



Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2019 CALENDAR YEAR

Report FOR 2020-1



COVER PHOTO:

Pictured is the installation of the wood panel ceiling at the new East Hants Aquatic Center. The panels were produced and installed by Bird Construction using locally sourced lumber produced at Elmsdale Lumber Company Limited.

Bird Construction is one of Canada largest commercial, institutional and industrial builders with 14 offices from coast to coast, with 6 offices and over 250 employees in the Atlantic Region. Bird Atlantic prides itself on working closely with clients to deliver projects that use local talent, resources, and materials - whether it's lumber harvested and procured just a few kilometres down the road from a job site, or sustainable products sourced from across the Atlantic region, Bird Atlantic is all about supporting local.

Elmsdale Lumber Company Ltd celebrated its 100th year of business in 2017 it employes 50 local year round employes and produces about 30 million board feet of lumber annually. They produce premium spruce, random length lumber as well as premium spruce decking products.

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Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products
2019 Calendar Year
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Report FOR 2020-1

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Foreword

For more than 60 years, the Department of Lands and Forestry has been compiling data on harvest volumes and secondary forest products. This data provides a picture of harvest and market trends over a long period of time. In today's forest management environment, data is required at a greater level of accuracy and reliability, and in a timely manner. This report provides the volumes extracted from Nova Scotia forests categorized by county and ownership. This data is necessary for annual harvest level reporting.

The Department of Lands and Forestry has been operating the Registry of Buyers since 1998. The registry provides the forest use and management information required now and in the future. In addition to providing forest harvest information, the registry serves as the focal point or link among the various initiatives that are part of the broader forest management process.

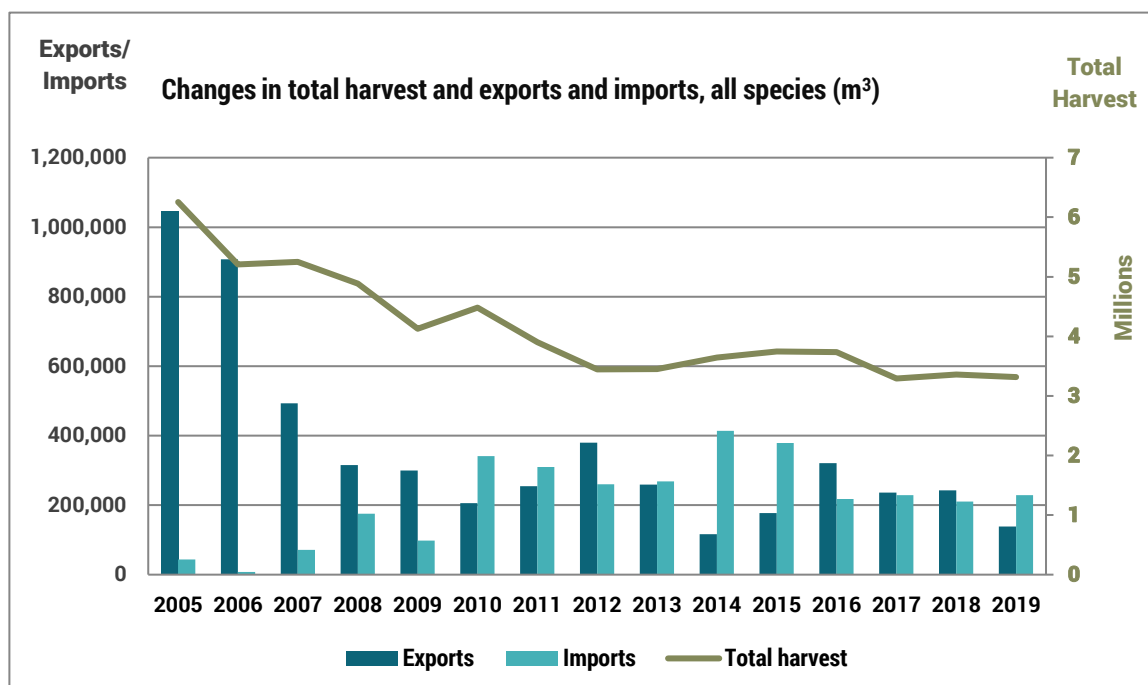
The registry collects reliable data pertaining to acquisition of primary forest products, export/import of primary forest products, and generation of secondary forest products. The data collected by the registry also allows the Department of Lands and Forestry to estimate future demand for primary forest products and to ensure the sustainability of forest harvests. The information compiled through the registry is used by the Department of Lands and Forestry to understand regional primary forest product demand and supply, estimate and monitor sustainable harvest levels, determine long-term resource management needs, and identify forest product and value-added development opportunities.

NOVA SCOTIA REGISTRY OF BUYERS

Summary – 2019

The total reported provincial harvest for 2019 was 3,314,626 cubic metres of solid wood. Of this amount, 83% or 2,762,613 cubic metres were softwood species. The total volume of wood acquired for export was reported to be 138,619 cubic metres, or 4% of the total harvest. The total volume of wood imported for use in Nova Scotia was reported to be 228,939 cubic metres, or 6% of the total wood consumed in Nova Scotia.

The provincial harvest for 2019 shows a decrease of 1% compared to the 2018 harvest of 3,359,872 cubic metres.



The volumes reported to the Registry as acquired for energy generation includes only primary solid wood delivered from the forest and first used as a fuel. It does not include any amounts of wood wastes or bark fuel acquired from other Nova Scotia Buyers and manufacturers or imported into Nova Scotia.

Statistical returns were received from 131 Registered Buyers and there were 27 buyers that had yet to file their information at the time of the report (allowances were made for small facilities under 5000 m3 due the extraordinary circumstances of Covid 19 in 2019). For these buyers the volume was estimated based on last years numbers and was less than 0.5% of total volume for 2019. Of the 158 buyers, 129 were active in the 2019 calendar year and 3 de-registered after reporting.

If you have any questions or comments about this report, contact the Registry of Buyers at REGBUYER@novascotia.ca

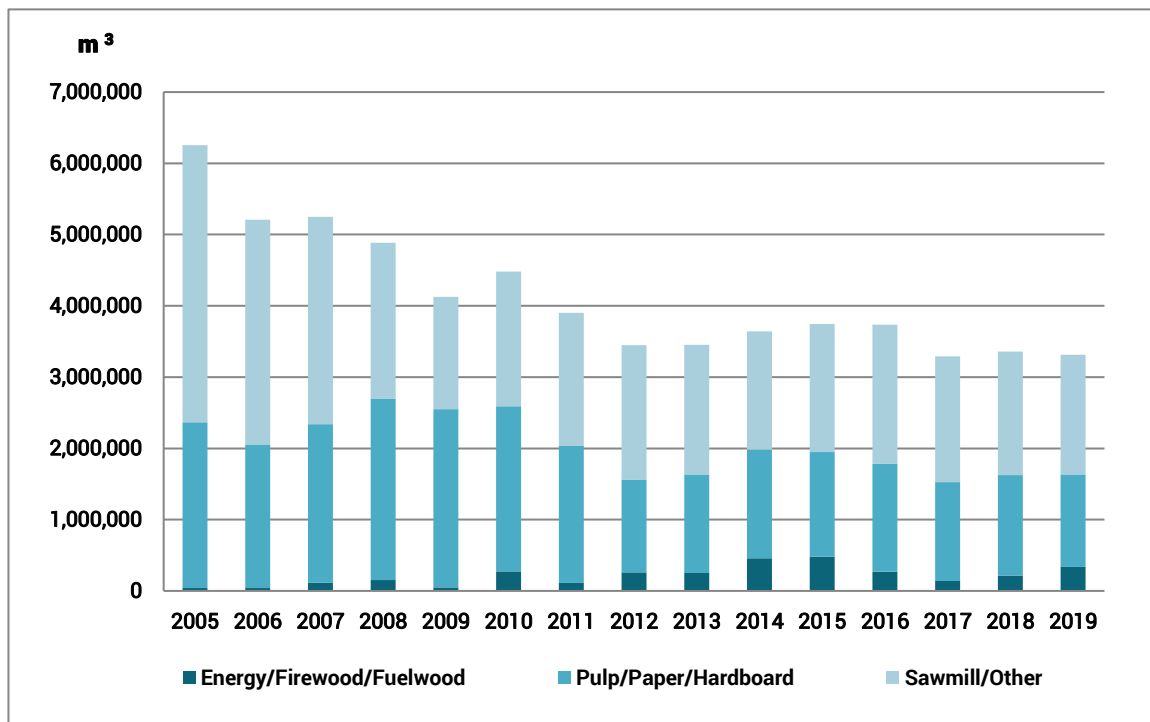
Summary of Businesses

by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sawmill	117	118	116	110	107
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	3	3	3	3	3
Energy Generation	3	3	4	4	4
Wood Export	10	19	18	18	18
Firewood Sales	19	11	18	16	17
Other	10	9	8	9	9
TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers	162	163	167	160	158

Total Harvest Volume

by Business Type



Provincial Harvest

by Primary Forest Product and Species Type

PRODUCT	Percent of Total Harvest	Hardwood m ³ solid	Softwood m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Firewood	2%	51,966	2,096	54,062
Fuelwood	3%	73,507	15,531	89,038
Energy Wood	6%	105,713	88,834	194,547
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,811	1,811
Pulpwood	39%	274,258	1,022,539	1,296,797
Studwood/Sawlogs	51%	45,144	1,631,802	1,676,946
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	<1%	1,425	-	1,425
TOTALS	100%	552,013	2,762,613	3,314,626

Primary Forest Product Exports

by Primary Forest Product and Species Type

PRODUCT	Percent of Total Export	Hardwood m ³ solid	Softwood m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Firewood	1%	915	-	915
Fuelwood	31%	43,360	-	43,360
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	66%	91,100	38	91,138
Studwood/Sawlogs	1%	1,344	697	2,041
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	1%	1,165	-	1,165
TOTALS	100%	137,884	735	138,619

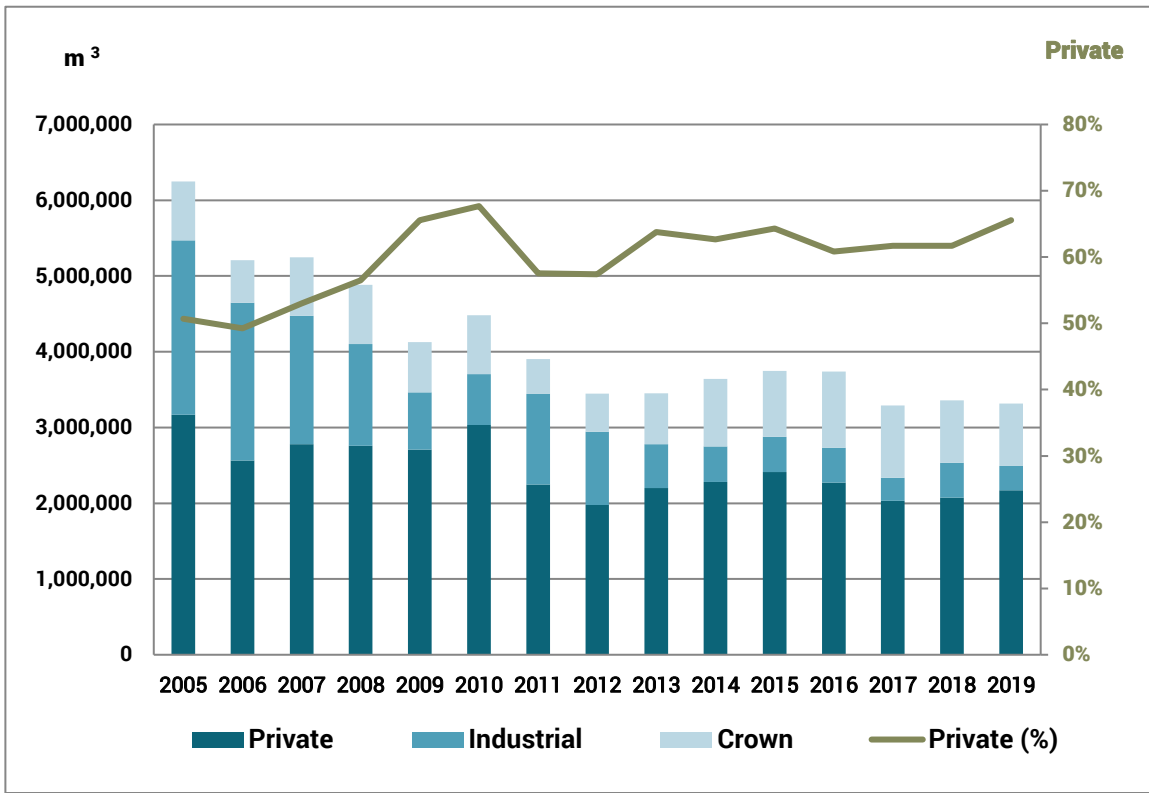
NOTE:

The volume of firewood harvest included in this report reflects only the amount acquired by registered commercial firewood businesses. Firewood businesses acquiring less than 1000 m³ are not required to register.

However, through review of the Statistics Canada 2011 Census; The Statistics Canada Households and the Environment Survey, 2013; and the NS Dept. of Energy, Thinkwell Customer Behavior Study, 2008; the Department of Lands and Forestry estimates that as much as 444,000 cubic metres is used as a household energy source on an annual basis in Nova Scotia.

Provincial Harvest Volume History

by Tenure (m³)



NOTES: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.
The Crown volume number includes Federal volume.

Total Provincial Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Annapolis	4%	S	96,728	-	96,728
		H	23,252	-	23,252
Antigonish	5%	S	123,408	-	123,408
		H	52,612	3,122	55,734
Cape Breton	3%	S	109,159	-	109,159
		H	3,150	-	3,150
Colchester	10%	S	242,581	190	242,771
		H	41,881	30,003	71,884
Cumberland	17%	S	430,818	182	431,000
		H	69,960	72,197	142,157
Digby	6%	S	179,863	-	179,863
		H	8,538	-	8,538
Guysborough	11%	S	322,369	-	322,369
		H	25,074	9,356	34,430
Hants	6%	S	144,898	-	144,898
		H	37,956	6,814	44,770
Halifax	4%	S	103,226	363	103,589
		H	9,934	6,594	16,528
Inverness	5%	S	168,140	-	168,140
		H	11,316	1,845	13,161
Kings	3%	S	70,418	-	70,418
		H	25,577	1,017	26,594
Lunenburg	6%	S	184,345	-	184,345
		H	19,085	346	19,431
Pictou	7%	S	190,431	-	190,431
		H	38,974	5,586	44,560
Queens	6%	S	178,234	-	178,234
		H	35,866	599	36,465
Richmond	2%	S	52,706	-	52,706
		H	1,492	-	1,492
Shelburne	1%	S	38,854	-	38,854
		H	5,516	-	5,516
Victoria	3%	S	93,670	-	93,670
		H	2,419	405	2,824
Yarmouth	1%	S	32,030	-	32,030
		H	1,527	-	1,527
TOTAL	100%	S	2,761,878	735	2,762,613
		H	414,129	137,884	552,013
GRAND TOTAL			3,176,007	138,619	3,314,626

Total Crown Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Annapolis	5%	S	30,829	-	30,829
		H	9,234	-	9,234
Antigonish	4%	S	23,724	-	23,724
		H	3,949	1,559	5,508
Cape Breton	3%	S	23,102	-	23,102
		H	178	-	178
Colchester	5%	S	26,009	-	26,009
		H	4,494	8,585	13,079
Cumberland	8%	S	38,993	-	38,993
		H	10,600	12,239	22,839
Digby	4%	S	29,154	-	29,154
		H	1,427	-	1,427
Guysborough	22%	S	162,122	-	162,122
		H	8,465	8,386	16,851
Hants	3%	S	21,217	-	21,217
		H	2,931	3,136	6,067
Halifax	2%	S	14,786	-	14,786
		H	491	2,100	2,591
Inverness	10%	S	81,687	-	81,687
		H	646	-	646
Kings	1%	S	4,474	-	4,474
		H	5,436	1,017	6,453
Lunenburg	1%	S	8,982	-	8,982
		H	3,139	-	3,139
Pictou	4%	S	28,459	-	28,459
		H	505	191	696
Queens	15%	S	97,438	-	97,438
		H	24,563	599	25,162
Richmond	1%	S	10,816	-	10,816
		H	259	-	259
Shelburne	4%	S	26,492	-	26,492
		H	5,201	-	5,201
Victoria	8%	S	66,945	-	66,945
		H	90	-	90
Yarmouth	<1%	S	4,686	-	4,686
		H	1,241	-	1,241
TOTAL	100%	S	699,915	-	699,915
		H	82,849	37,812	120,661
GRAND TOTAL			782,764	37,812	820,576

NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Total Industrial Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Annapolis	<1%	S	776	-	776
		H	1	-	1
Antigonish	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
Cape Breton	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
Colchester	22%	S	62,178	-	62,178
		H	7,255	2,253	9,508
Cumberland	40%	S	102,166	182	102,348
		H	5,894	22,948	28,842
Digby	<1%	S	214	-	214
		H	-	-	-
Guysborough	4%	S	11,318	-	11,318
		H	657	108	765
Hants	7%	S	18,254	-	18,254
		H	2,454	663	3,117
Halifax	16%	S	45,450	-	45,450
		H	3,631	2,158	5,789
Inverness	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
Kings	2%	S	5,307	-	5,307
		H	-	-	-
Lunenburg	3%	S	8,398	-	8,398
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	3%	S	10,569	-	10,569
		H	57	173	230
Queens	3%	S	8,279	-	8,279
		H	2	-	2
Richmond	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
Shelburne	<1%	S	1	-	1
		H	-	-	-
Victoria	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
Yarmouth	0%	S	-	-	-
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	272,910	182	273,092
		H	19,951	28,303	48,254
GRAND TOTAL			292,861	28,485	321,346

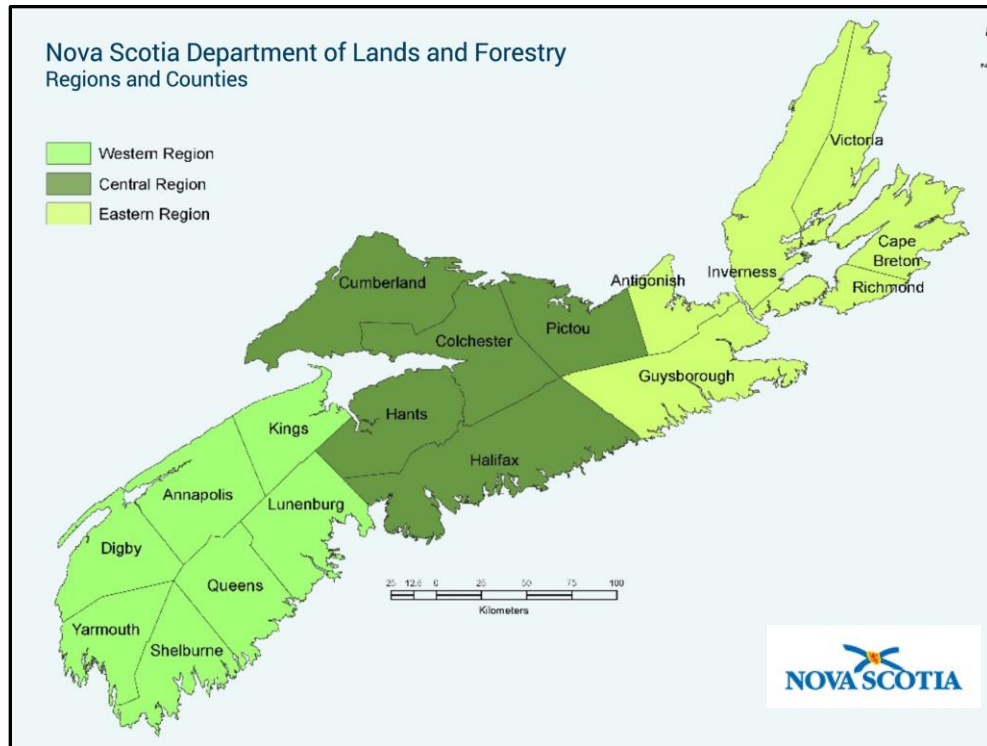
NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Total Private Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Annapolis	4%	S	65,123	-	65,123
		H	14,017	-	14,017
Antigonish	7%	S	99,684	-	99,684
		H	48,663	1,563	50,226
Cape Breton	4%	S	86,057	-	86,057
		H	2,972	-	2,972
Colchester	9%	S	154,394	190	154,584
		H	30,132	19,165	49,297
Cumberland	17%	S	289,659	-	289,659
		H	53,466	37,010	90,476
Digby	7%	S	150,495	-	150,495
		H	7,111	-	7,111
Guysborough	8%	S	148,929	-	148,929
		H	15,952	862	16,814
Hants	7%	S	105,427	-	105,427
		H	32,571	3,015	35,586
Halifax	2%	S	42,990	363	43,353
		H	5,812	2,336	8,148
Inverness	5%	S	86,453	-	86,453
		H	10,670	1,845	12,515
Kings	4%	S	60,637	-	60,637
		H	20,141	-	20,141
Lunenburg	8%	S	166,965	-	166,965
		H	15,946	346	16,292
Pictou	9%	S	151,403	-	151,403
		H	38,412	5,222	43,634
Queens	4%	S	72,517	-	72,517
		H	11,301	-	11,301
Richmond	2%	S	41,890	-	41,890
		H	1,233	-	1,233
Shelburne	1%	S	12,361	-	12,361
		H	315	-	315
Victoria	1%	S	26,725	-	26,725
		H	2,329	405	2,734
Yarmouth	1%	S	27,344	-	27,344
		H	286	-	286
TOTAL	100%	S	1,789,053	553	1,789,606
		H	311,329	71,769	383,098
GRAND TOTAL			2,100,382	72,322	2,172,704

NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.



Businesses by Acquisition Class

Sawmills

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 200,000 per year		
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Greenfield	Queens
J.D. Irving – Truro Lumber	Valley	Colchester
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Enfield	Halifax
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Scotsburn	Pictou
Acquiring 30,001 to 200,000 per year		
Elmsdale Lumber Co. Ltd.	Elmsdale	Hants
F.W. Taylor Lumber Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Groupe Savoie Westville Divison	Westville	Pictou
Lewis Mouldings & Wood Specialties	Weymouth	Digby
Acquiring 10,001 to 30,000 per year		
J.A. Turner & Sons (1987) Ltd.	West Northfield	Lunenburg
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Barney's River	Pictou

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 3,001 to 10,000 per year		
A.F.T. Sawmill Ltd.	Meteghan River	Digby
Churchill Lumber	Pleasant Valley	Yarmouth
Dave's Lumber Ltd.	Pictou	Pictou
Elmer Lohnes Lumbering Ltd.	Wileville	Lunenburg
S.G. Levy & Sons	Wolfville	Kings
Turner and Turner Lumber Ltd.	Bridgewater	Lunenburg
Acquiring 1,001 to 3,000 per year		
E & M Burgess Enterprises Ltd.	Newport Station	Hants
Kyle Millett Logging	Chester Basin	Lunenburg
L.E. Elliott Lumber Ltd.	New Ross	Lunenburg
Lester D. Collicutt Lumber Ltd.	Chester	Lunenburg
Maurice Bruhm Ltd.	Mahone Bay	Lunenburg
Nova Tree Company Inc	Glenholme	Colchester
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne
Vernon Sprague & Sons	Wentworth	Cumberland
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
Aubrey Conrad	Branch LaHave	Lunenburg
B.A. Fraser Lumber Ltd.	Magagree Valley	Inverness
Barry George	Christmas Island	Cape Breton
Barss Corner Lumber	New Germany	Lunenburg
Bill Johns	Digby	Digby
Bras d'Or Mobile Milling Company Ltd.	Black Rock	Victoria
C. James Nickerson	Clyde River	Shelburne
Cecil MacLennan	Benacadie West	Cape Breton
Cogmagun Sawmilling	Cogmagun	Hants
Conway Workshop Association	Digby	Digby
Doug's Portable Custom Sawing	Debert	Colchester
Douglas and Charles Moore Lumber	North Sydney	Cape Breton
East Coast Wood Products Inc	Mt Uniacke	Hants
Edward Atwood	Barrington	Shelburne
Fisherman's Choice Trap Builders	River John	Pictou
Forsyth & Forsyth Lumbering	Coldbrook	Kings
Frank and Jack Penny	Springfield	Annapolis
Fred Zwicker	Cambridge	Kings
Free Spirit Farm	Tatamagouche	Colchester
Garnett Davison	Newport	Hants
Gary LeBlanc Logging & Lumber	Church Point	Digby
Gerry Falconer	Scotsburn	Pictou
Glenn Spencer	Aylesford	Kings
Gordon Bezanson	Moser River	Guysborough
Greenwood Meadows Ltd.	Baddeck	Victoria
Hazeldale Milling & Trucking Ltd.	Little Narrows	Victoria
Hugh MacInnis Lumber Ltd.	Frenchvale	Cape Breton
James Johnson	East Mountain	Colchester
Jeffrey Robar	Chelsea	Lunenburg
Jody Davis	Shelburne	Shelburne

CONT' D

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year (cont'd)		
John and Everett Rand	Canning	Kings
John MacLean	Little Narrows	Victoria
Karl Dueck	Upper Kennetcook	Hants
Larch Wood Enterprises	Margaree	Inverness
Lawrence Rudolph	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
MacLean's Sawmill	Antigonish	Antigonish
Mark Ripley	Oxford Junction	Cumberland
Meander Wood Services	Newport	Hants
Michael and Henry Silver	North Brookfield	Queens
Michael Harlow	South Brookfield	Queens
Michael Joudrey	River John	Pictou
Middle River Contracting Ltd.	Hopewell	Pictou
North Ranger Forest Products	Barton	Digby
Payson Dobson Lumber Ltd.	Westchester	Cumberland
Penner Custom Sawing	Rockland	Kings
Peter Lawrence	Brooklyn	Queens
Pick Family Hobby Mill	Newport	Hants
R.D. Risser Milling	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Randall Dearmond	Beaver Brook	Colchester
Raymond Campbell	Wentworth	Colchester
Richard Neily	Falmouth	Hants
River Ryan Lumber	New Waterford	Cape Breton
Robert Gaudet Firewood & Lumber	Corberrie	Digby
Robert Lees	Westville	Pictou
Ron Levy	Windsor	Hants
Shawn Eldridge	Falmouth	Hants
Sherbrooke Village Sawmill	Sherbrooke	Guysborough
Spectrum Automotive Ltd.	Kentville	Kings
Sweet Mountain Farm	Antigonish	Antigonish
Theodore Bruhm	West Northfield	Lunenburg
Timothy Barteaux	Annapolis Royal	Annapolis
W.R. Chisholm & Sons Trucking Ltd.	Scotsburn	Pictou
Wayne Comeau	Saulnierville	Digby
Webster Farms Ltd.	Cambridge Station	Kings
Wolfgang Development Ltd	Glen Haven	Halifax

Acquiring None

A.G. Spears Sawmill	Shelburne	Shelburne
Benjamin T. Otter	West Branch	Pictou
Brown's Portable Sawmill	Caribou River	Colchester
C.E. Harrison & Sons	Parrsboro	Cumberland
Central Cape Breton Forestry Serv.	Benacadie	Cape Breton
Chuck Grady	Mulgrave	Guysborough
D & E Sawmill	Yarmouth	Yarmouth
D. Robinson	Aylesford	Kings
Daniel J. LeBlanc	Church Point	Digby
Far East Enterprises	Antigonish	Antigonish
Joseph Breen	Afton	Antigonish
KAPP Lumber Mill & Production	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
Laurent Thibodeau & Son	Saulnierville	Digby

CONT' D

Name	Location	County
Acquiring None (cont'd)		
MacDonald's Sawmill	Sherbrooke	Guysborough
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Farms	Weymouth	Digby
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
Robert Todd	Laconia	Lunenburg

Wood Export

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1 per year		
Arbec Forest Products Inc.	Miramichi	New Brunswick
Athol Forest Cooperative	Amherst	Cumberland
Columbia Forest Products	Johnville	Colchester
Great Northern Timber International	Sheet Harbour	Halifax
H.C. Haynes Inc.	Clifton	Colchester
Hebco Resources and Trade	Bedford	Halifax
North Nova Forest Co-op Ltd.	Wentworth	Cumberland
River Philip Contracting Limited	Oxford	Cumberland
Wagner Forest N.S. Ltd.	Truro	Colchester

Acquiring none

AV Nackawic Inc.	Nackawick	New Brunswick
Bob O'Leary	Truro	Colchester
Century Forestry Consultants Ltd.	Pictou	Pictou
Kevin Langille Logging & Contracting	Scotsburn	Pictou
Little River Farms	Oxford	Cumberland
Melvin Langille	Tatamagouche	Colchester
Milltown Forestry Services Ltd.	Old Barns	Colchester
Red Point Export Ltd.	Jamesville	Victoria
Verso Corporation	Jay, Maine	Maine, USA

Firewood Sales

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1,000 per year		
Baddeck Valley Wood Producers	Baddeck	Victoria
Barrett Enterprises	Lower Sackville	Halifax
Conform Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Dave Grandy Trucking Ltd.	Tatamagouche	Colchester
E & R Langille Contracting Limited	New Glasgow	Pictou
E.B. Corkum Farm & Forest Ltd.	Port Williams	Kings
M. Keddy Farm and Forest Limited	New Ross	Lunenburg
Parson's Wood Products Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Peter Van Den Heuvel	Upper Pomquet	Antigonish
Thomas F. Hayne Contracting Ltd.	Antigonish	Antigonish
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
J. W. Tanner Logging Ltd.	Bass River	Colchester
Medway Community Forest Cooperative	Caledonia	Queens
New Wave Forestry	Thorburn	Pictou
Ronal Graham Pulp Contracting Ltd.	Upper Stewiacke	Colchester
Wilfred H. Kinsman Forest Products	Cambridge	Kings
Acquiring none		
Brazil Lake Enterprises	Brazil Lake	Yarmouth
La Forêt Acadienne Limitée	Church Point	Digby

Fuel Chips Sales

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1 per year		
Spec Environmental Solutions Inc.	Concession	Digby

Log Homes

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1 per year		
Heartwood Log Homes Ltd.	Margaretsville	Annapolis
Acquiring none		
Chedabucto Log Home Construction Ltd.	Boylston	Guysborough
Kenomee Log Homes	Economy	Colchester

Poles/Post Plants

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1 per year		
Corkum's Forest Products	Falmouth	Hants
Russell Bros. Logging	Upper Stewiacke	Colchester
Acquiring none		
Stella Jones Inc.	Truro	Colchester

Pulp/Paper/Hardboard Mills

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 50,000 per year		
Louisiana-Pacific Canada	Hubbards	Lunenburg
Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	New Glasgow	Pictou
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond

Energy Generation

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 10,000 per year		
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Brooklyn	Queens
Hefler Forest Products Ltd.	Middle Sackville	Halifax
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond
Acquiring 1 to 10,000 per year		
Dalhousie Agriculture Campus	Truro	Colchester

Pellet Plants

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m³ solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1,001 per year		
Great Northern Timber Resources	Halifax	Halifax
Acquiring none		
Shaw Resources	Shubenacadie	Hants

Provincial Lumber Production

by Class (fbm)

PRODUCTION CLASS (fbm) *	Number of Businesses **	Production (fbm)	Percent of Total Production	Average Production per Business (fbm)
no production in 2019	22	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 – 20,000	34	277,143	0.06%	8,151
20,001- 100,000	22	1,075,275	0.25%	48,876
100,001 -1,000,000	14	4,204,003	0.97%	300,286
1,000,001 – 3,000,000	5	8,036,212	1.86%	1,607,242
3,000,001 – 10,000,000	5	34,418,438	7.97%	6,883,688
over 10,000,000	5	383,984,922	88.89%	7,796,984
TOTAL	107	431,995,993	100%	4,037,346

NOTES:

- * fbm (board feet): A board foot is a piece of lumber one foot long, one foot wide and one inch thick or an equivalent volume of lumber
- ** In 2019, there were 85 businesses that produced lumber and 22 sawmills that had no production, for a total of 107 businesses. Also, while businesses can have more than one type of production (e.g. Energy and Lumber), they can only register as one type of business (their primary production type). Therefore not all businesses that produce lumber are registered as “sawmills.”

Provincial Secondary Forest Product Volume

by Species Type (m³)

PRODUCT	Softwood (m ³)	Hardwood (m ³)	TOTAL (m ³)
Firewood / Slabwood	4,447	44,202	48,649
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets	31,480	75,208	106,688
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	7,080	1,020	8,100
Hog Fuel	334,815	29,049	363,864
Sawn Products	995,008	21,453	1,016,461
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	522,225	47,190	569,415
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	2,303	1,970	4,273
Shavings	68,121	62	68,183
Sawdust	88,194	101	88,295
Bark / Bark Mulch	41,661	3,000	44,661
Pulp Quality Chips	415,736	2,581	418,317

NOTE: Regulations do not require registered buyers under 1,000 m³ report the volume of secondary products they produce, therefore the information in the table above does not include these small buyers.

Registered Buyers – 2019

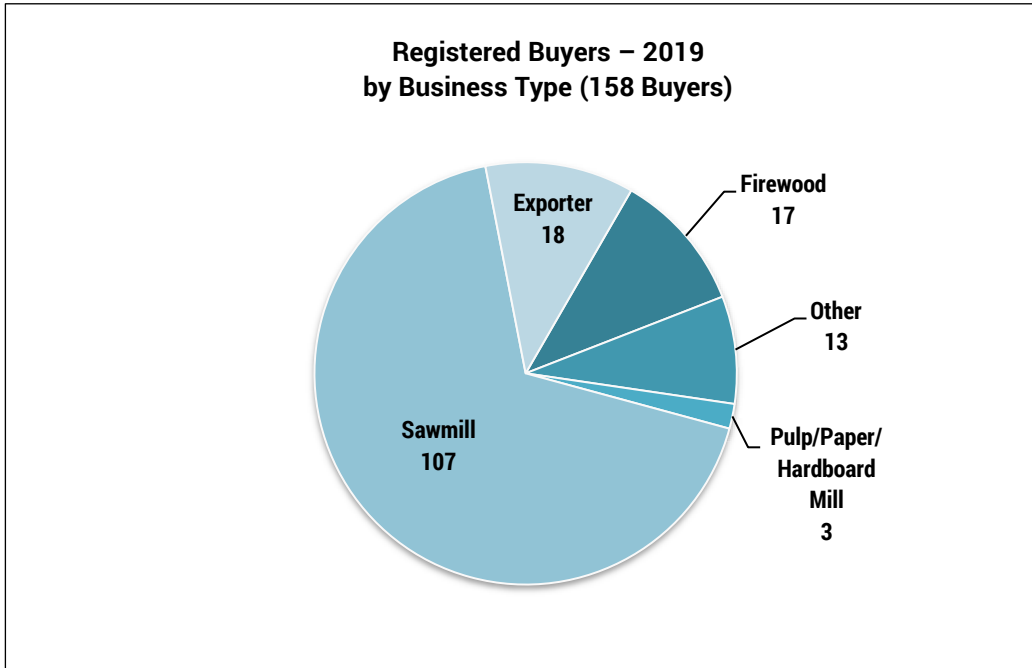
by Business Type and County

COUNTY	Sawmill	Pulp or Paper Mills	Wood Export	Hardboard Mill	Firewood	Posts & Poles	Energy Gen.	Fuel Chips or Chip Plant	Log Homes	Pellet Plant	TOTAL
ANNAPOLIS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
ANTIGONISH	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
CAPE BRETON	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
COLCHESTER	8	-	6	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	21
CUMBERLAND	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
DIGBY	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	13
GUYSBOROUGH	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
HANTS	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	13
HALIFAX	4	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	11
INVERNESS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KINGS	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
LUNENBURG	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
PICTOU	11	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	16
QUEENS	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6
RICHMOND	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
SHELBURNE	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
VICTORIA	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
YARMOUTH	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
OUT OF PROVINCE	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	107	2	18	1	17	3	4	1	3	2	158

Registered Buyers

by Business Type

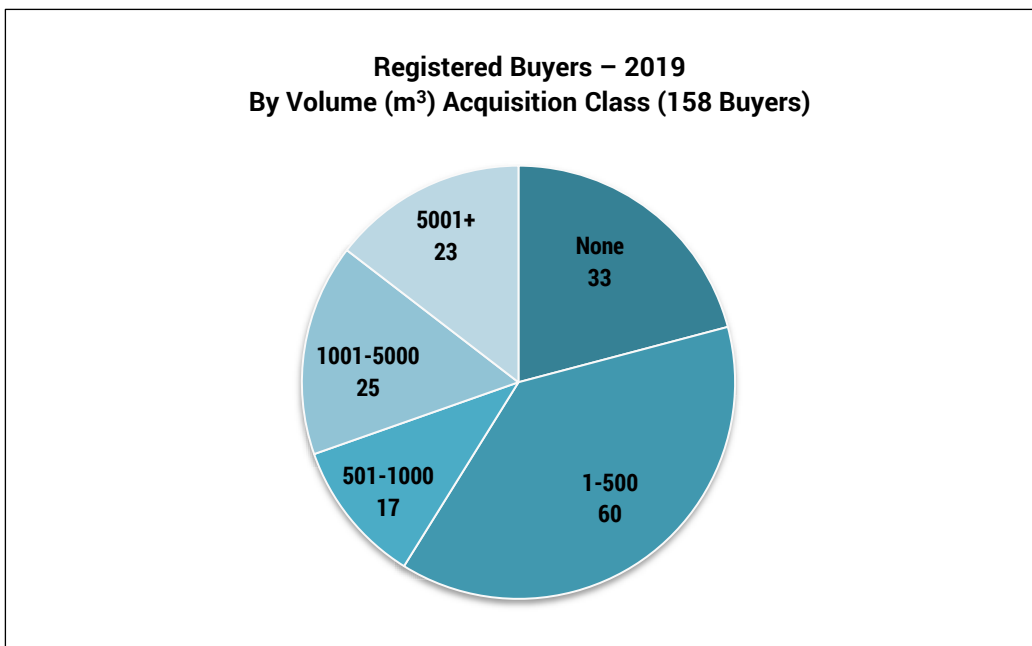
FIGURE 1



Registered Buyers

by Volume Acquisition Class (m³)

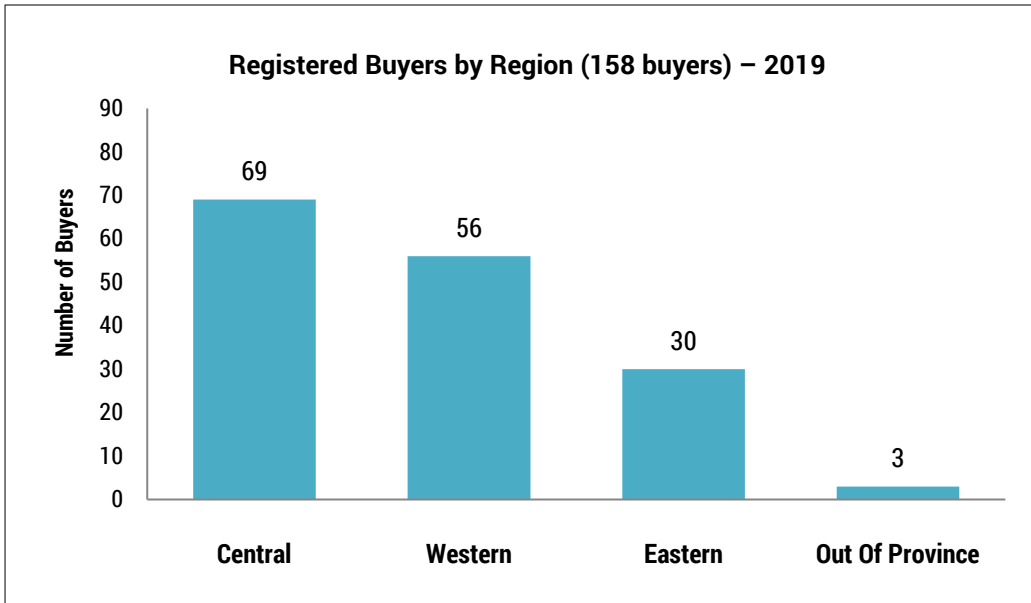
FIGURE 2



Registered Buyers

by Region

FIGURE 3

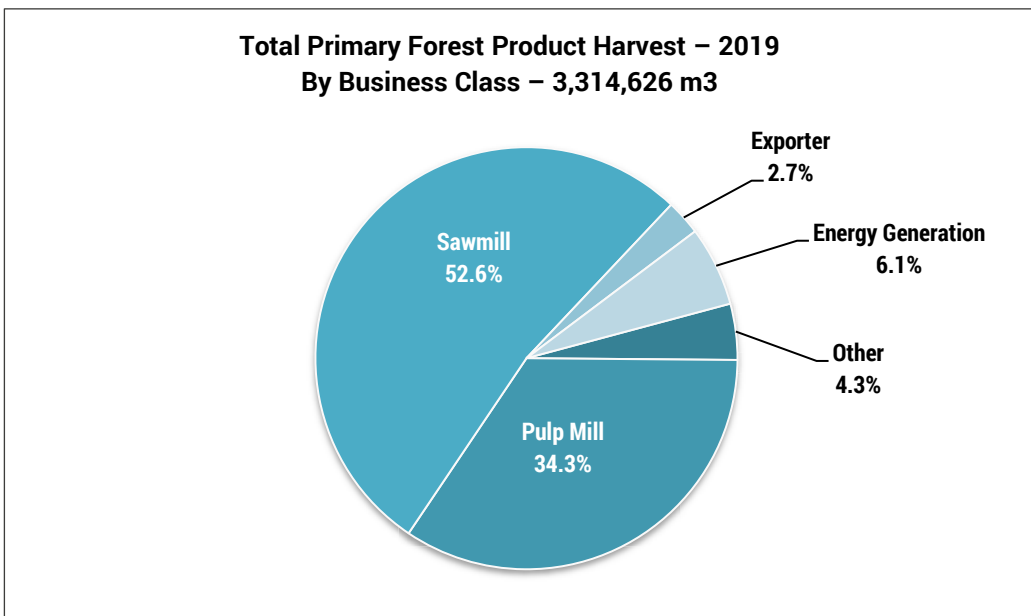


Primary Forest Product Harvest

Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class

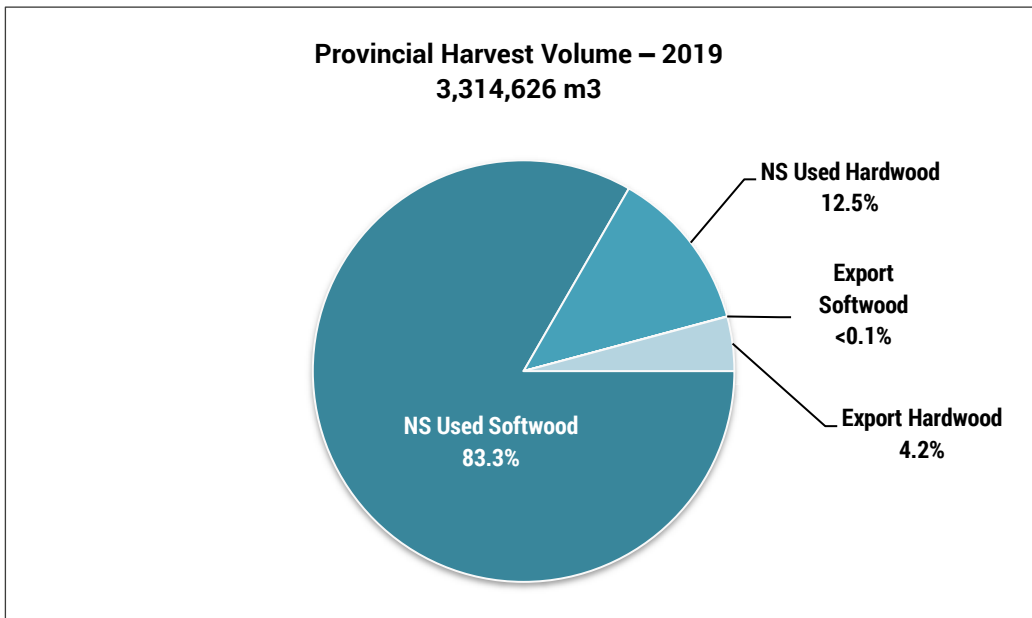
FIGURE 4



Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

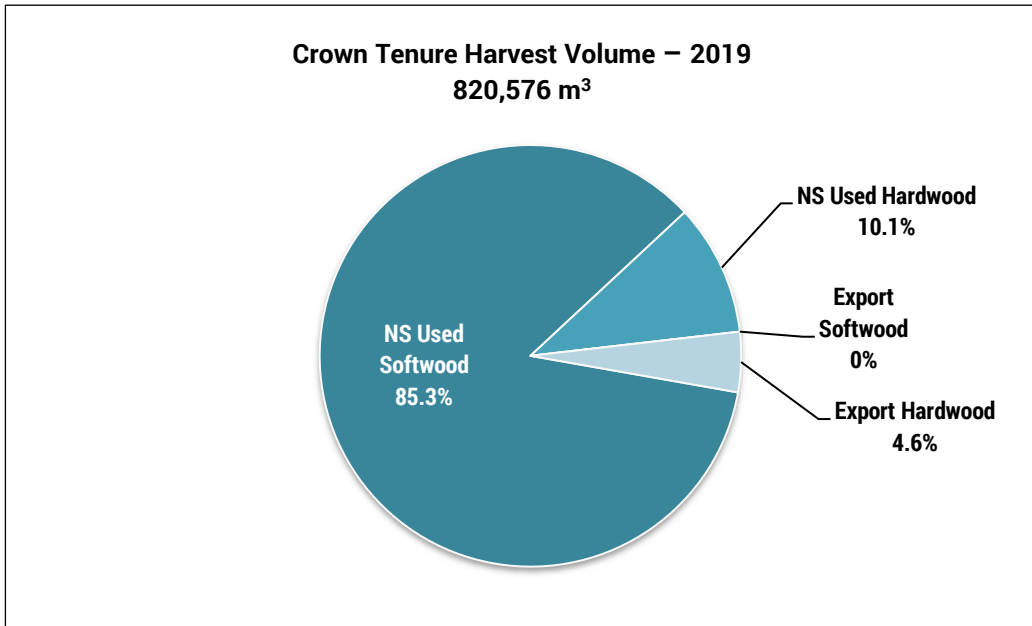
FIGURE 5



Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 6

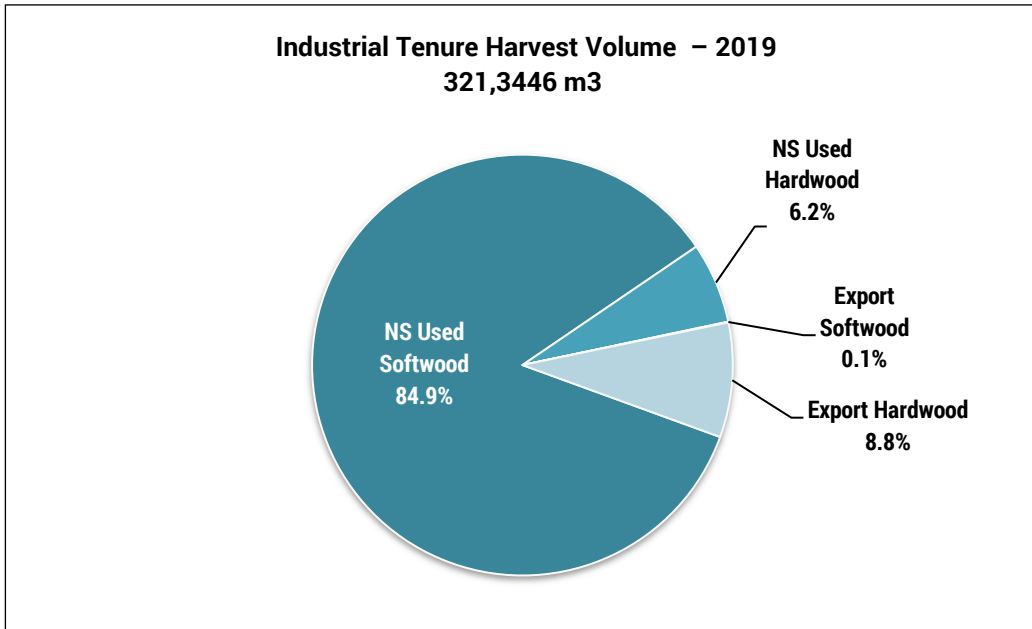


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

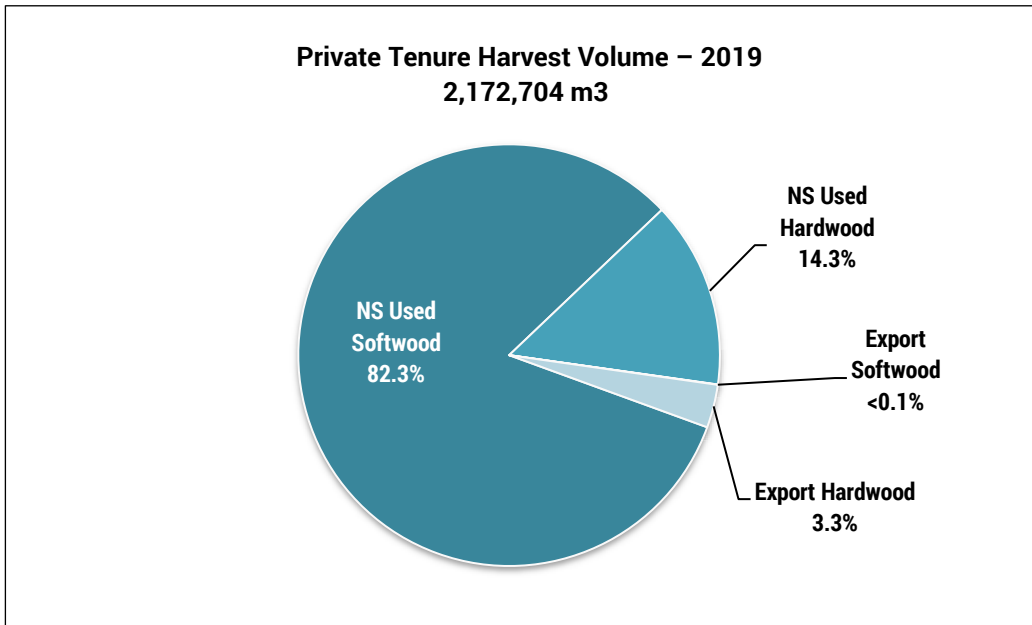
FIGURE 7



Private Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 8

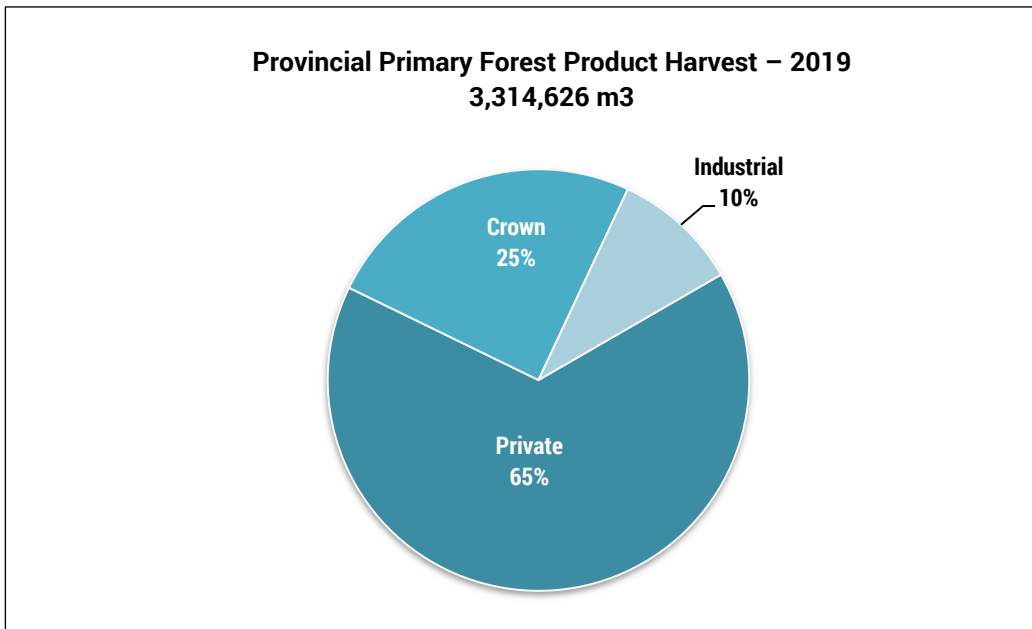


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Land Tenure

FIGURE 10

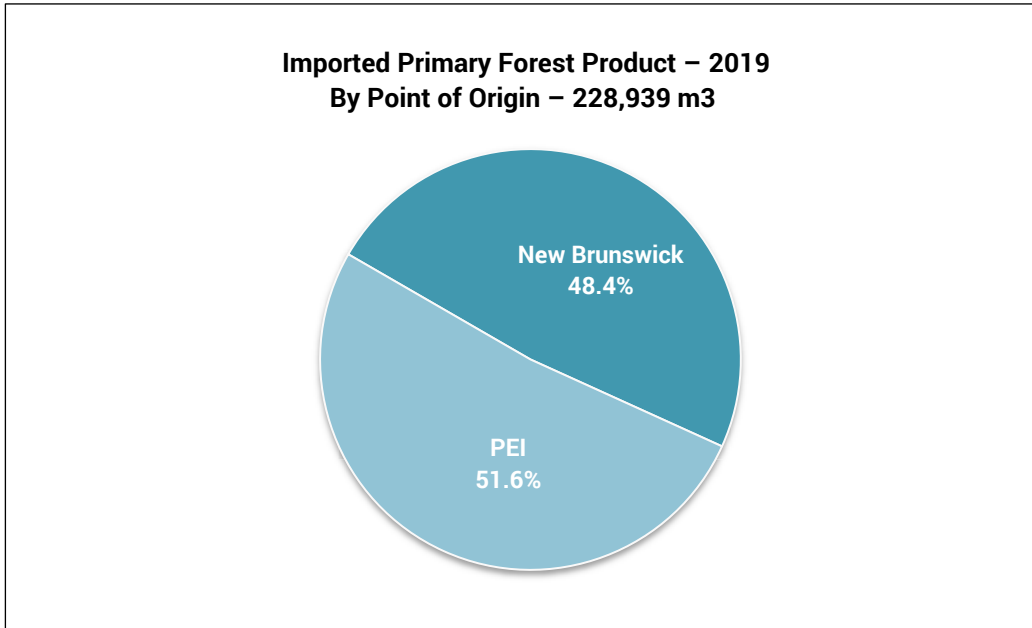


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin

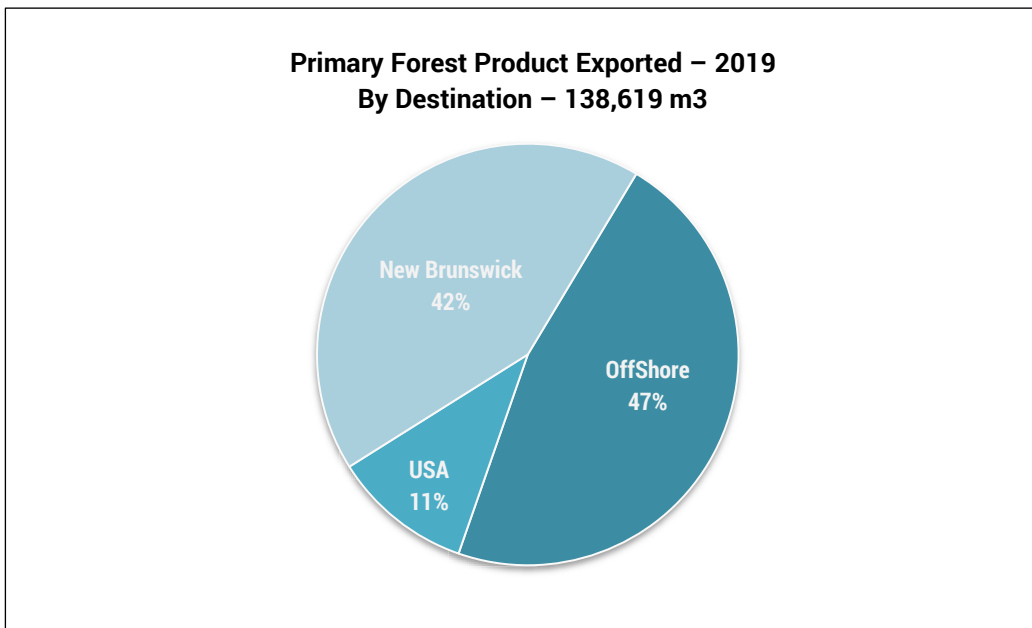
FIGURE 11



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination

FIGURE 12

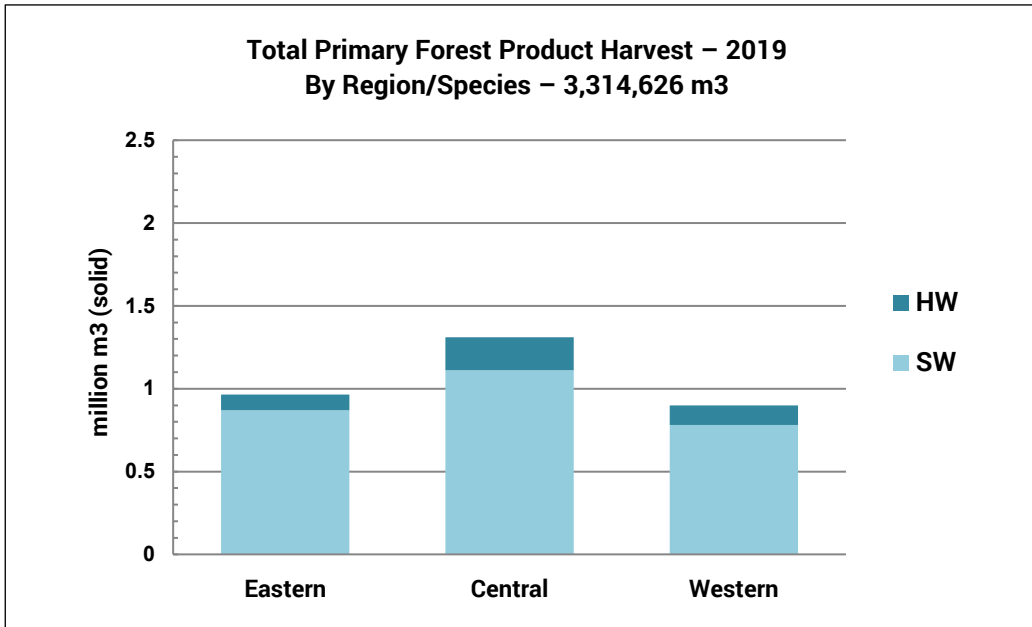


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Region and Species

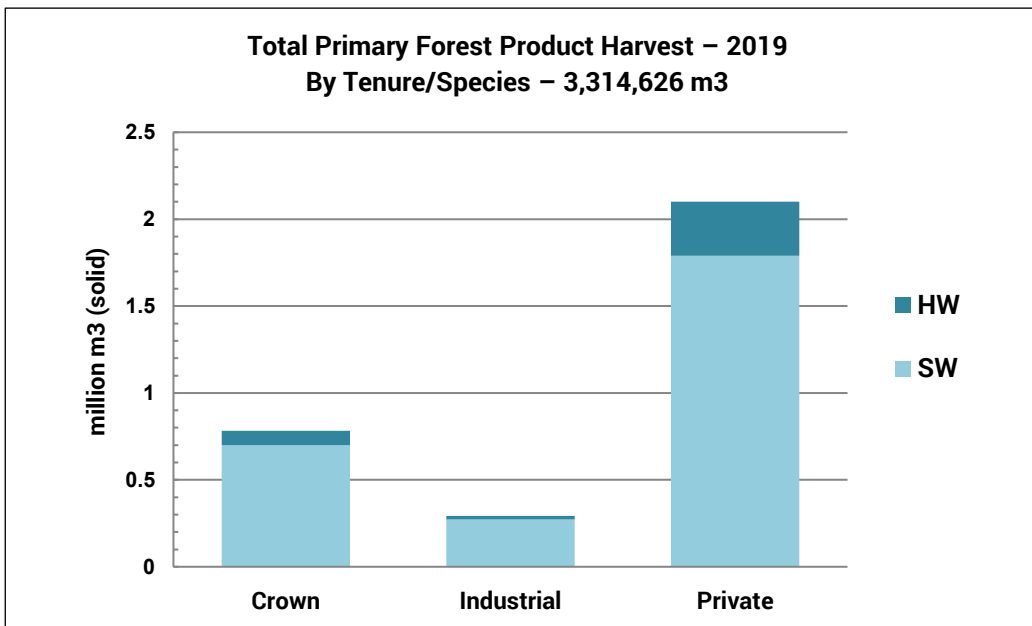
FIGURE 13



Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 14

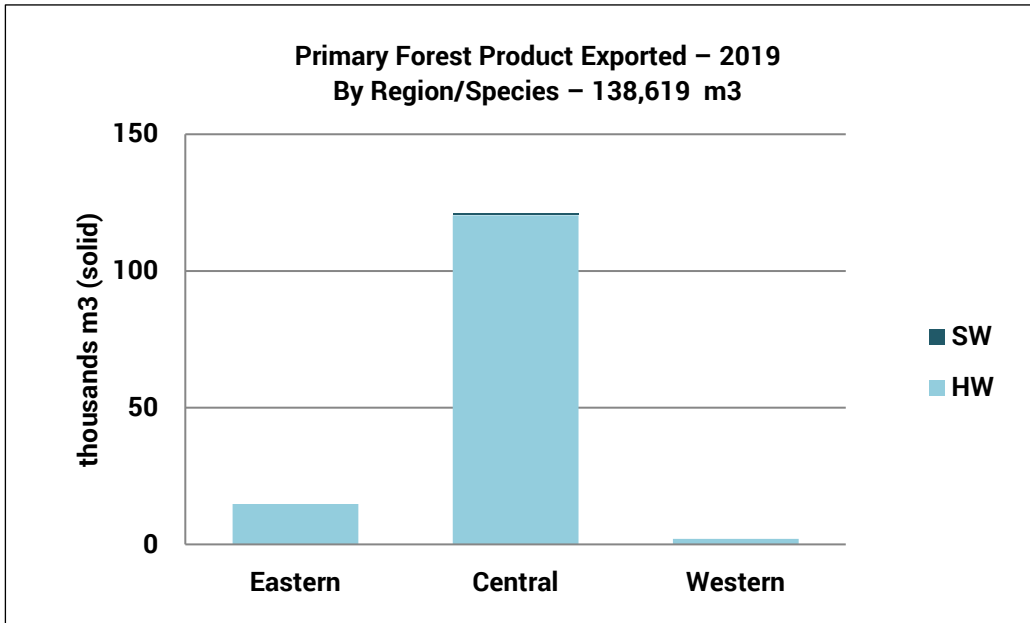


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species

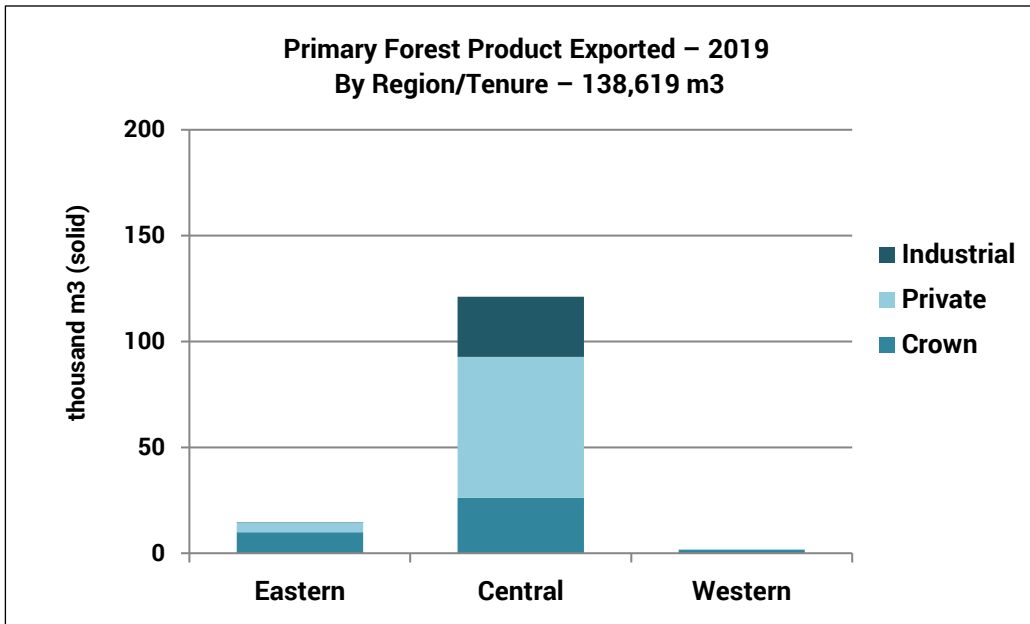
FIGURE 15



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Tenure

FIGURE 16

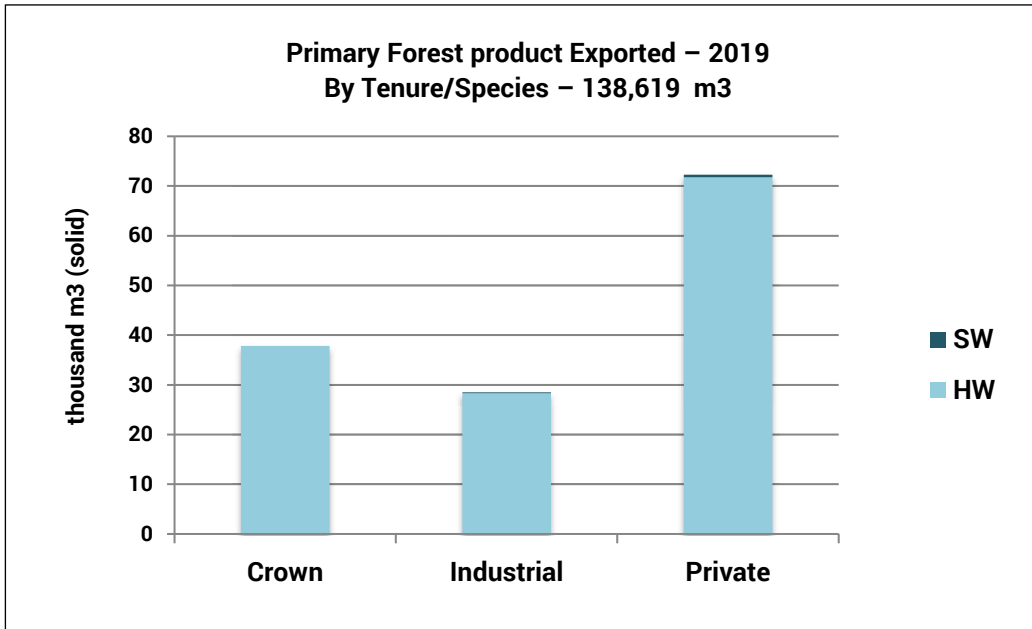


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Tenure and Species

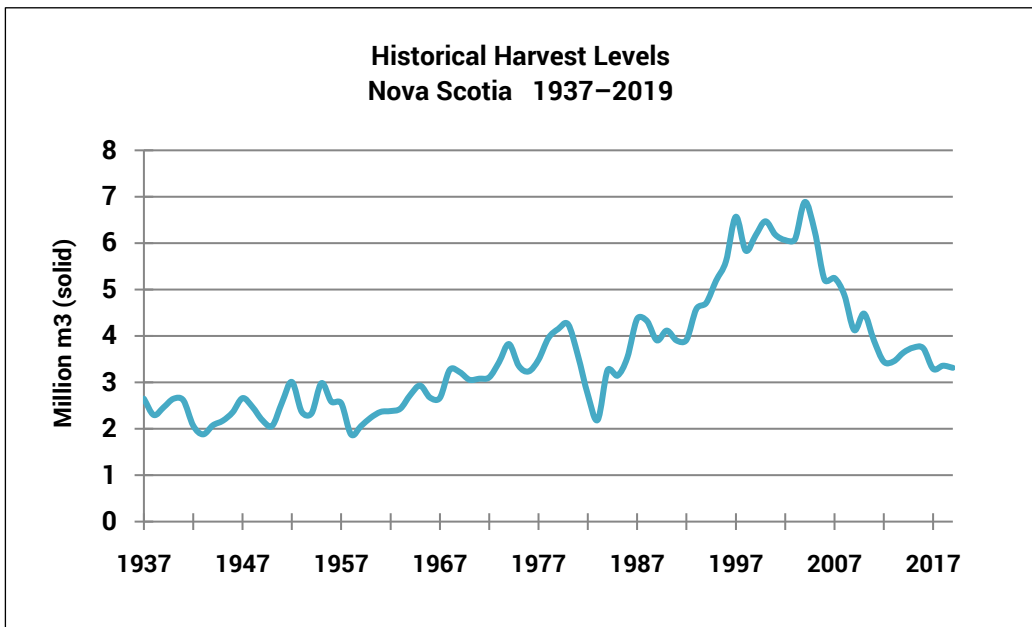
FIGURE 17



Harvest Level History

1937 to 2019

FIGURE 18

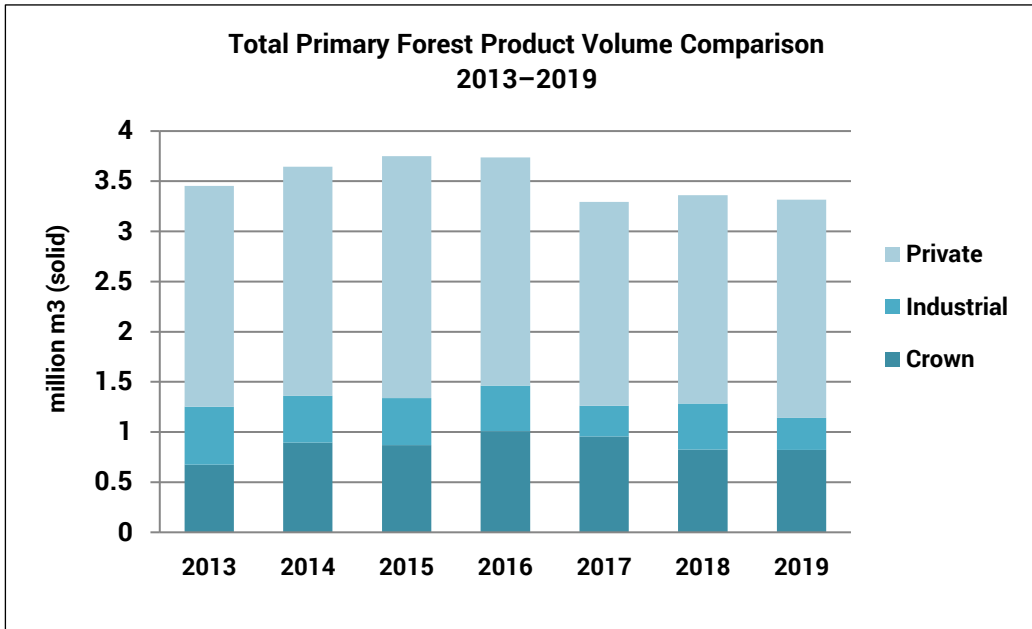


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Volumes History

2013 to 2019

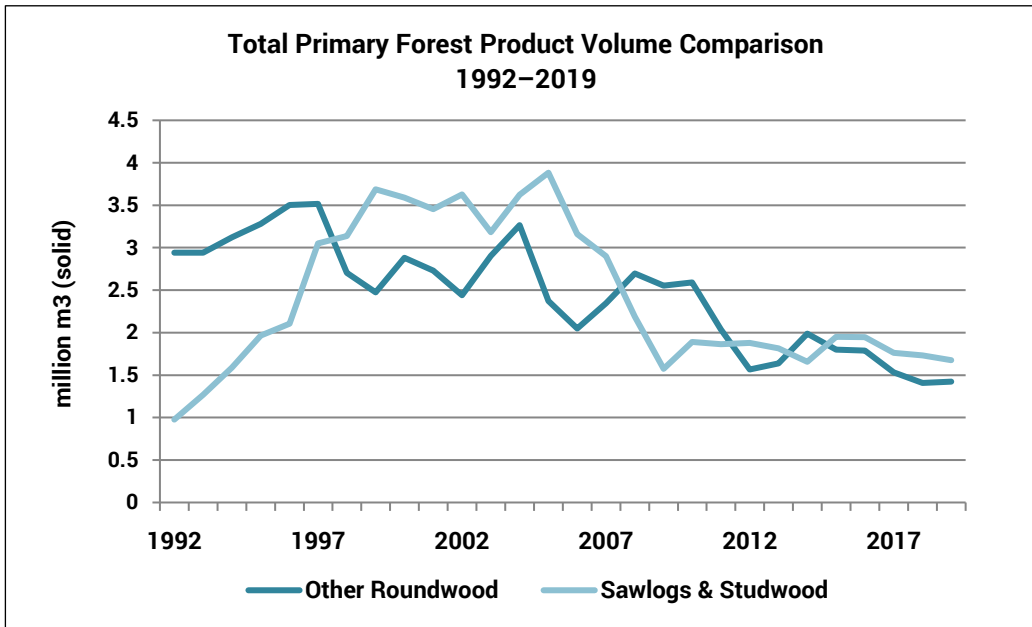
FIGURE 19



Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2019

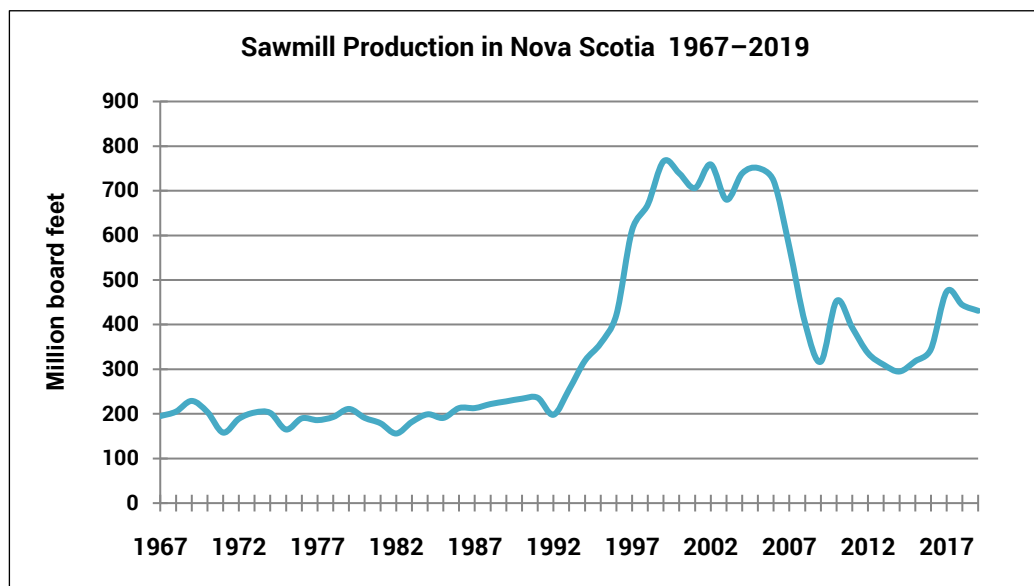
FIGURE 20



Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2019

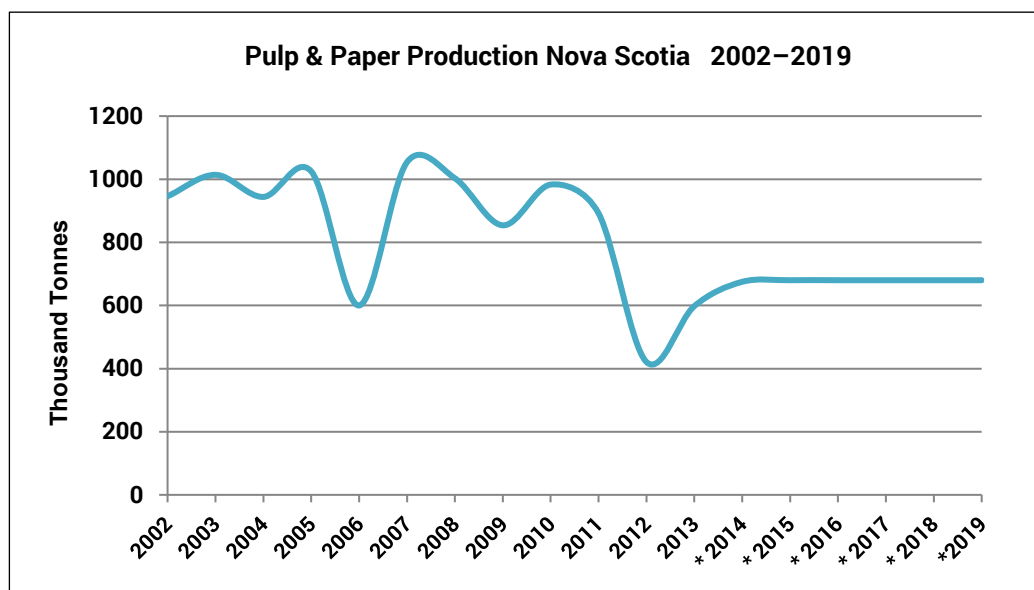
FIGURE 21



Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2019 *

FIGURE 22



NOTES: * Years 2014–2018 state capacity instead of actual production to maintain confidentiality when less than three companies are reporting. Capacity figures are based on the following company websites:
www.porthawkesburypaper.com
northernpulp.ca/our-company/operations-today/

WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

Summary – 2019

The Wood Acquisition Plan (WAP) Program required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations, completed its 20th year of operation in 2019. All Registered Buyers who, in 2019 acquired greater than 5,000 cubic metres of wood from privately owned forest land in Nova Scotia were required to submit a WAP by February 28th, 2020 for the volume of wood they acquired.

The volumes for 2019 that required a WAP totaled 2,409,072 cubic metres, accounting for 97% of the private and industrial harvest. Table 1 of the report details the acquired volumes by softwood and hardwood as well as private and industrial owners.

From the volumes reported in Table 1, a total of 6,293,786 silviculture credits were required to be submitted for the 2,409,072 cubic metres of wood Registered Buyers acquired. Table 1 also shows that the Registered Buyers submitted a total net of 8,310,494 silviculture credits.

There were 23 Registered Buyers with approved WAP's in 2019 (see Table 2). These approved WAP's resulted in 16,824 hectares of silviculture treatments being submitted. There was one contribution made to the Sustainable Forestry Fund, which amounted to \$228.00

Table 3 illustrates the summary of the 16,824 hectares of silviculture that were submitted, equating to 8,310,494 credits. With regard to silviculture credits claimed, Category 5 (Density Control and Release in Natural Stands) at 30%, of the total credits claimed. Next was followed Category 2a (Plantation Establishment) made up 26% by Category 4 (Density Control and Release in Plantations) at 19%, and Category 6 (Commercial Thinning) at 6%. These four silviculture treatments made up 81% of all silviculture credits claimed for 2019.

Table 4 summarizes the silviculture credits submitted by species type, and Table 5 summarizes the completed silviculture by category and tenure class.

A summary of completed silviculture area claimed in year 2019 by silviculture category, ownership and species type (see Table 6) indicates that submitted softwood and hardwood treatment area was 95% and 5% respectively.

WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

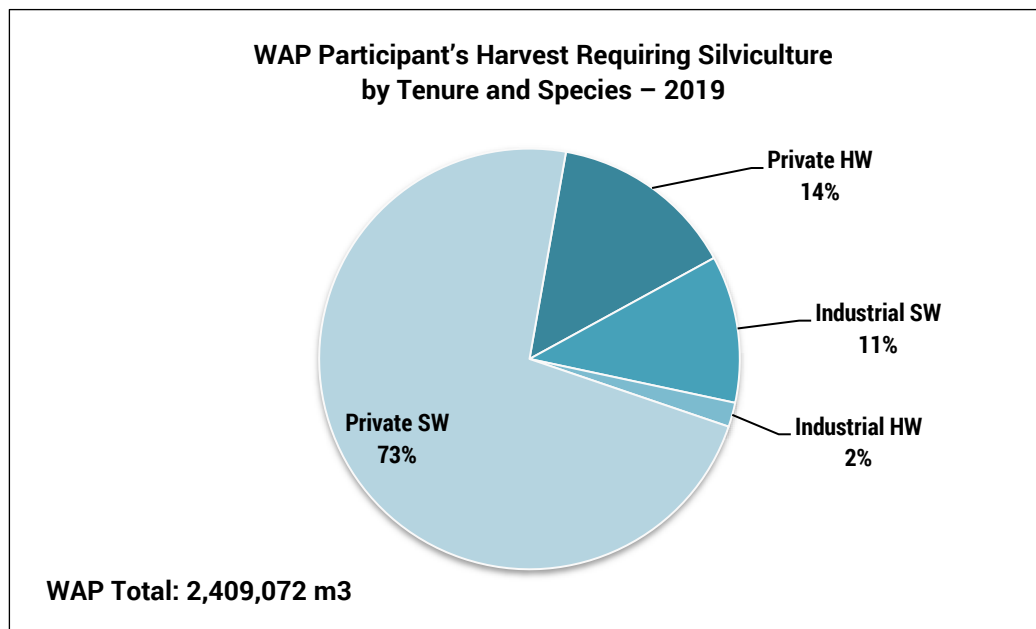
by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1				
TENURE	Species	Wood Acquisition (m ³)	Required Silviculture Credit Value 2019 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credit Value 2019 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	272,711	817,683	2,920,989
Industrial	Hardwood	45,014	27,008	94,775
SUBTOTAL		317,725	844,691	3,015,764
Private	Softwood	1,748,022	5,244,066	5,881,106
Private	Hardwood	343,325	205,028	336,920
SUBTOTAL		2,091,347	5,449,094	6,218,026
TOTAL		2,409,072	6,293,785	9,233,790
TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied				923,296
NET Completed Silviculture Credit Value				8,310,494

Harvest Requiring Silviculture

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 23

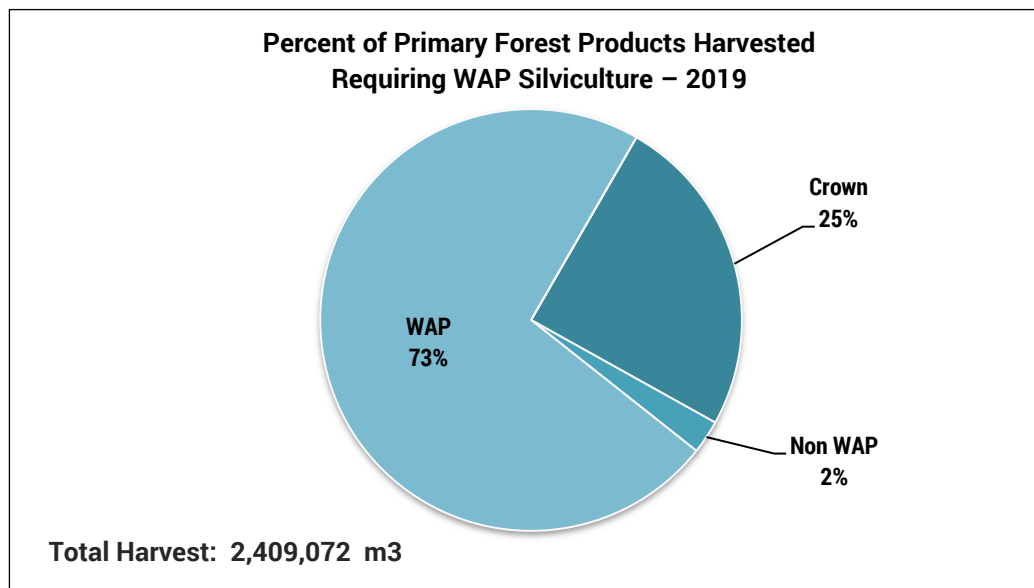


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested

Requiring WAP Silviculture

FIGURE 24



2019 Registered Buyers

with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans

TABLE 2

REGISTERED BUYER	County	Business Type
Athol Forestry Cooperative	Cumberland	Wood Export
A.F.T Sawmill	Digby	Sawmill
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Queens	Energy Generation
Dave's Lumber	Pictou	Sawmill
Elmer Lohnes Lumbering Ltd	Lunenburg	Sawmill
Elmsdale Lumber Co. Ltd.	Hants	Sawmill
F.W. Taylor Lumber Ltd.	Halifax	Sawmill
Great Northern Timber International	Halifax	Wood Export
Great Northern Timber Resources	Halifax	Pellet Mill
Groupe Savoie Westville Division	Pictou	Sawmill
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Queens	Sawmill
Hefler Forest Products Ltd.	Halifax	Energy Generation
J.A. Turner & Sons (2012) Ltd.	Lunenburg	Sawmill
J.D. Irving Limited, Truro	Colchester	Sawmill
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Halifax	Sawmill
Lewis Mouldings & Wood Specialists	Digby	Sawmill
Louisiana – Pacific Canada Limited	Lunenburg	Hardboard Mill
Northern Pulp Nova Scotia	Pictou	Pulp/Paper Mill
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Richmond	Energy Generation
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
Scotsburn Lumber	Pictou	Sawmill
Turner and Turner Lumber Limited	Lunenburg	Sawmill
Williams Brother (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category, Area and Credit Value

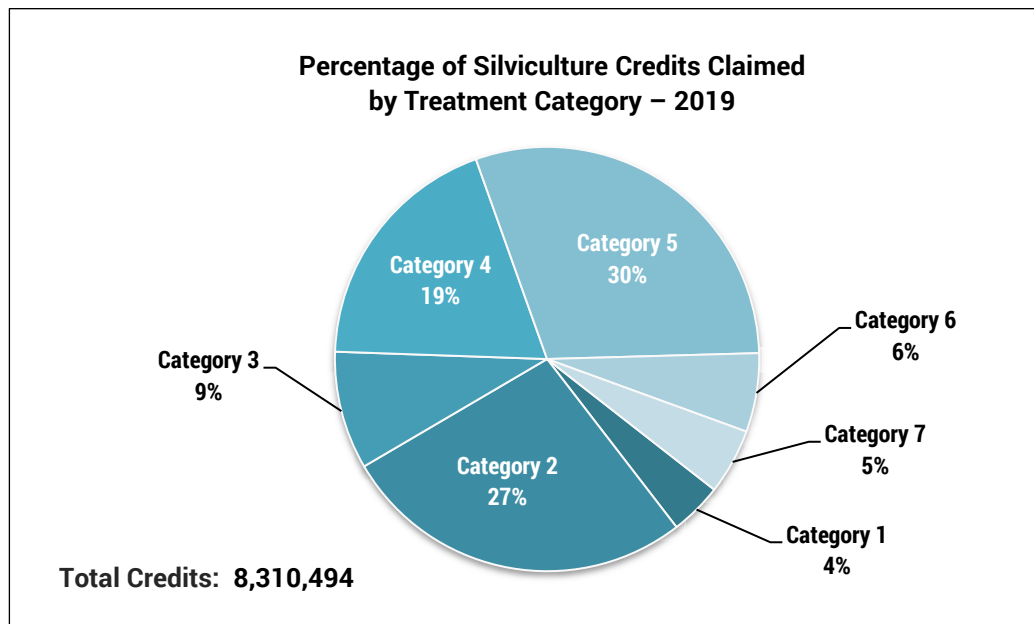
TABLE 3

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Credit Values (credits) (%)	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	3781	(23)	264,653	(3)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	261	(2)	78,213	(1)
2. (a) Established Plantation	3,656	(22)	2,193,690	(26)
(b) Intensive Plantation	591	(4)	88,655	(1)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	1,899	(11)	759,696	(9)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	2,014	(12)	1,610,800	(19)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	3,128	(19)	2,502,576	(30)
6. Commercially Thinned	907	(5)	499,224	(6)
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	12	(<1)	0	(0)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	12	(<1)	3,585	(<1)
(c) Selection Managed	563	(3)	309,402	(4)
TOTALS	16,824 ha		8,310,494 credits	

Percentage of Silviculture Credits Claimed

by Treatment Category

FIGURE 25



Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Species Type and Credit Value

SPECIES TYPE	Credit Value (+ Admin)	% of Total
Softwood	8,802,095	95%
Hardwood	431,695	5%
TOTAL	9,233,790	100%

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Credits Value	
	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	1,442	263,211
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	0	78,213
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	223,428	1,970,262
(b) Intensive Plantation	36,274	52,380
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	166,648	593,048
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	1,118,376	492,424
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	1,015,696	1,486,880
6. Commercially Thinned	75,900	423,324
7. Quality Improvement:		
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	3,585
(c) Selection Managed	76,450	232,953
TOTAL Credits by Tenure	2,714,214	5,596,280
TOTAL Credits	8,310,494	

NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Summary of Completed Silviculture Area

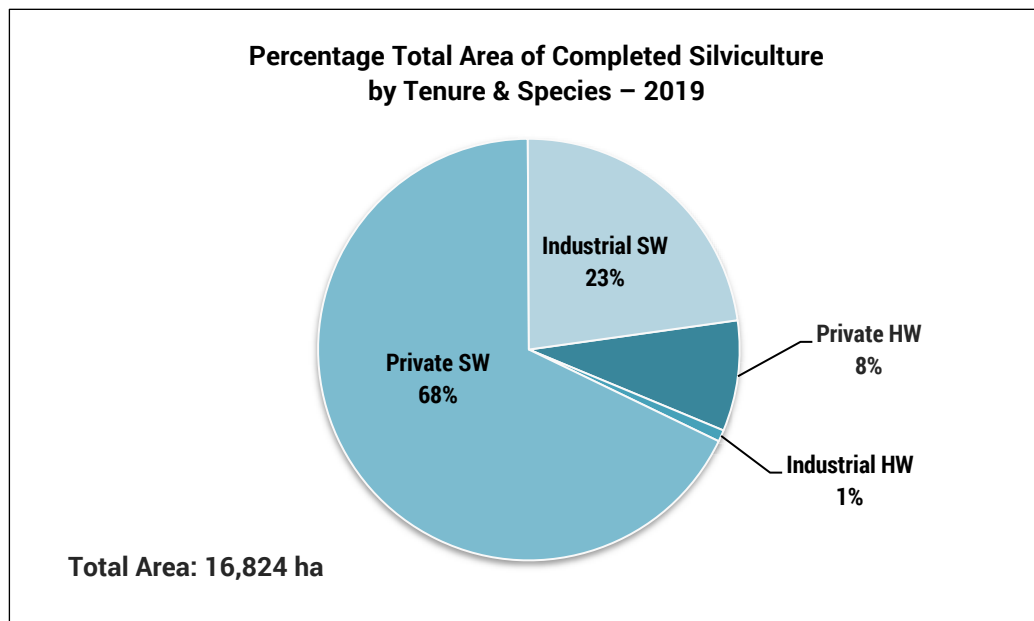
by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Area Treated (Hectares) by Tenure/ Species			
	SOFTWOOD		HARDWOOD	
	Industrial	Private	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	21	2,723	0	1,037
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	0	261	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	372	3,284	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	241	349	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	417	1,477	0	6
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	1,398	616	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1,259	1,756	11	103
6. Commercially Thinned	138	741	0	28
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0	0	12
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0	0	12
(c) Selection Managed	0	193	139	230
TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species (ha)	3,846	11,398	150	1,428
TOTAL AREA by Species (ha)	15,245		1,579	
TOTAL AREA	16,824 ha			

Percentage Total Area of Completed Silviculture

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 26



NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Registry of Buyers

Appendices

Appendix 1

Primary Forest Products Definitions

Pulpwood – Any wood intended to be either ground or chemically broken down to a pulp to be used in products such as paper, packaging, hardboard, etc.

Sawlogs – Any log intended to be sawn to produce lumber, but does not include studwood or lathwood

Veneer Logs – Logs intended for peeling or slicing to produce thin slices of wood

Studwood – Any log between 8 and 10 feet lengths plus trim, intended to be sawn into lumber used for vertical support in the wall of buildings

Energy Chips – Wood chips intended to be used in a facility designed to produce energy and includes wood destined for cogeneration facilities.

Lathwood – Any log intended to be sawn into thin, narrow strips of wood referred to as laths

Firewood – Any wood intended for residential heating purposes

Fuel Chips – Wood chips intended for the use of generating heat for buildings other than residential housing, or for the production of other heating products such as wood pellets, bricks, etc.

Poles – Any logs intended to be used as utility poles or other purposes where the log is used in round form and not sawn, but does not include house logs

Fuel Wood – Any roundwood intended for the use of generating heat for buildings other than residential housing, or for the production of other heating products such as wood pellets, bricks etc.

House Logs – Logs intended for the construction of log homes and buildings

Posts/Rails – Roundwood intended for the manufacture of post and rails for fencing, landscape or other such uses

Energy wood – Roundwood intended to be used in a facility designed to produce energy and includes wood destined for cogeneration facilities

In Woods Pulp Chips – Chips produced at in woods operations that are intended to be either ground or chemically broken down to a pulp to be used in products such as paper, packaging, hardboard, etc. In woods pulp chips do not include sawmill chips which are produced at sawmill facilities

Export Pulpwood – Any wood intended to be either ground or chemically broken down to a pulp to be used in products such as paper, packaging, hardboard, etc. and exported out of the province

Export Sawlogs – Any log intended to be sawn to produce lumber, but does not include studwood or lathwood and exported out of the province.

Export Studwood – Any log between 8 and 10 feet lengths plus trim intended to be sawn into lumber used for vertical support in the wall of buildings and exported out of the province

Export Veneer – Logs intended for peeling or slicing to produce thin slices of wood and exported out of the province

Export OSB Wood – Roundwood intended for the manufacture of oriented strand board and exported out of the province

Secondary Forest Products Definitions

- Bark** – The outmost layer of trees, commonly removed before processing sawlogs or pulpwood
- Bark Mulch** – Bark that has been processed and commonly used for landscaping or gardening purposes
- Barrel Staves/Headings** – Any components produced for the manufacture of wooden barrels
- Baskets** – Containers made of wooden strips or other wooden materials used to hold or carry things
- Cutting Boards** – Flat wooden item used to protect a countertop or table while cutting food or materials
- Energy Chips** – Wood chips intended to be used in a facility designed to produce energy and includes wood destined for cogeneration facilities
- Export Pulp Chips** – Wood chips that are intended to be either ground or chemically broken down to a pulp to be used in products such as paper, packaging, hardboard, rayon etc. and exported out of the province
- Fence Posts** – The wooden part of a fence set in the ground as a supporting part of a fence
- Fence Rails** – The wooden part of a fence that is connected horizontally between the fence posts
- Firewood** – Any wood intended for residential heating purposes
- Flooring** – Any wooden material sawn or processed and intended for surface covering of a floor
- Fruit Boxes** – A container made from wooden strips or other wooden materials used to hold various fruits and berries
- Fuel Chips** – Wood chips intended for the use of generating heat for buildings other than residential housing, or for the production of other heating products such as wood pellets, bricks, etc.
- Fuel Pellets** – Small, rounded, compressed material made from wood and bark and intended for heat or energy production
- Hardboard** – A construction board made by compressing wood pulp with a binder at a high temperature
- Hogfuel** – An unrefined mix of coarse chips of bark and wood fiber. Hog fuel is any type of wood byproduct or waste that can be burned for fuel but cannot be categorized as chips, shavings, bark, or sawdust
- House Logs** – Logs intended for the construction of log homes or other structures
- Landscape Ties** – Timbers sawn and intended for landscaping purposes
- Laths** – Thin, narrow strips of wood sawn from logs
- Lumber** – Wood processed by sawing into boards, planks, beams, timbers, etc.
- Mine Packs** – Timbers used for mining applications such as mine roof supports or cribwork
- Mouldings** – Strips of wood with various profiles used as trim, casings, or decorative purposes
- Paper** – Material formed into thin sheets from wood fibre and used for writing, printing, or wrapping
- Poles and Pilings** – Logs intended to be driven or inserted into the ground for structural support or for suspending utilities such as wires, cables, lights, etc.
- Pulp Quality Chips** – Chips produced that are intended to be either ground or chemically broken down to a pulp to be used in products such as paper, packaging, hardboard, rayon, etc.
- Railway ties** – Timbers used in the construction of railways
- Sawdust** – Small wood particles produced by sawing logs or wood
- Shavings** – The thin slices of wood usually produced by a planer when dressing lumber
- Shingles** – Thin tapered pieces of wood used to cover roofs and walls of buildings
- Slabwood** – The outside piece cut from a log when squaring it for lumber
- Wood Pulp** – Wood fibre reduced chemically or mechanically to a pulp and used in the manufacture of paper, tissue, packaging, etc.

Frequently Asked Questions

1) What is the purpose of the Registry of Buyers?

The purpose of the Registry is to provide a means of collecting reliable data and information in a timely manner, which pertains to the acquisition of primary forest products, and the generation of secondary forest products.

2) How was the Registry of Buyers established?

The Registry is formally established under the Forests Act. As the administrator of the Act, the Minister of Lands and Forestry is responsible for ensuring that the intent of the Registry of Buyers is carried out within the Department.

3) What regulations pertain to the Registry of Buyers?

There are two sets of regulations which pertain to the Registry; The Registration and Statistical Returns regulations and the Forest Sustainability regulations.

4) What is the purpose of the Registration and Statistical Returns regulations?

The purpose of the Registration and Statistical Returns regulations (novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/FOreturn.htm), are to require those who intend to acquire any amount of primary wood products to become a registered buyer with the department and provide an annual report on the types, amounts, and origins of the forest products they acquire. These regulations apply to all industrial end users, such as sawmills.

5) What is the purpose of the Forest Sustainability regulations?

The Forest Sustainability regulations (www.novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/fosust.htm) apply to end users who acquire more than 5,000 cubic metres of primary forest product annually from private land (private and industrial), in the province. These users are required to provide for a silviculture program, where the required value of the program is directly proportional to the amounts of wood acquired. Silviculture means the science and art of cultivating forest crops and, more particularly, the theory and practice of controlling the establishment, composition, constitution and growth of forests.

6) How can Registered Buyers meet their silviculture obligations?

Registered Buyers can meet their silviculture obligations by paying into the Sustainable Forestry Fund, deliver their own silviculture program, or a combination of both. Most Registered Buyers deliver their own silviculture program.

7) What silviculture treatments are eligible?

The eligible silviculture treatments, along with the technical criteria are identified in the Forest Sustainability regulations, (www.novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/fosust.htm).

8) What is most of the wood harvested in Nova Scotia used for?

The largest volume of primary forest product harvested in Nova Scotia is studwood/sawlogs, used by sawmills to produce lumber (see the information on Page 7-8 in this report). In the production of the lumber several other secondary or by-products that are created such as chip, sawdust, shavings and hog fuel. These secondary products will be used in other facilities such as the cogeneration facilities to produce energy, or the pellet mills to produce pellets or the pulp mills to produce Kraft pulp or paper.

9) How much primary wood is used to produce energy, including co-gen facilities and wood exported to produce energy?

As per tables on page 8 of this report, 4% of the total primary wood harvested from Nova Scotia (147,427 m³ solid), was used as energy wood. There was no primary wood exported as energy wood. Note that there may have been secondary wood products used for this purpose, but the Registry of Buyers report focusses on primary forest products.

10) How is primary wood acquired by pellet mills reported?

If a pellet mill acquires any primary forest products, this wood would be reported as either fuelwood or fuel chips, depending on the form it was acquired.

Note that pellet mills also acquire secondary forest products (shavings, sawdust, bark) to produce pellets.

11) When is a wood product considered primary or secondary?

As an example, if a Registered Buyer acquired hardwood roundwood and there were two identified products; hardwood veneer logs and roundwood to be chipped for export, the Registered Buyer would report two separate primary forest products. Both of these products fall under the category of primary forest products. When roundwood is chipped for use as either pulp chips, fuel or energy chips, they are considered primary forest products. When roundwood is processed into a secondary product, such as lumber, any of the residual material from processing the roundwood that are then chipped for pulp chips, fuel or energy chips, are considered secondary products and recorded as such.

12) Does the firewood volume being reported include all the firewood acquired/sold in the province?

The firewood harvest volume included in this report reflects only the amount acquired by registered commercial firewood businesses. Firewood businesses acquiring less than 1000 m³ are not required to register.

13) What happens if a business has more than one product being made at that one site?

When a business at one site has more than one type of product (example: Energy and Lumber) they can only register as one type of business which would be their primary production or business type. In these cases they are still required to report all primary forest product types being acquired and all secondary products being produced.

14) Why does the Figure 22 “Pulp and Paper Production” flatline after 2014?

In 2014 there were less than 3 mills reporting information under Pulp and Paper Production to maintain the confidentiality of the information between the mills the chart reports capacity instead of actual production. Confidentiality of individual statistical information is protected according to provincial regulations and policy. Capacity is based on the company websites:

www.porthawkesburypaper.com

northernpulp.ca/our-company/operations-today/