

Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2021 Calendar Year | Report FOR 2022-1



COVER PHOTO:

Featured in the cover photo is Brian Coady applying a selection harvest treatment on a crown stand in Riversdale, Nova Scotia. Brian Coady is the owner of Brian Coady Forest Ltd of Salt Springs, Nova Scotia his company has 2 full time employees and has 22 years experience working both on crown and private lands

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Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products
2022 Calendar Year
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
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Report FOR 2022-1

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Foreword

For more than 60 years, the Department of Natural Resources and Renewables 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 Natural Resources and Renewables 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.

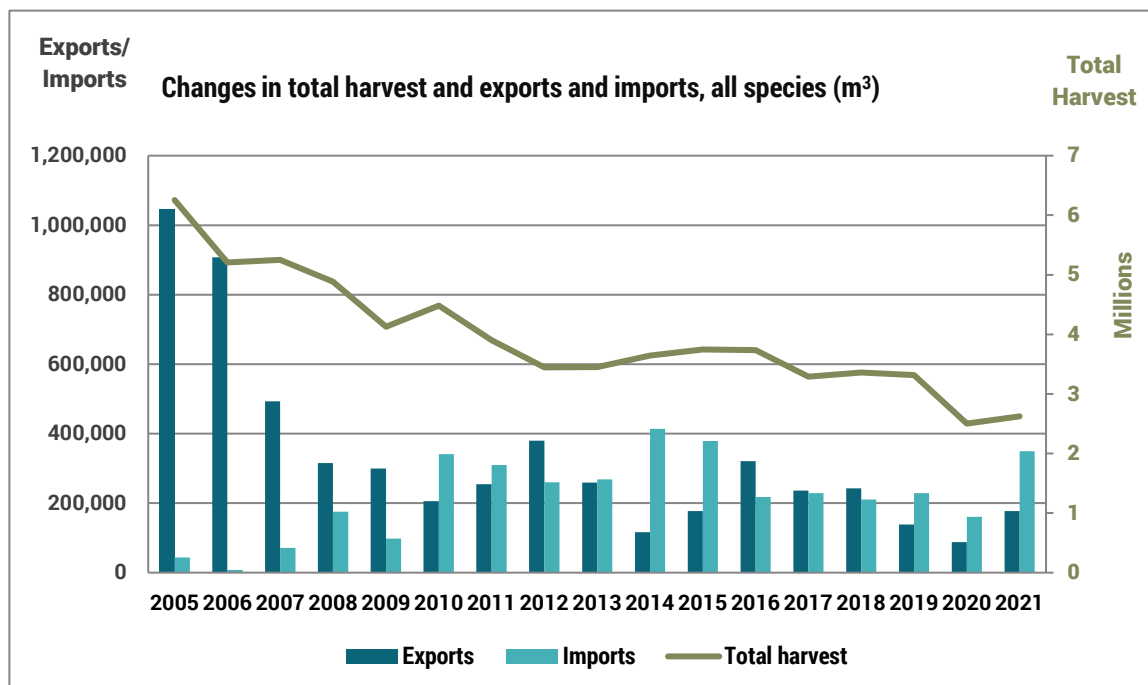
The registry collects reliable data pertaining to acquisition of primary forest products, export/import of primary forest products, and generation of secondary forest products. The data collected by the registry also allows the Department of Natural Resources and Renewables to estimate future demand for primary forest products and to ensure the sustainability of forest harvests. The information compiled through the registry is used by the Department of Natural Resources and Renewables 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 – 2021

The total reported provincial harvest for 2021 was 2,625,710 cubic metres of solid wood. Of this amount, 82% or 2,151,702 cubic metres were softwood species. The total volume of wood acquired for export was reported to be 177,612 cubic metres, or 7% of the total harvest. The total volume of wood imported for use in Nova Scotia was reported to be 349,276 cubic metres.

The provincial harvest for 2021 shows an increase of 5% compared to the 2020 harvest of 2,502,463 cubic metres.



The volumes reported to the Registry as acquired for energy generation includes only primary 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.

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

Summary of Businesses

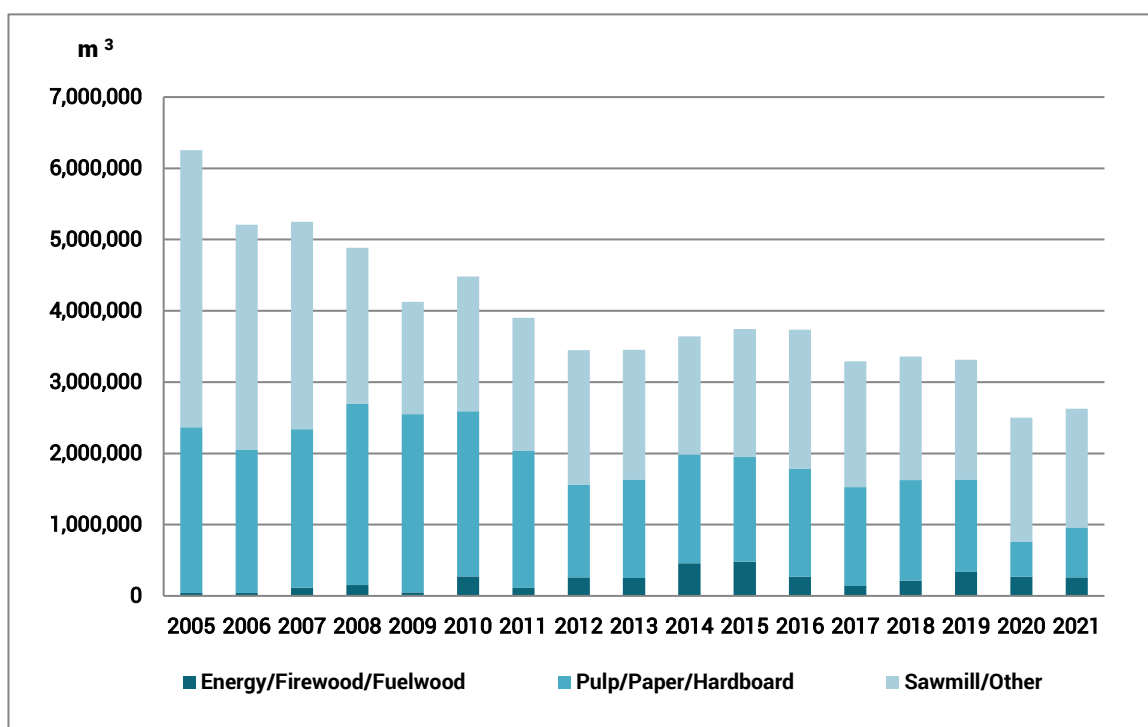
by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sawmill	116	110	107	101	98
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	3	3	3	*4	3
Energy Generation	4	4	4	5	5
Wood Export	18	18	18	13	10
Firewood Sales	18	16	17	15	15
Other	8	9	9	9	7
TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers	167	160	158	147	138

* the additional Pulp/Paper/Hardboard mill being reported is due to a change in ownership of one mill in mid year 2020

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%	60,432	301	60,733
Fuelwood	2%	50,808	14,699	65,507
Energy Wood	5%	69,942	62,355	132,297
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,165	1,165
Pulpwood	27%	247,872	455,727	703,599
Studwood/Sawlogs	63%	44,764	1,617,455	1,662,219
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	<1%	190	-	190
TOTALS	100%	474,008	2,151,702	2,625,710

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	0%	-	-	-
Fuelwood	11%	18,956	-	18,956
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	89%	157,330	-	157,330
Studwood/Sawlogs	<1%	839	297	1,136
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	<1%	190	-	190
TOTALS	100%	177,315	297	177,612

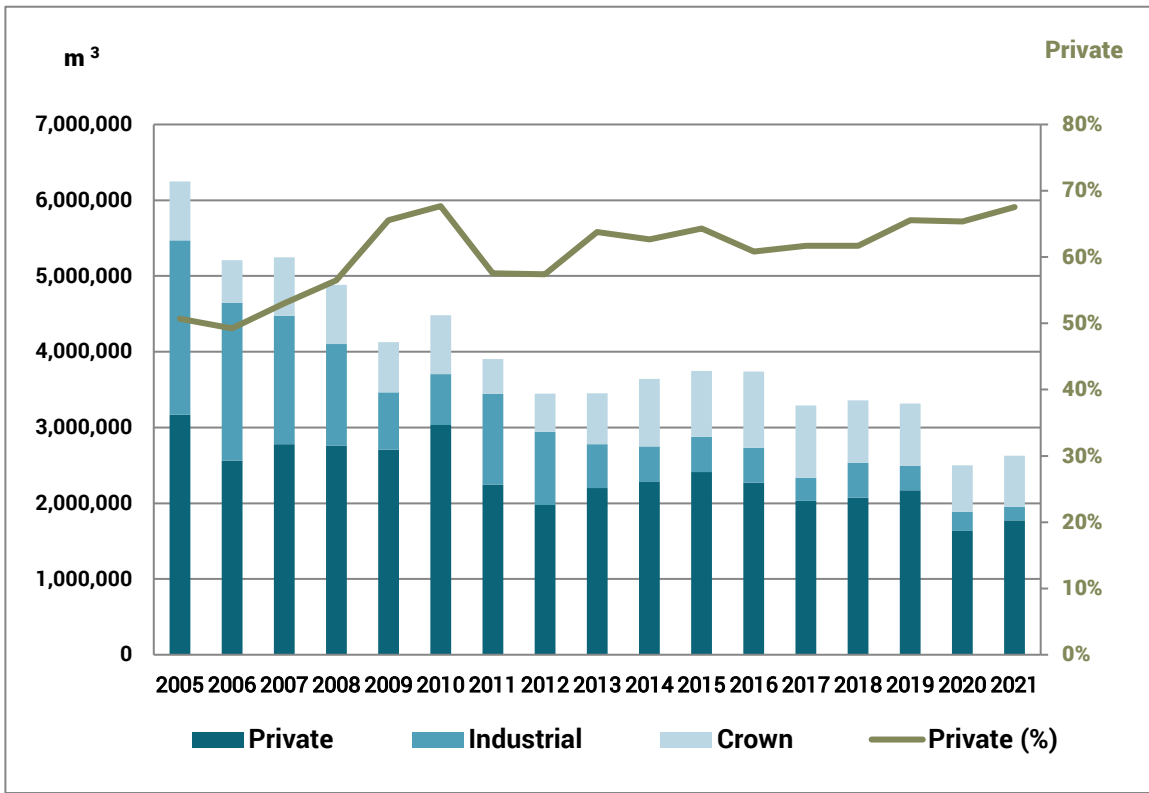
NOTE:

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 Natural Resources and Renewables 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	5%	S	97,895	-	97,895
		H	36,663	126	36,789
Antigonish	6%	S	119,868	-	119,868
		H	33,437	5,877	39,314
Cape Breton	2%	S	61,396	-	61,396
		H	2,310	-	2,310
Colchester	8%	S	167,356	19	167,375
		H	12,057	28,808	40,865
Cumberland	16%	S	310,301	278	310,579
		H	27,780	79,328	107,108
Digby	7%	S	170,388	-	170,388
		H	13,583	-	13,583
Guysborough	7%	S	160,392	-	160,392
		H	12,706	6,796	19,502
Hants	6%	S	119,156	-	119,156
		H	25,024	17,418	42,442
Halifax	4%	S	84,003	-	84,003
		H	13,015	8,460	21,475
Inverness	6%	S	137,497	-	137,497
		H	25,327	1,014	26,341
Kings	4%	S	81,471	-	81,471
		H	25,791	905	26,696
Lunenburg	8%	S	176,310	-	176,310
		H	24,468	118	24,586
Pictou	7%	S	139,762	-	139,762
		H	12,984	28,465	41,449
Queens	5%	S	106,074	-	106,074
		H	16,457	-	16,457
Richmond	4%	S	89,218	-	89,218
		H	4,145	-	4,145
Shelburne	1%	S	31,690	-	31,690
		H	3,935	-	3,935
Victoria	2%	S	56,991	-	56,991
		H	1,708	-	1,708
Yarmouth	2%	S	41,637	-	41,637
		H	5,303	-	5,303
TOTAL	100%	S	2,151,405	297	2,151,702
		H	296,693	177,315	474,008
GRAND TOTAL			2,448,098	177,612	2,625,710

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	8%	S	36,397	-	36,397
		H	14,168	126	14,294
Antigonish	4%	S	22,261	-	22,261
		H	2,724	3,736	6,460
Cape Breton	1%	S	5,948	-	5,948
		H	94	-	94
Colchester	6%	S	26,254	-	26,254
		H	2,619	13,508	16,127
Cumberland	6%	S	25,438	-	25,438
		H	3,029	12,844	15,873
Digby	5%	S	26,856	-	26,856
		H	3,523	-	3,523
Guysborough	13%	S	79,974	-	79,974
		H	4,548	4,648	9,196
Hants	6%	S	26,382	-	26,382
		H	7,659	5,008	12,667
Halifax	2%	S	11,120	-	11,120
		H	370	1,799	2,169
Inverness	11%	S	69,545	-	69,545
		H	2,056	1,014	3,070
Kings	5%	S	18,908	-	18,908
		H	12,501	905	13,406
Lunenburg	5%	S	24,246	-	24,246
		H	11,659	118	11,777
Pictou	6%	S	30,788	-	30,788
		H	4,239	2,735	6,974
Queens	9%	S	56,256	-	56,256
		H	7,583	-	7,583
Richmond	5%	S	31,011	-	31,011
		H	2,691	-	2,691
Shelburne	1%	S	6,642	-	6,642
		H	2,476	-	2,476
Victoria	7%	S	48,095	-	48,095
		H	46	-	46
TOTAL	100%	S	546,121	-	546,121
		H	81,985	46,441	128,426
GRAND TOTAL			628,106	46,441	674,547

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

Total Federal 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
Halifax	100%	S	149	-	149
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	149	-	149
		H	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL			149	-	149

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
Colchester	14%	S	21,245	-	21,245
		H	313	2,571	2,884
Cumberland	38%	S	47,206	-	47,206
		H	2,789	16,828	19,617
Guysborough	<1%	S	484	-	484
		H	-	-	-
Hants	17%	S	25,407	-	25,407
		H	1,831	2,805	4,636
Halifax	17%	S	24,606	-	24,606
		H	3,151	2,689	5,840
Kings	<1%	S	1,216	-	1,216
		H	-	-	-
Lunenburg	5%	S	9,612	-	9,612
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	4%	S	7,055	-	7,055
		H	21	-	21
Queens	<1%	S	1,039	-	1,039
		H	-	-	-
Shelburn	4%	S	7,229	-	7,229
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	145,099	-	145,099
		H	8,105	24,893	32,998
GRAND TOTAL			153,204	24,893	178,097

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	5%	S	61,498	-	61,498
		H	22,495	-	22,495
Antigonish	7%	S	97,607	-	97,607
		H	30,713	2,141	32,854
Cape Breton	3%	S	55,448	-	55,448
		H	2,216	-	2,216
Colchester	8%	S	119,857	19	119,876
		H	9,125	12,729	21,854
Cumberland	17%	S	237,657	278	237,935
		H	21,962	49,656	71,618
Digby	9%	S	143,532	-	143,532
		H	10,060	-	10,060
Guysborough	5%	S	79,934	-	79,934
		H	8,158	2,148	10,306
Hants	5%	S	67,367	-	67,367
		H	15,534	9,605	25,139
Halifax	4%	S	48,128	-	48,128
		H	9,494	3,972	13,466
Inverness	5%	S	67,952	-	67,952
		H	23,271	-	23,271
Kings	4%	S	61,347	-	61,347
		H	13,290	-	13,290
Lunenburg	9%	S	142,452	-	142,452
		H	12,809	-	12,809
Pictou	8%	S	101,919	-	101,919
		H	8,724	25,730	34,454
Queens	3%	S	48,779	-	48,779
		H	8,874	-	8,874
Richmond	3%	S	58,207	-	58,207
		H	1,454	-	1,454
Shelburne	1%	S	17,819	-	17,819
		H	1,459	-	1,459
Victoria	1%	S	8,896	-	8,896
		H	1,662	-	1,662
Yarmouth	3%	S	41,637	-	41,637
		H	5,303	-	5,303
TOTAL	100%	S	1,460,036	297	1,460,333
		H	206,603	105,981	312,584
GRAND TOTAL			1,666,639	106,278	1,772,917

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
Acquiring 10,001 to 30,000 per year		
J.A. Turner & Sons (1987) Ltd.	West Northfield	Lunenburg
Lewis Mouldings & Wood Specialists	Weymouth	Digby
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Barney's River	Pictou
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
Hefler Forest Products	Middle Sackville	Halifax
Nova Tree Company Inc	Glenholme	Colchester
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
North Ranger Forest Products	Barton	Digby
Penner Custom Sawing	Rockland	Kings
Richard Neily	Falmouth	Hants
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne

Name	Location	County
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
Benjamin T. Otter	West Branch	Pictou
Bras d'Or Mobile Milling Company Ltd.	Black Rock	Victoria
Cecil MacLennan	Benacadie West	Cape Breton
Cogmagun Sawmilling	Cogmagun	Hants
Conway Workshop Association	Digby	Digby
D & E Sawmill	Yarmouth	Yarmouth
Douglas and Charles Moore Lumber	North Sydney	Cape Breton
Edward Atwood	Barrington	Shelburne
Fisherman's Choice Trap Builders	River John	Pictou
Forsyth & Forsyth Lumbering	Coldbrook	Kings
Frank and Jack Penny	Springfield	Annapolis
Free Spirit Farm	Tatamagouche	Colchester
Garnett Davison	Newport	Hants
Gerry Falconer	Scotsburn	Pictou
Glenn Spencer	Aylesford	Kings
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
John and Everett Rand	Canning	Kings
Joseph Breen	Afton	Antigonish
KAPP Lumber Mill & Production	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
Karl Dueck	Upper Kennetcook	Hants
Larch Wood Enterprises	Margaree	Inverness
Lawrence Rudolph	Little Liscomb	Guysborough

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year (cont'd)		
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
Payson Dobson Lumber Ltd.	Westchester	Cumberland
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
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
Vernon Sprague & Sons	Wentworth	Cumberland
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
Bill Johns	Digby	Digby
C.E. Harrison & Sons	Parrsboro	Cumberland
Central Cape Breton Forestry Serv.	Benacadie	Cape Breton
D. Robinson	Aylesford	Kings
Daniel J. LeBlanc	Church Point	Digby
Gordon Bezanson	Moser River	Guysborough
John MacLean	Little Narrows	Victoria
Laurent Thibodeau & Son	Saulnierville	Digby
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Mullen	Weymouth	Digby
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
Robert Todd	Laconia	Lunenburg
Theodore Bruhm	West Northfield	Lunenburg

Wood Export

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 3,001 per year		
Arbec Forest Products Inc.	Miramichi	New Brunswick
Great Northern Timber International	Sheet Harbour	Halifax
North Nova Forest Co-op Ltd.	Wentworth	Cumberland
Wagner Forest N.S. Ltd.	Truro	Colchester
Acquiring 1 to 3,000 per year		
Athol Forest Cooperative	Amherst	Cumberland
H.C. Haynes Inc.	Clifton	Colchester
Acquiring none		
AV Nackawic Inc.	Nackawick	New Brunswick
Century Forestry Consultants Ltd.	Pictou	Pictou
Hebco Resources and Trade	Bedford	Halifax
Little River Farms	Oxford	Cumberland

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		
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
Medway Community Forest Cooperative	Caledonia	Queens
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		
Baddeck Valley Wood Producers	Baddeck	Victoria
J. W. Tanner Logging Ltd.	Bass River	Colchester
New Wave Forestry	Thorburn	Pictou
Ronal Graham Pulp Contracting Ltd.	Upper Stewiacke	Colchester
Acquiring none		
Brazil Lake Enterprises	Brazil Lake	Yarmouth

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

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		
Central Post and Rail	Birch Hill	Hants
Corkum's Forest Products	Falmouth	Hants
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 50,001 per year		
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond
Maibec CanExcel SEC	Hubbards	Lunenburg
Acquiring none		
Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	New Glasgow	Pictou

Energy Generation

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 100,001 per year		
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond
Acquiring 1 to 10,000 per year		
ACFOR Inc.	New Brunswick	Out of Province
Dalhousie Agriculture Campus	Truro	Colchester
Wood4Heating	PEI	Out of Province
Acquiring none		
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Brooklyn	Queens

Pellet Plants

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1 per year		
Great Northern Timber Resources	Halifax	Halifax

Provincial Lumber Production

by Class (fbm)

PRODUCTION CLASS (fbm) *	Number of Sawmills	Production (fbm)	Percent of Total Production	Average Production per Business (fbm)
no production in 2021	14	0	0%	0
1 – 20,000	28	225,675	<0.1%	8,060
20,001- 100,000	22	1,065,540	0.2%	48,434
100,001 -1,000,000	22	8,825,660	2.0%	401,166
1,000,001 – 5,000,000	5	12,363,367	2.8%	2,472,673
5,000,001 – 10,000,000	2	15,786,056	3.5%	7,893,028
over 10,000,000	5	409,193,734	91.5%	81,838,747
TOTAL	98	447,460,032	100%	4,565,919

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

Provincial Secondary Forest Product Volume

by Species Type (m³)

PRODUCT	Softwood (m ³)	Hardwood (m ³)	TOTAL (m ³)
Firewood / Slabwood	4,063	54,097	58,160
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets	104,448	79,111	183,597
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	3,540	824	4,364
Hog Fuel	264,840	1,733	266,573
Sawn Products	1,036,517	23,997	1,060,514
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	629,657	48,999	678,656
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	1,621	2,500	4,121
Shavings	49,788	-	49,788
Sawdust	108,828	792	109,620
Bark / Bark Mulch	82,005	2,944	84,949
Pulp Quality Chips	640,221	11,519	651,740

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 – 2021

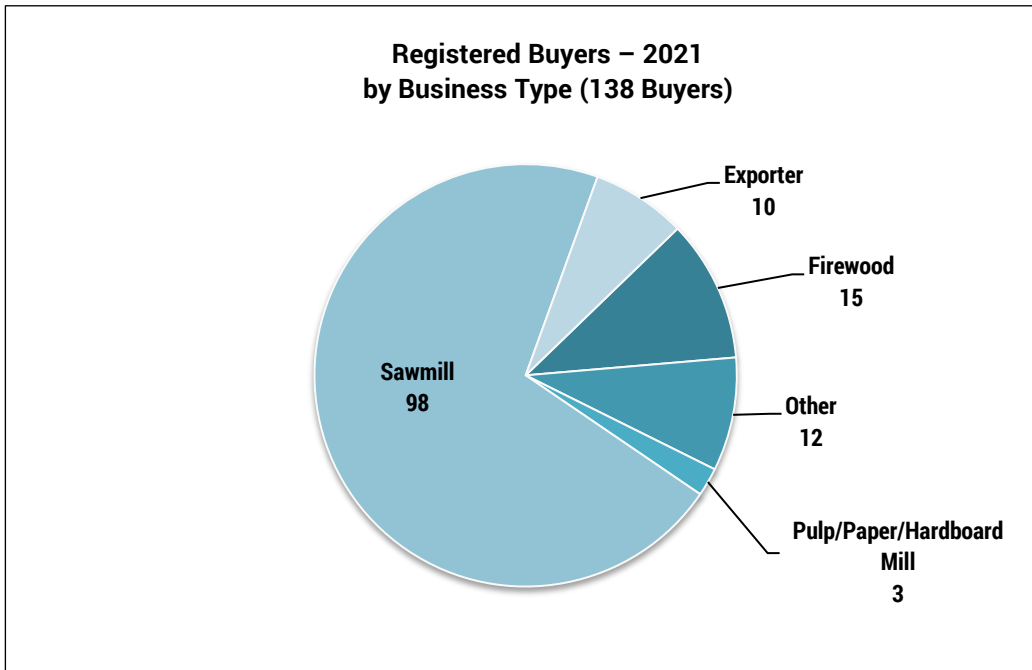
by Business Type and County

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	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
ANTIGONISH	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
CAPE BRETON	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
COLCHESTER	6	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	13
CUMBERLAND	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
DIGBY	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
GUYSBOROUGH	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
HANTS	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	12
HALIFAX	5	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	11
INVERNESS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KINGS	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
LUNENBURG	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
PICTOU	11	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15
QUEENS	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6
RICHMOND	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
SHELBURNE	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
VICTORIA	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
YARMOUTH	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
OUT OF PROVINCE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	98	2	10	1	15	3	5	1	2	1	138

Registered Buyers

by Business Type

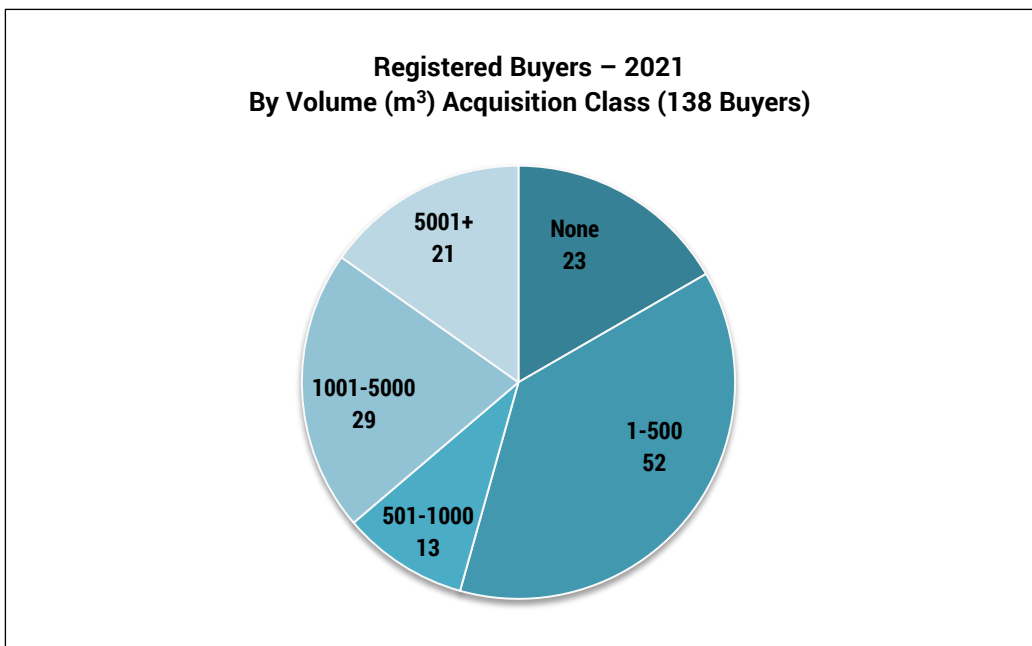
FIGURE 1



Registered Buyers

by Volume Acquisition Class (m³)

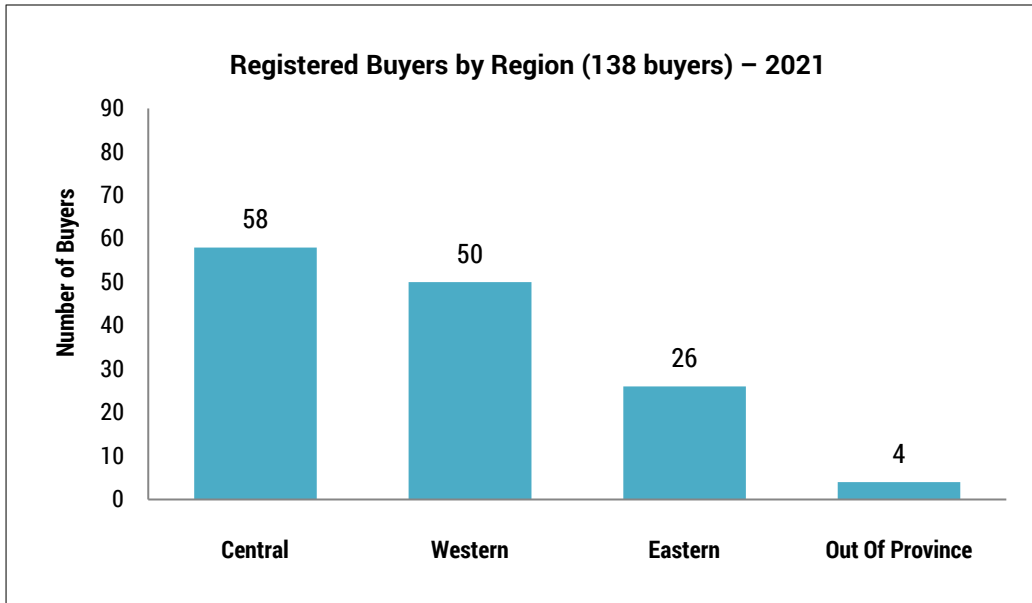
FIGURE 2



Registered Buyers

by Region

FIGURE 3

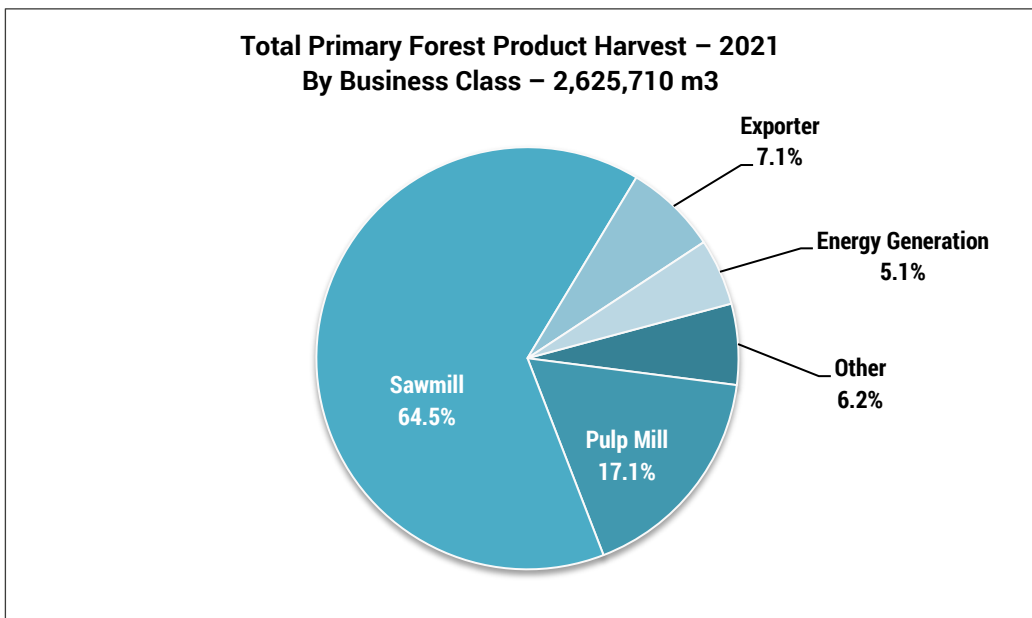


Primary Forest Product Harvest

Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class

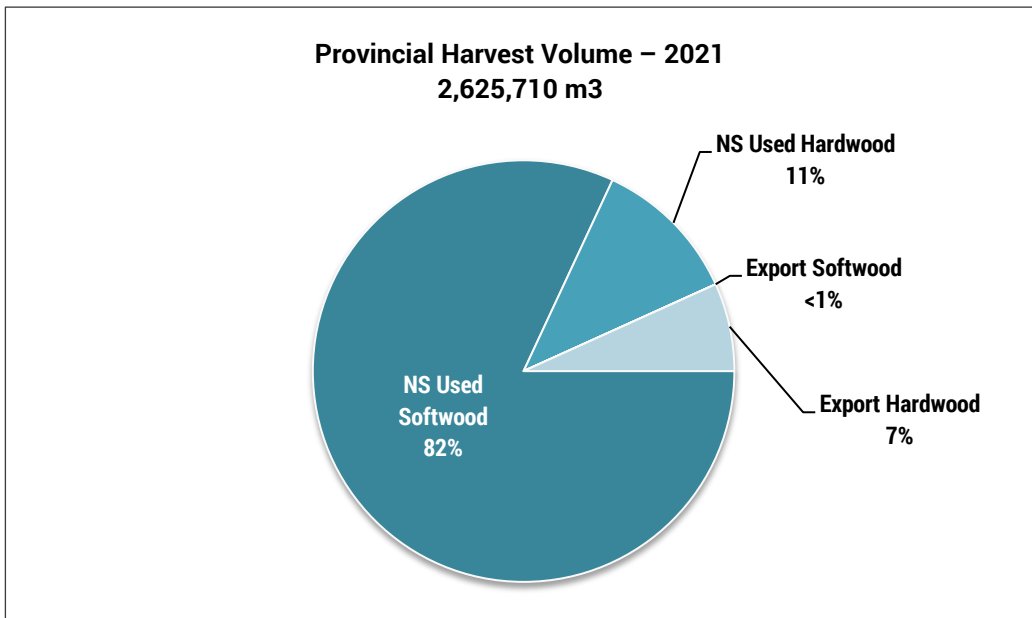
FIGURE 4



Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

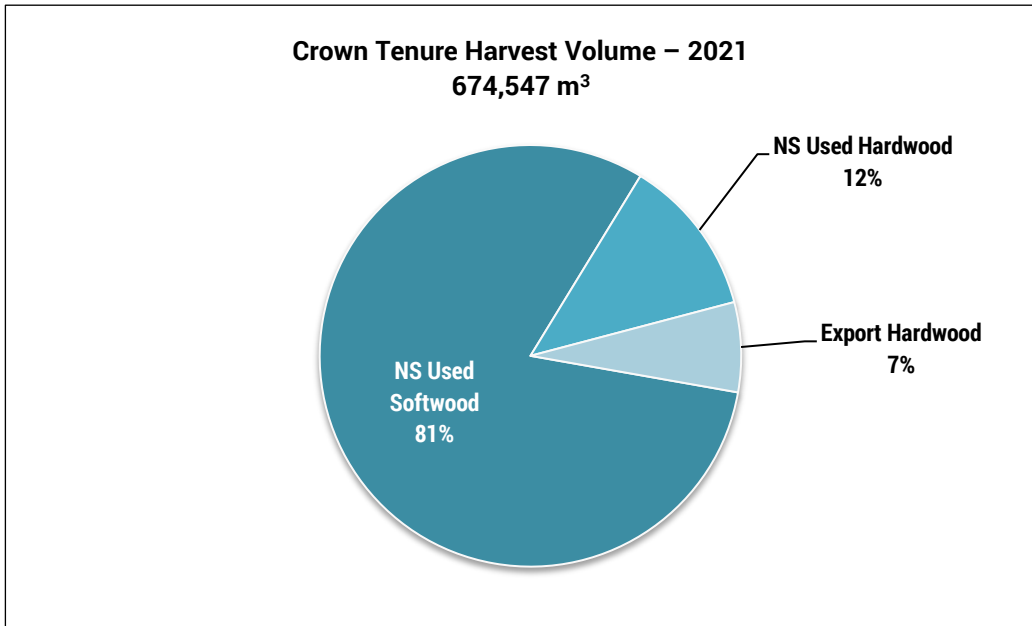
FIGURE 5



Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 6

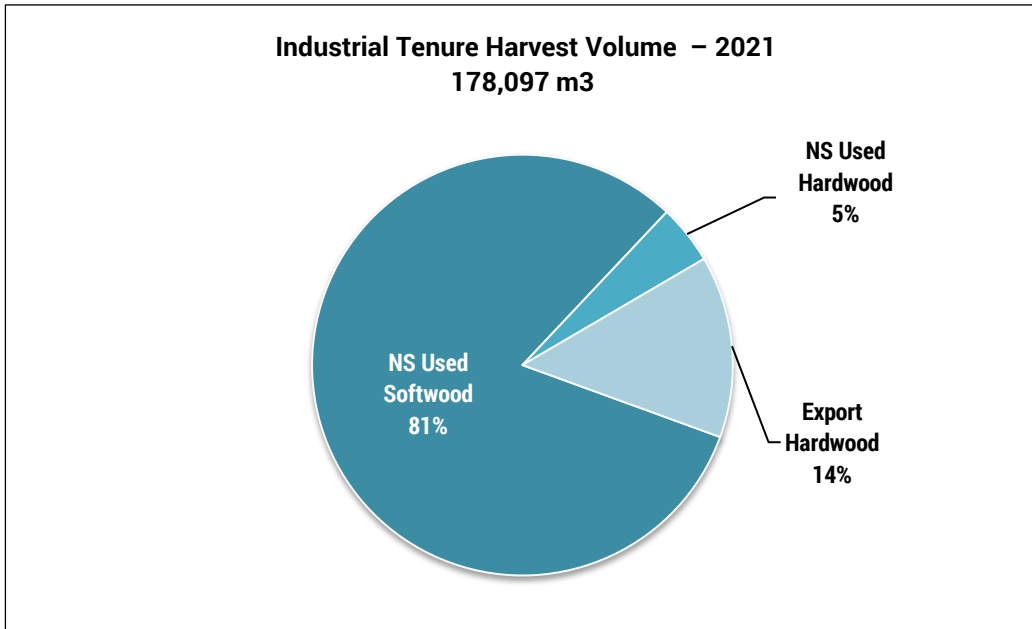


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

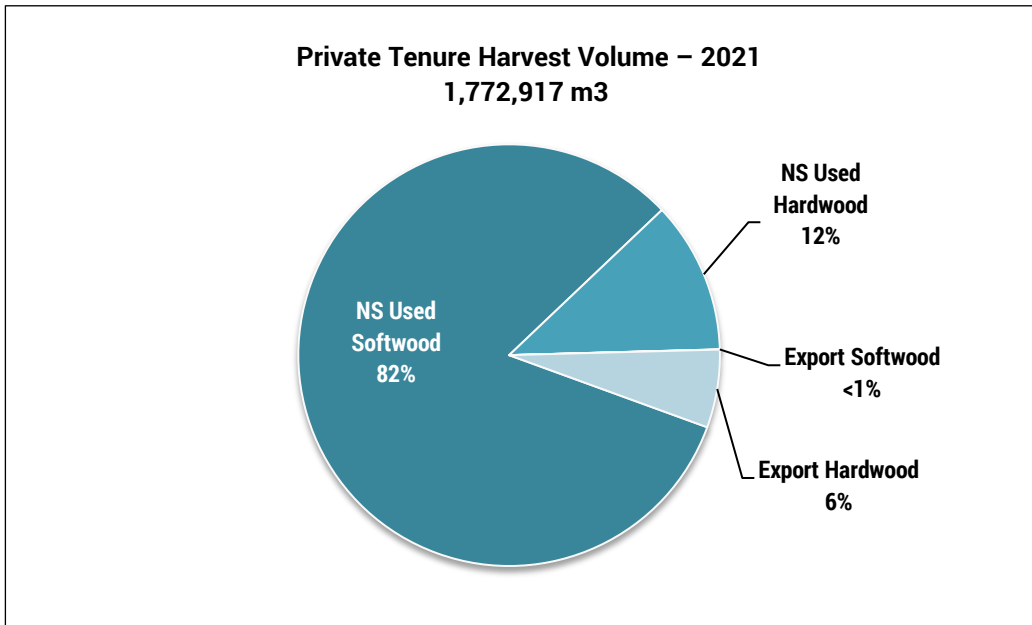
FIGURE 7



Private Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 8

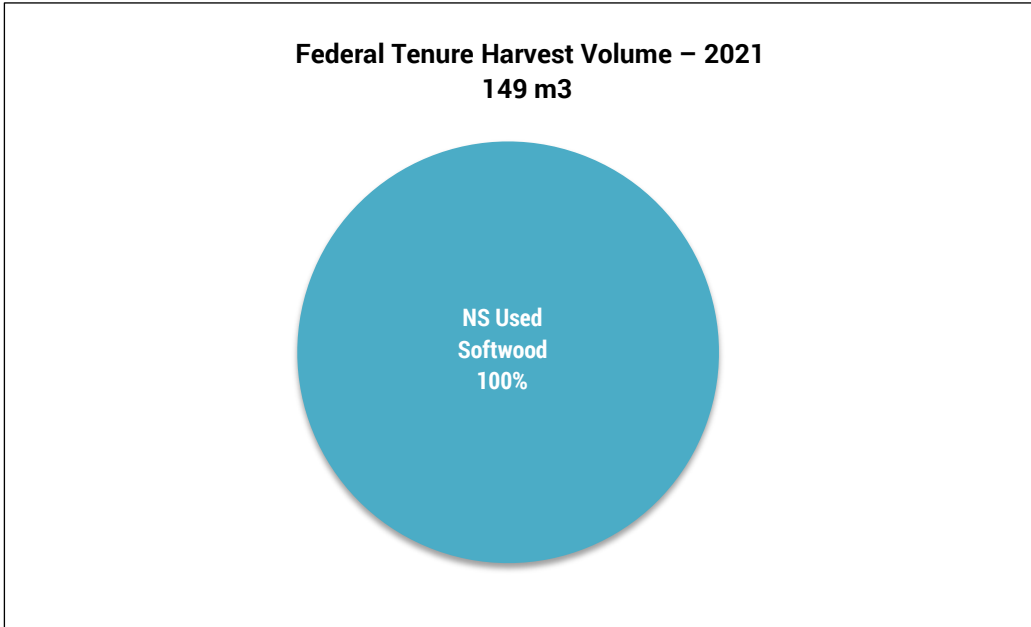


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Federal Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

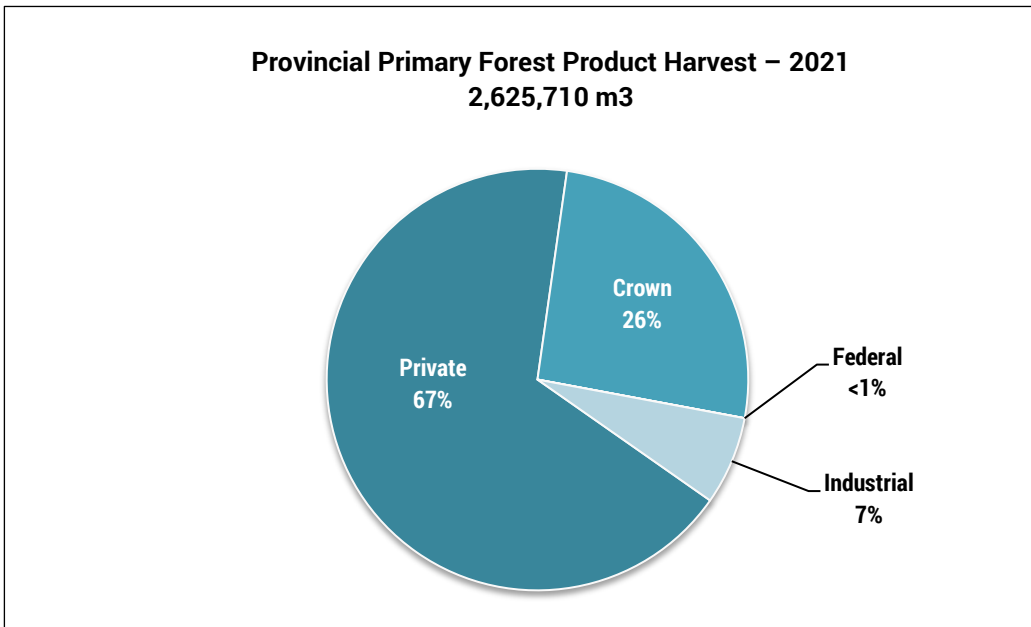
FIGURE 9



Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Land Tenure

FIGURE 10

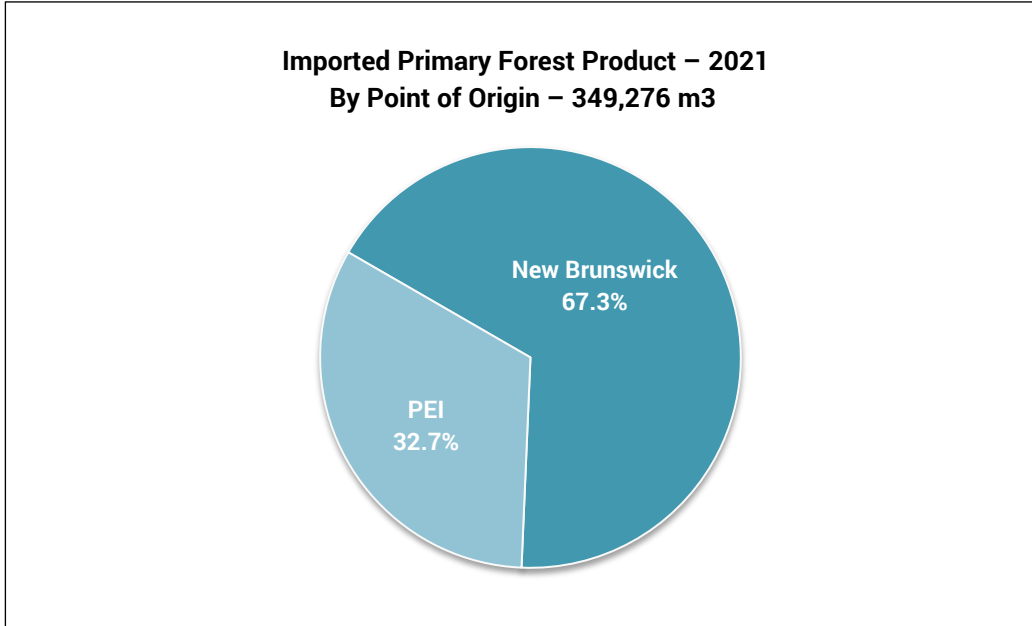


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin

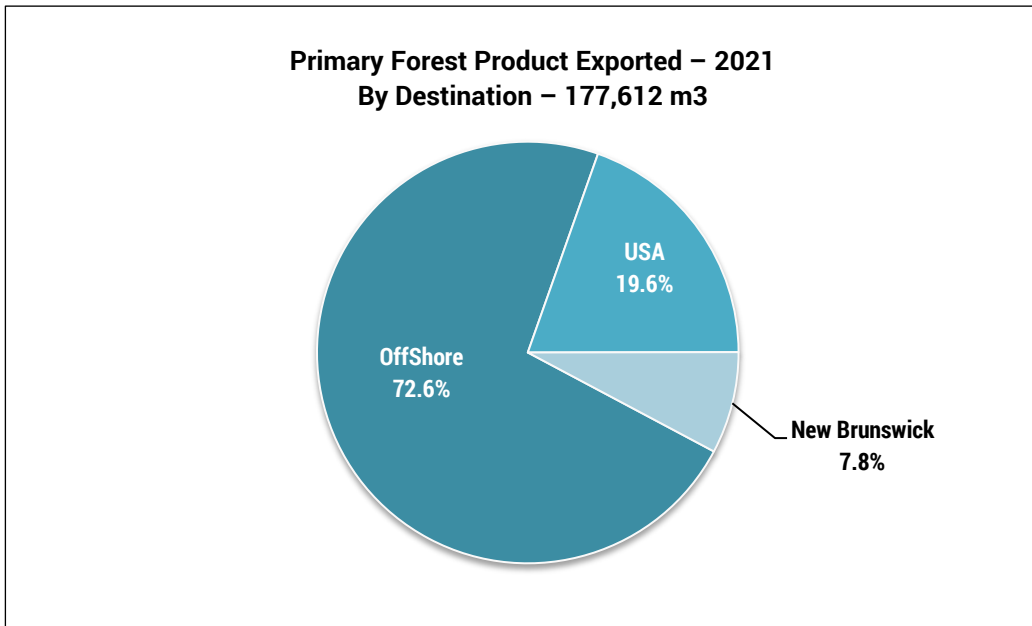
FIGURE 11



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination

FIGURE 12

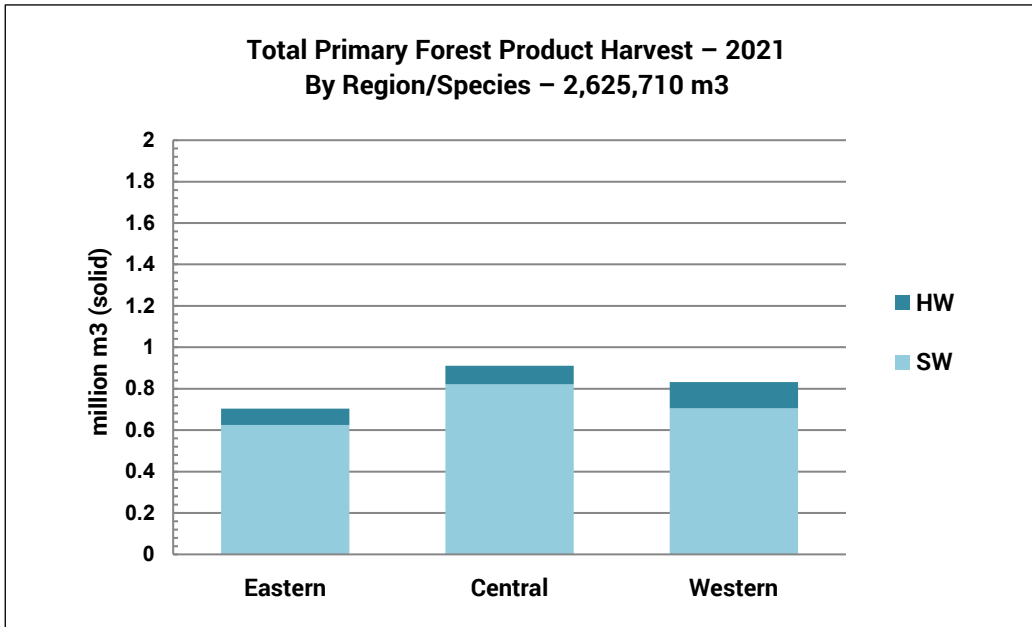


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Region and Species

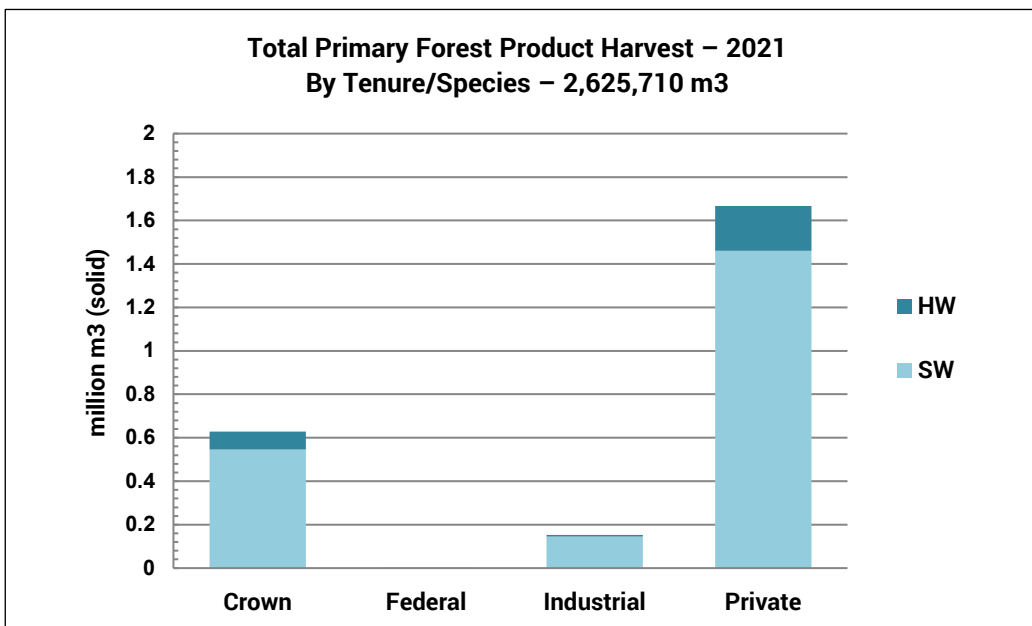
FIGURE 13



Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 14

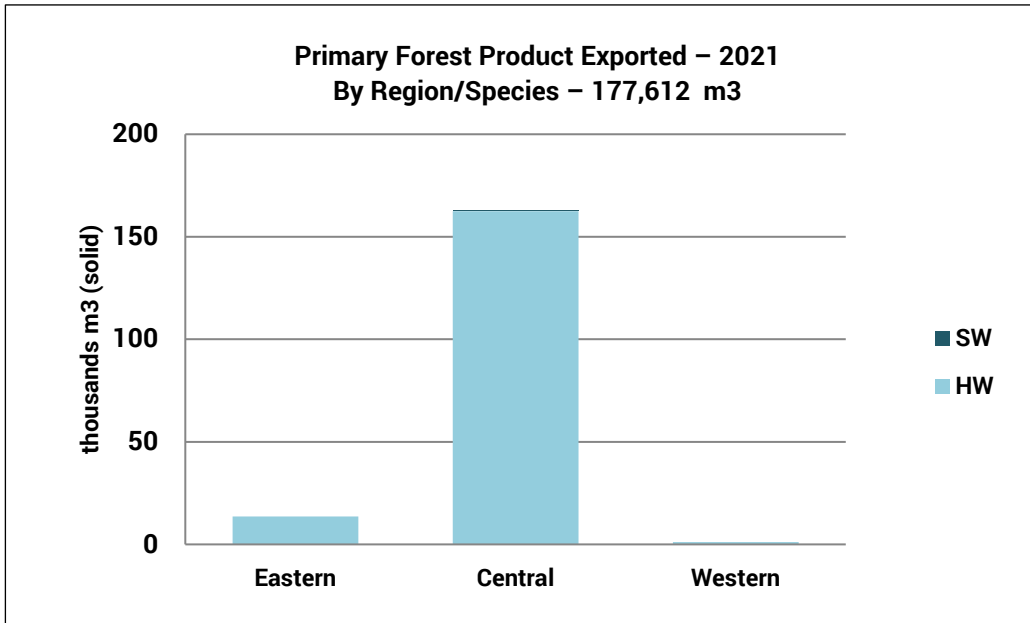


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species

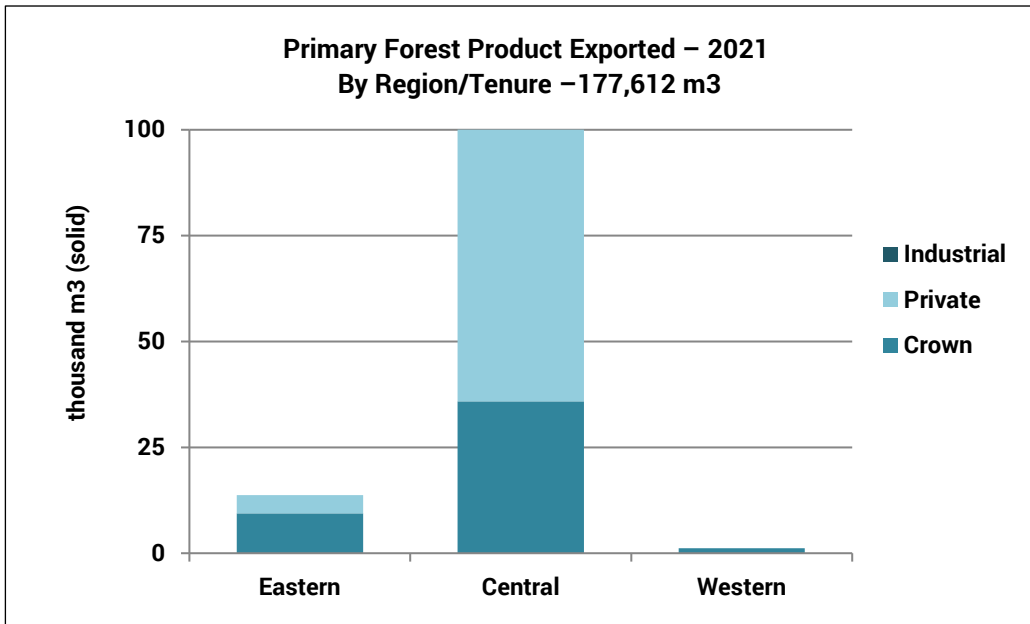
FIGURE 15



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Tenure

FIGURE 16

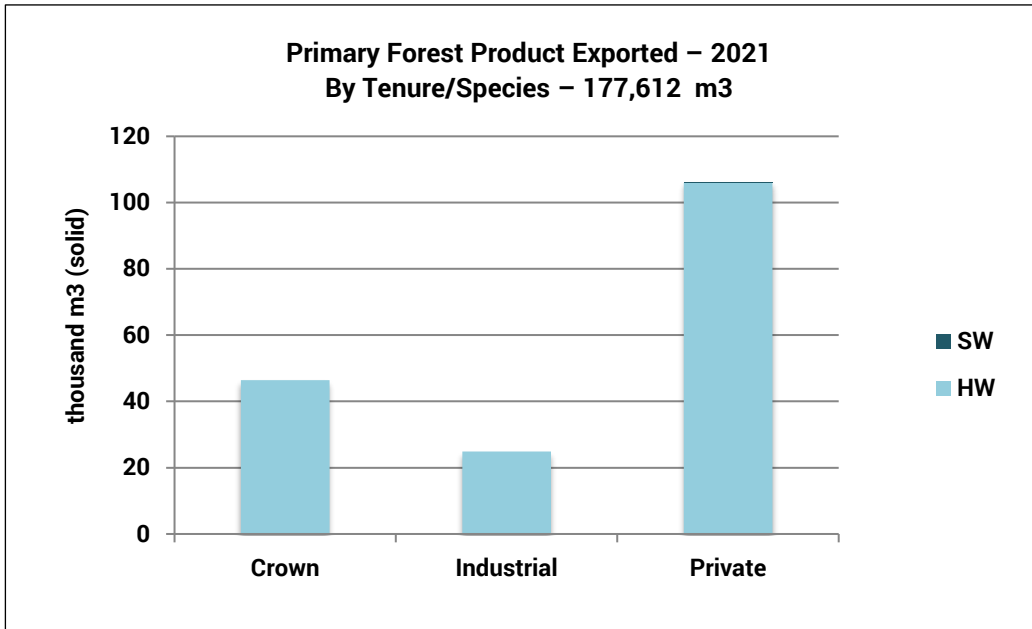


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Tenure and Species

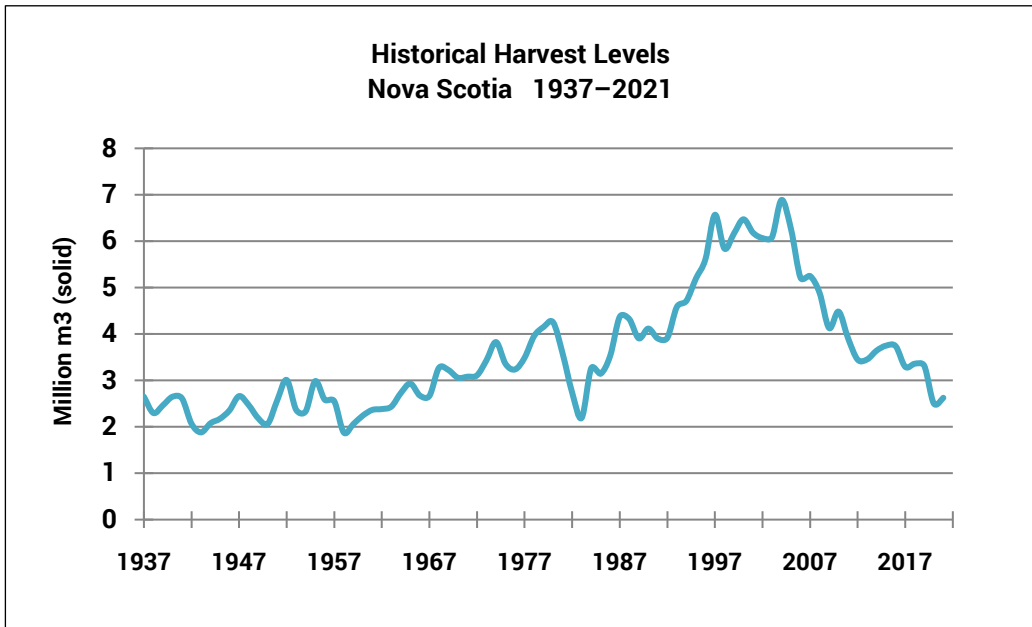
FIGURE 17



Harvest Level History

1937 to 2021

FIGURE 18

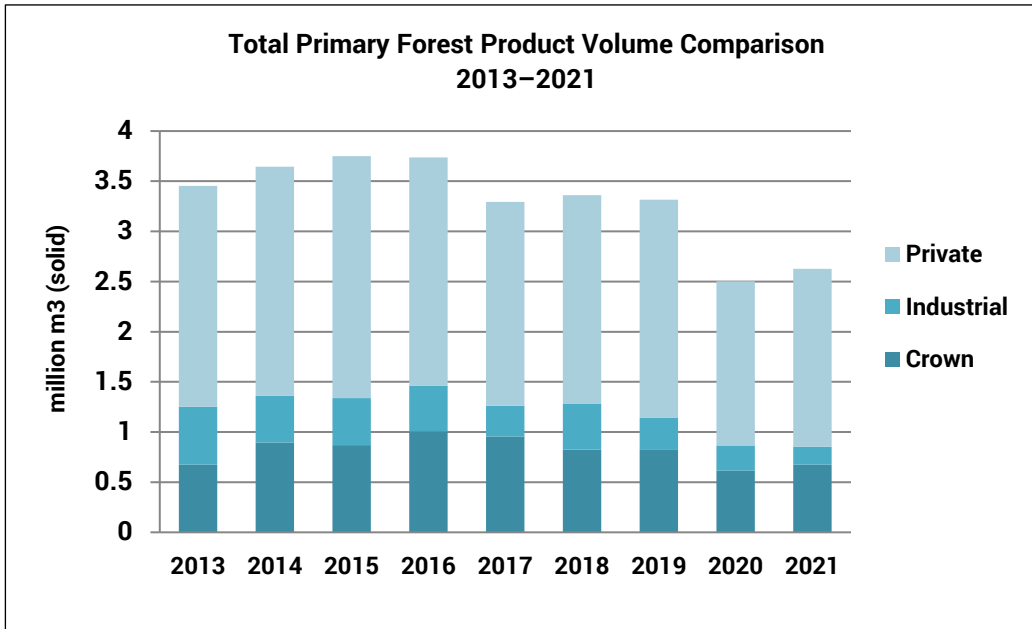


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Volumes History

2013 to 2021

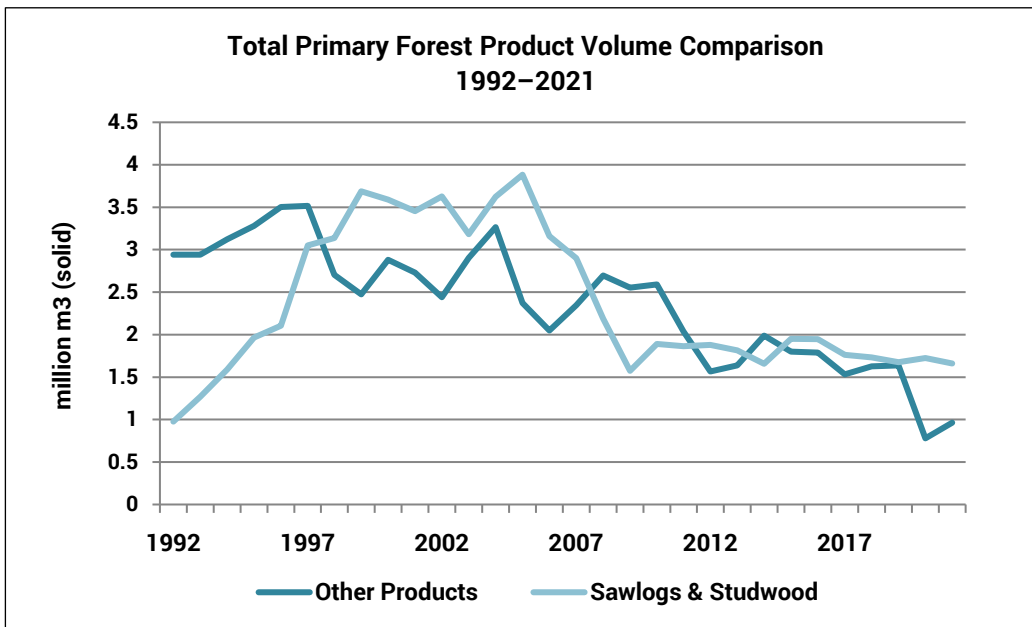
FIGURE 19



Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2021

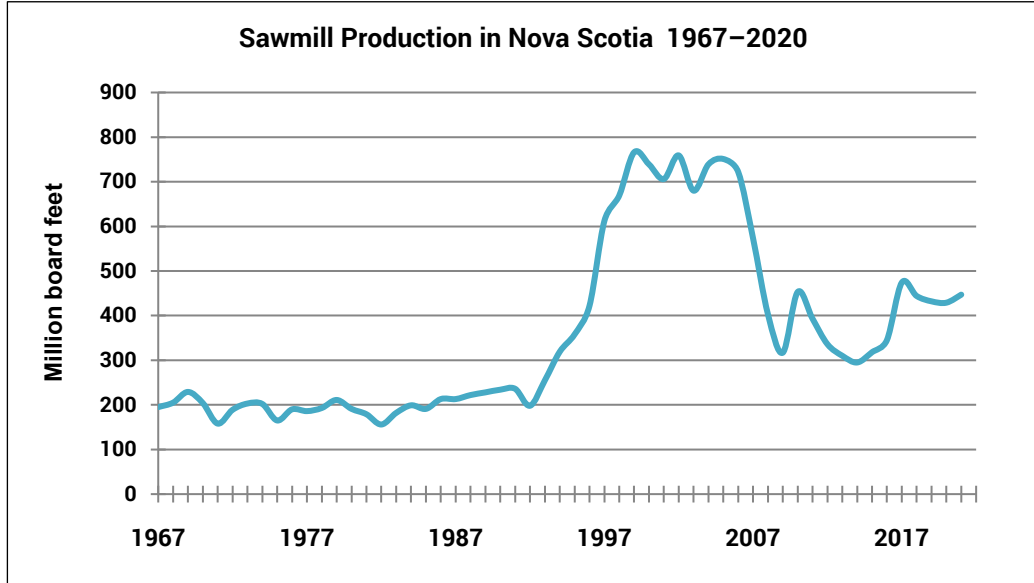
FIGURE 20



Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2021

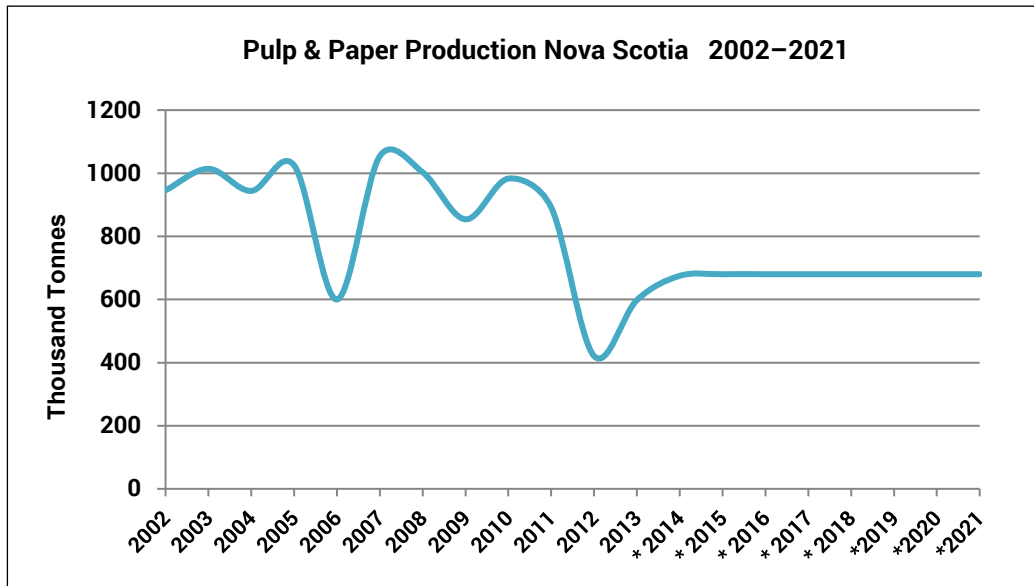
FIGURE 21



Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2021 *

FIGURE 22



NOTES: * Years 2014–2021 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 – 2021

The Wood Acquisition Plan (WAP) Program required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations, completed its 22nd year of operation in 2021. All Registered Buyers who, in 2021 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, 2022 for the volume of wood they acquired.

The volumes for 2021 that required a WAP totaled 1,853,691 cubic metres, accounting for 95% 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 4,822,008 silviculture credits were required to be submitted for the 1,853,691 cubic metres of wood Registered Buyers acquired. Table 1 also shows that the Registered Buyers submitted a total net of 4,145,571 silviculture credits.

There were 20 Registered Buyers who required a WAP in 2021 (see Table 2). These WAP's resulted in 11,491 hectares of silviculture treatments being submitted. There was 1 Registered Buyer with a non-approved WAP that is now de-registered.

Table 3 illustrates the summary of the 11,491 hectares of silviculture that were submitted, equating to 4,145,571 credits. With regard to silviculture credits claimed, Category 2a (Plantation Establishment) at 31%, of the total credits claimed. Next Category 5 (Density Control in Natural Stands) made up 23%, followed by Category 6 (Commercial Thinnings) at 11%. These three silviculture treatments made up 65% of all silviculture credits claimed for 2021.

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 2021 by silviculture category, ownership and species type (see Table 6) indicates that submitted softwood and hardwood treatment area was 92% and 8% respectively.

WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

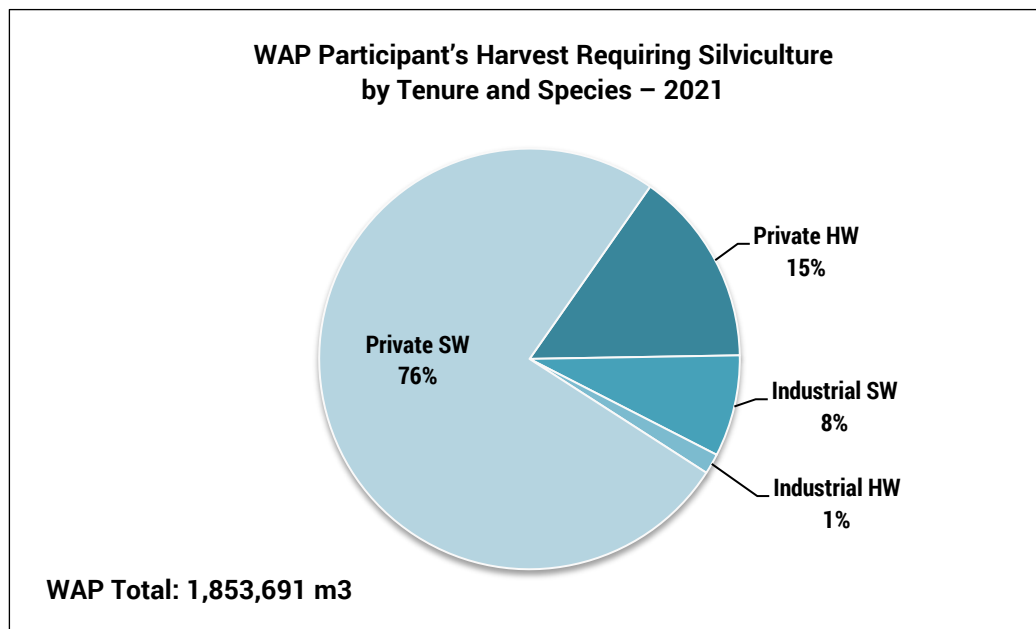
by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1				
TENURE	Species	Wood Acquired (m ³)	Required Silviculture Credit Value 2021 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credit Value 2021 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	144,703	434,109	557,042
Industrial	Hardwood	29,071	17,443	70,918
SUBTOTAL		173,774	451,552	627,960
Private	Softwood	1,401,719	4,205,157	3,698,230
Private	Hardwood	278,198	165,299	279,954
SUBTOTAL		1,679,917	4,370,456	3,978,184
TOTAL		1,853,691	4,822,008	4,606,144
TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied				460,573
NET Completed Silviculture Credit Value				4,145,571

Harvest Requiring Silviculture

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 23

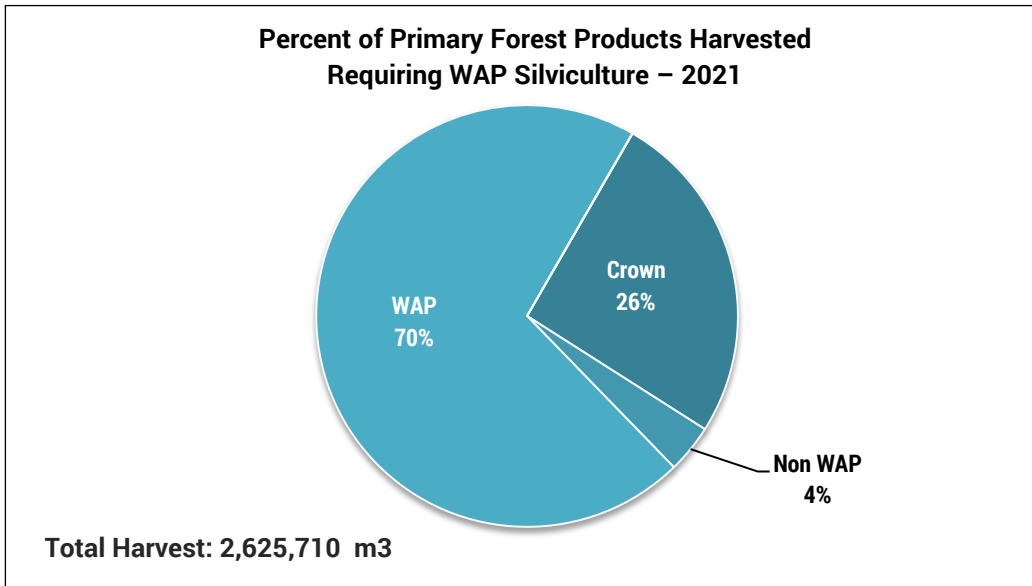


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested

Requiring WAP Silviculture

FIGURE 24



2021 Registered Buyers

with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans

TABLE 2

REGISTERED BUYER	County	Business Type
A.F.T Sawmill	Digby	Sawmill
Arbec Forest Products Ltd	Out of Province	Wood Export
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
J.A. Turner & Sons (2012) Ltd.	Lunenburg	Sawmill
J.D. Irving Limited, Truro	Colchester	Sawmill
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Halifax	Sawmill
Maibec CanExcel SEC	Lunenburg	Hardboard Mill
North Nova Forest Owner	Colchester	Wood Export
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Richmond	Energy Generation
Nova Tree Company	Colchester	Sawmill
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
Parsons Wood Products	Halifax	Firewood
Scotsburn Lumber	Pictou	Sawmill
Williams Brother (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

Summary of Completed Silviculture (with Approved WAP)

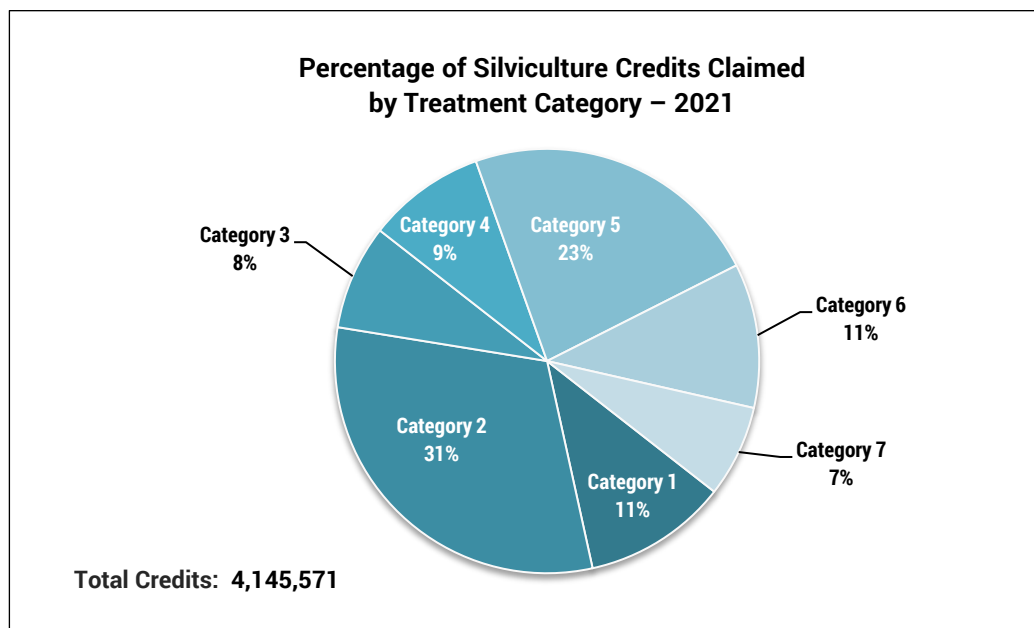
by Category, Area and Credit Value

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Credit Values (credits) (%)	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	5,561	(48)	389,268	(9)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	258	(2)	77,529	(2)
2. (a) Established Plantation	1,832	(16)	1,282,519	(31)
(b) Intensive Plantation	<1	(<1)	75	(<1)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	812	(7)	324,732	(8)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	448	(4)	358,792	(9)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1216	(11)	972,512	(23)
6. Commercially Thinned	865	(7)	475,651	(11)
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	10	(<1)	3,597	(<1)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	32	(<1)	9,546	(<1)
(c) Selection Managed	457	(4)	251,350	(6)
TOTALS	11,491 ha		4,145,571 credits	

Percentage of Silviculture Credits Claimed (with Approved WAP)

by Treatment Category

FIGURE 25



Summary of Completed Silviculture (with Approved WAP)

by Species Type and Credit Value

SPECIES TYPE	Credit Value (+ Admin)	% of Total
Softwood	4,255,272	92%
Hardwood	350,872	8%
TOTAL	4,606,144	100%

Summary of Completed Silviculture (with Approved WAP)

by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Credits Value	
	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	389,268
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	0	77,529
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	161,315	1,121,204
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	75
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	87,600	237,132
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	12,800	345,992
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	229,728	742,784
6. Commercially Thinned	9,900	465,751
7. Quality Improvement:		
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	3,597
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	1,677	7,869
(c) Selection Managed	62,150	189,200
TOTAL Credits by Tenure	565,170	3,580,401
TOTAL Credits	4,145,571	

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

Summary of Completed Silviculture Area (with Approved WAP)

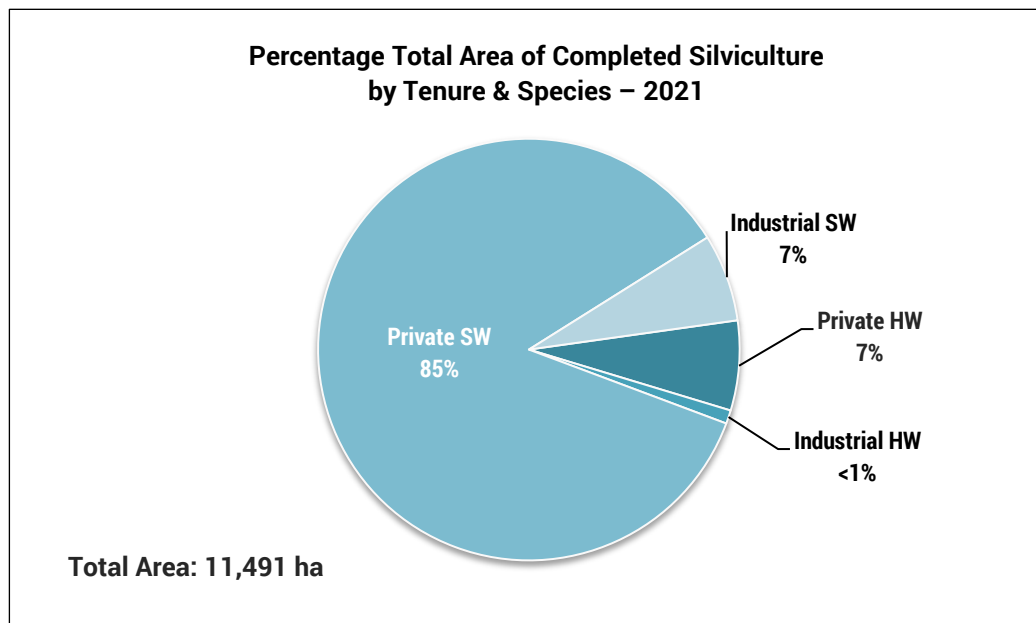
by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Area Treated (Hectares) by Tenure/ Species			
	SOFTWOOD		HARDWOOD	
	Industrial	Private	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	5,169	0	392
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	0	258	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	230	1,602	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	<1	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	219	593	0	0
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	16	432	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	287	878	0	50
6. Commercially Thinned	18	794	0	53
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	5	0	10
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0	6	26
(c) Selection Managed	0	83	113	261
TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species (ha)	770	9,810	119	792
TOTAL AREA by Species (ha)	10,580		911	
TOTAL AREA	11,491 ha			

Percentage Total Area of Completed Silviculture (with Approved WAP)

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 outermost 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, 5% of the total primary wood harvested from Nova Scotia (132,297 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/