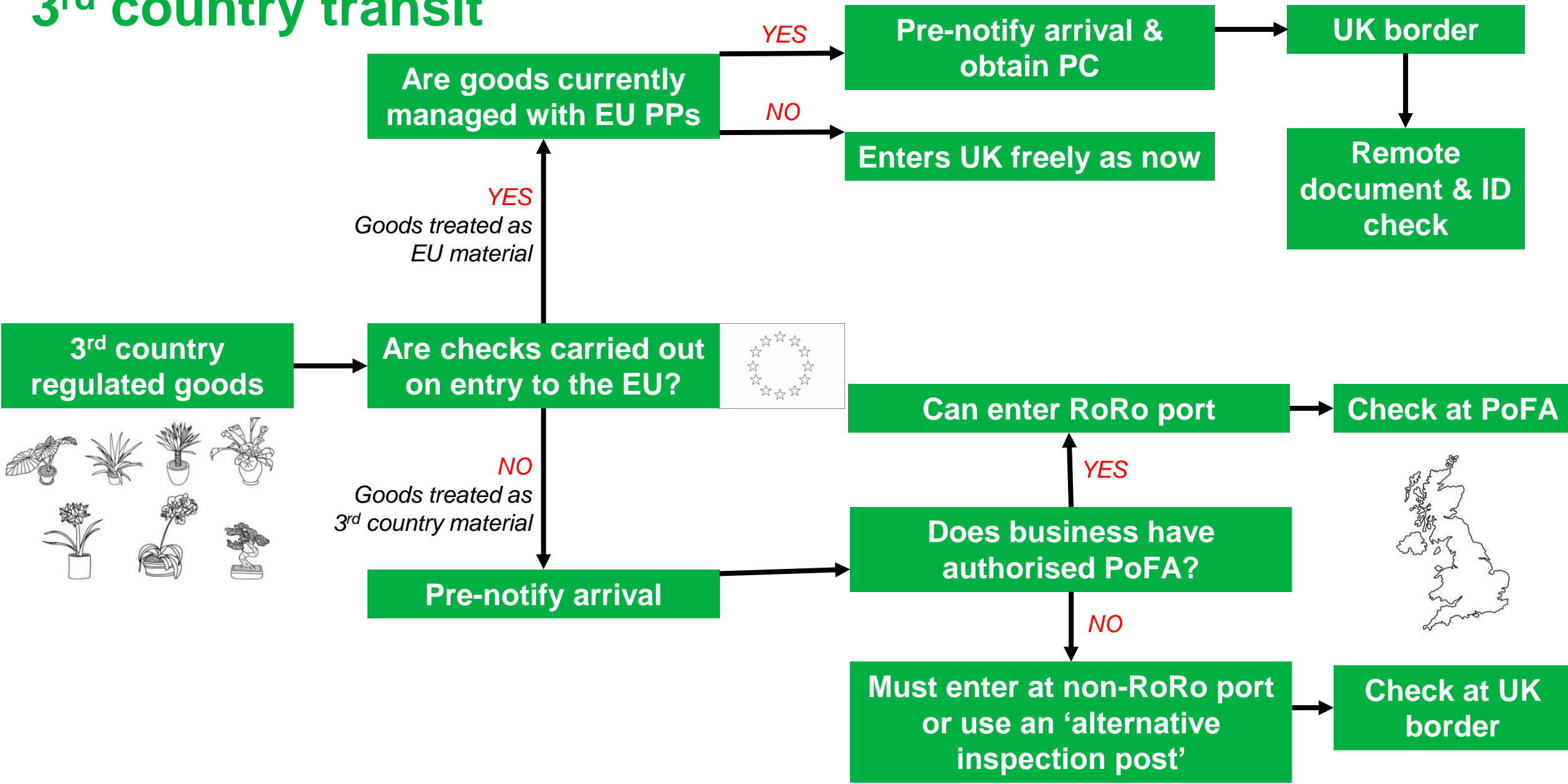
WPM includes: pallets, crates, boxes, cable drums, spools, dunnage

In the event of no deal, all WPM moving between the UK and the EU must meet **ISPM15 international standards by undergoing approved treatment and marking**. All WPM may be subject to official checks either upon or after entry to the EU. There will be the same requirement for WPM coming from the EU to the UK.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> country transit

1. In a no deal scenario, the EU would no longer be obliged to carry out plant health checks on regulated third country goods going to the UK. wood and wood products that come from third countries via the EU without plant health checks by an EU member state, will be treated as third-country imports.
2. Many wood and wood products entering the UK via the EU arrive at fast-moving roll-on roll-off (RoRo) ports where checks at the border would create significant disruptions to traffic. All third-country plant health controlled material arriving in the UK via RoRo ports requiring checks will have to go to plant health approved facility for inspection.
3. These facilities include:
  - Place of First Arrival (PoFA) - trade premises that have been authorised to host plant health controls on third country material entering the UK via the EU at RoRo ports
  - Other facilities that have been authorised for Plant Health control ('alternative inspection posts')
4. You must ensure that plant health checks are carried out on third-country material entering the UK via the EU by doing one of the following:
  - Registering a place of first arrival (PoFA)
  - Using a non-RoRo point of entry where checks can take place at the border
  - Using an 'alternative inspection post'

# 3<sup>rd</sup> country transit



# Four steps to take to import regulated wood, wood products and isolated bark in to the UK from the EU

## Pre-border

**1. Notify** UK authorities via the Forestry Commission and **provide** scanned copies of relevant documents



**2. Send** product documents or certificates to your haulier, including route requirements (e.g. using a Authorised Point of Entry); **receiver ensures** premises inspected



## At border

**3. Cross border as today** (if goods have come from a 3<sup>rd</sup> country via the EU go to a Place of First Arrival (PoFA) if entering through a RoRo port, or alternatively to a non-RoRo port to facilitate plant health checks



## Post-border

**4. Transport** to UK destination; Document/identity checks carried out remotely



# What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

## Exporting wood and wood products

### Exports of EU regulated goods to the EU



1. The EU will treat the UK as a third country in a no deal scenario.
2. For exports to the EU, third-country rules will apply on all plants for planting, wood, wood products or bark and wood packaging material.
3. You will also need to:
  - Check whether a phytosanitary certificate (PC) is required by contacting the plant health authority or a plant health inspector in the destination country
  - Apply for a PC from the relevant UK plant health authority before export
  - Check if your plants require laboratory testing of samples to ensure they are free from pests and diseases or inspections during the growing season
4. Contact your local plant health inspector to find out if goods you are exporting will be subject to EU controls in a no deal scenario.
5. Checks on exported goods may take place at the country of destination.



# Six steps to take to export timber, forestry material and related products out of the UK

## Pre-border

**1. Submit** application for export certification services to UK authorities



**2.** Plant health authorities **inspect** for compliance and issue phytosanitary certificate



**3. Send** product documents and route requirements to haulier



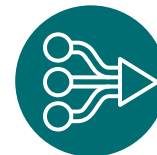
## At border

**4. Take** goods to departure point; **Complete** pre-notification form (if required)



## Post-border

**5. Travel** via EU Authorised Point of Entry



**6. Complete** post-entry EU quarantine checks (if required); **transport** to EU destination



What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

Exporting wood and wood products

Exports to 3<sup>rd</sup>  
countries



No change  
on Day 1



What to expect on day one of a 'no deal' scenario:

Moving controlled wood products between GB and NI

**Movement  
within the UK**



Wood and wood products currently covered by EU plant passports will be managed when moved between GB and NI.

When moving those controlled products between GB and NI, you'll need to:

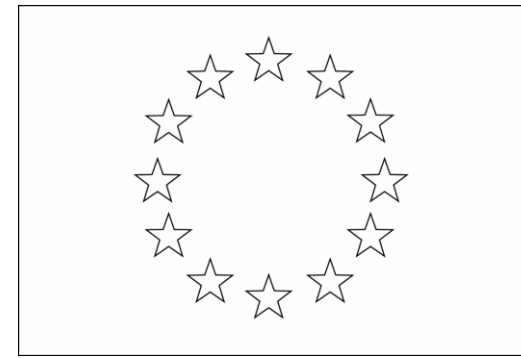
1. Register with the relevant UK plant health authority
2. Be authorised to issue plant passports
3. Replace references to 'EU' with 'UK' when issuing plant passports.

If you are already registered for plant passporting you do not need to re-register for Day 1

# Northern Ireland

- The UK government is clear that in this scenario we must respect our unique relationship with Ireland, with whom we share a land border and who are co-signatories of the Belfast Agreement. The UK government has consistently placed upholding the Agreement and its successors at the heart of our approach. It enshrines the consent principle on which Northern Ireland's constitutional status rests. We recognise the basis it has provided for the deep economic and social cooperation on the island of Ireland. This includes North-South cooperation between Northern Ireland and Ireland, which we're committed to protecting in line with the letter and spirit of Strand two of the Agreement.
- The Irish government have indicated they would need to discuss arrangements in the event of no deal with the European Commission and EU Member States. The UK would stand ready in this scenario to engage constructively to meet our commitments and act in the best interests of the people of Northern Ireland, recognising the very significant challenges that the lack of a UK-EU legal agreement would pose in this unique and highly sensitive context.
- It remains, though, the responsibility of the UK government, as the sovereign government in Northern Ireland, to continue preparations for the full range of potential outcomes, including no deal. As we do, and as decisions are made, we'll take full account of the unique circumstances of Northern Ireland.

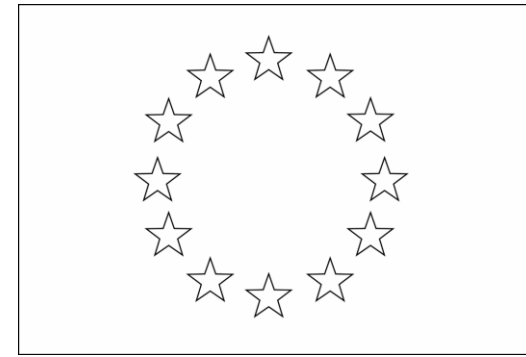
# Steps to take now to prepare for EU Exit



To prepare for EU exit you need to:

- Check with the plant health authority in the destination country to find out if consignments need a PC.
- Use the [export plants, seeds, bulbs and wood](#) guidance on EU plant health import requirements to help you prepare your export correctly.
- Contact local UK plant health inspector for advice.
- Exporters in England and Wales can register for the [eDomero IT system](#) or with the [Forestry Commission as a registered trader](#) - exporters in [Scotland](#) and [Northern Ireland](#) should refer to local guidance.

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## Find out more:

- Further details on importing and exporting on day 1 in a 'no deal' scenario can be found by searching on gov.uk for:
- ["Importing and exporting wood and wood products if there's no withdrawal deal"](#)
- This page includes further details on:
  1. — Importing wood and wood products from the EU
  2. — Importing wood and wood products from third countries via the EU
  3. — How to register as a place of first arrival
  4. — Exporting wood and wood products to the EU
  5. — Steps to take now to prepare for EU Exit
  6. — Movement of wood packaging material
  7. — Moving controlled wood and wood products within the UK