

Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2022 Calendar Year | Report FOR 2023-1



COVER PHOTO:

Pictured on the cover are Garth Levy (father), and Gary Levy (son) with Hugo (dog) of S.G. Levy & Son'S located in Melanson, Kings County, Nova Scotia. They employ 12 people and retail thier lumber across Nova Scotia. Providing dimensional lumber along with spruce and pine Timbers and hemlock rough or dressed from 8-24' and poplar 8' long. We are a family business of 4 generations since 1948 (75 years).

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Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products
2023 Calendar Year
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
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Report FOR 2023-001

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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.

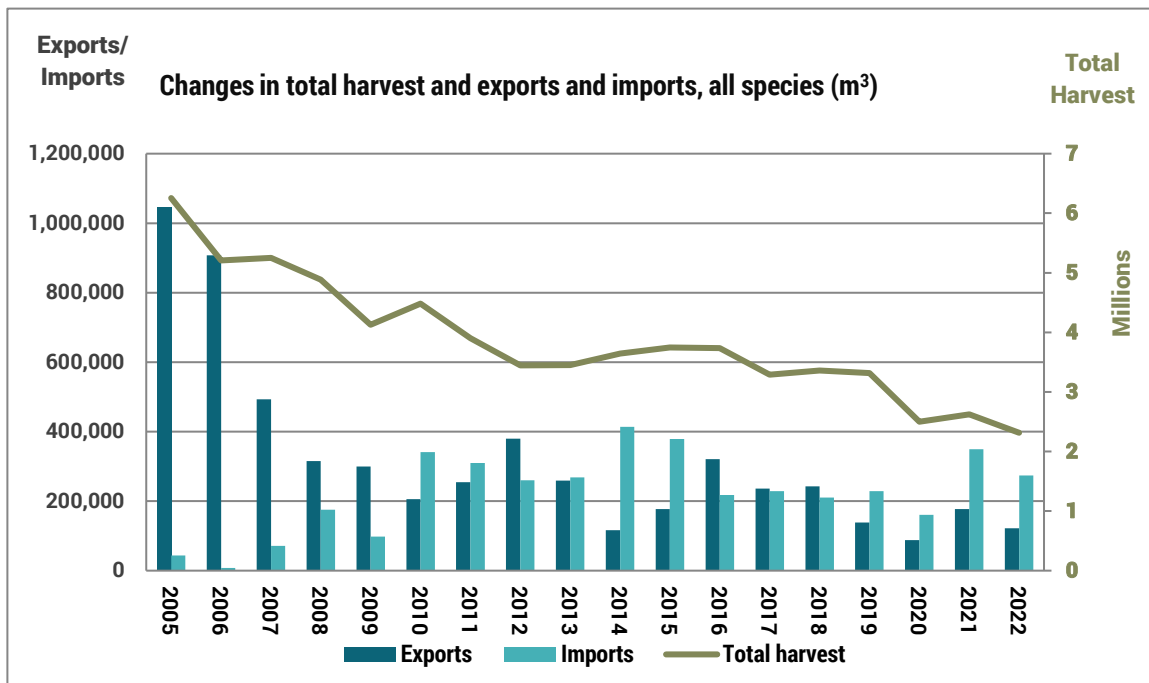
The registry collects reliable data pertaining to acquisition of primary forest products, export/import of primary forest products, and generation of secondary forest products. The data collected by the registry also allows the Department of Natural Resources and Renewables to estimate future demand 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 – 2022

The total reported provincial harvest for 2022 was 2,315,054 cubic metres of solid wood. Of this amount, 85% or 1,963,957 cubic metres were softwood species. The total volume of wood acquired for export was reported to be 121,792 cubic metres, or 5% of the total harvest. The total volume of wood imported for use in Nova Scotia was reported to be 273,708 cubic metres.

The provincial harvest for 2022 shows a decrease of 12% compared to the 2021 harvest of 2,625,710 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

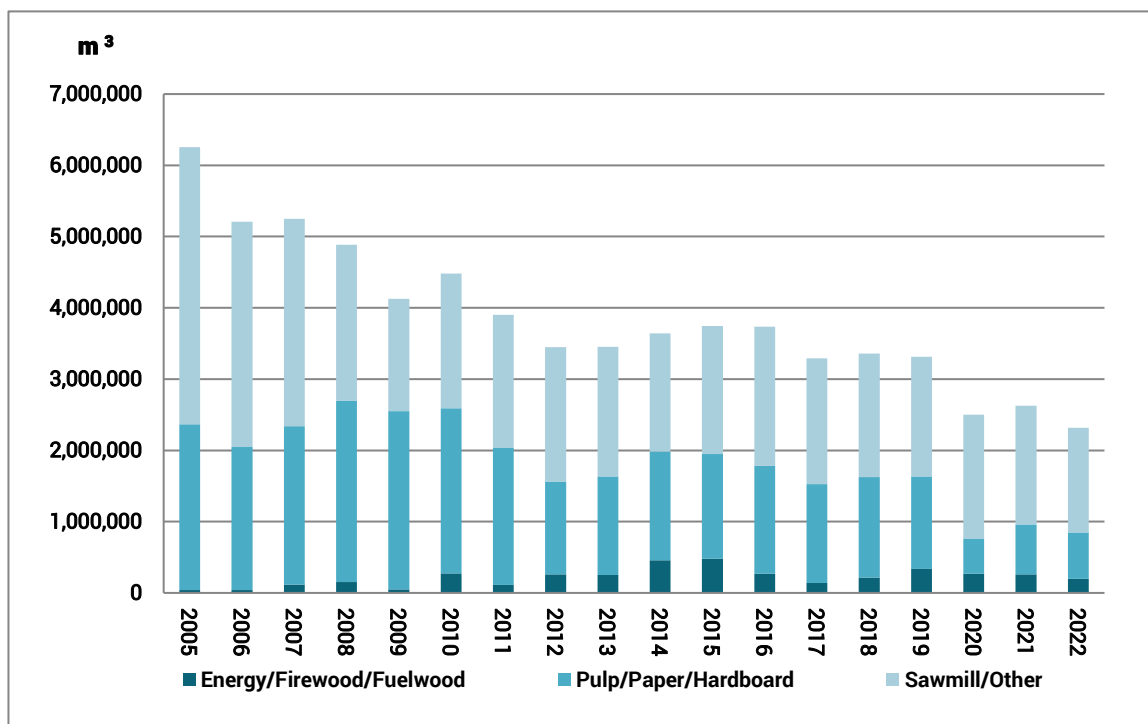
by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sawmill	110	107	101	98	93
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	3	3	*4	3	3
Energy Generation	4	4	5	5	5
Wood Export	18	18	13	10	10
Firewood Sales	16	17	15	15	15
Other	9	9	9	7	6
TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers	160	158	147	138	132

* 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%	43,156	1	43,157
Fuelwood	2%	13,309	33,898	47,207
Energy Wood	5%	55,888	50,545	106,433
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,212	1,212
Pulpwood	28%	194,550	457,905	652,455
Studwood/Sawlogs	63%	44,086	1,420,396	1,464,482
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	<1%	108	-	108
TOTALS	100%	351,097	1,963,957	2,315,054

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	0%	-	-	-
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	99%	118,327	2,983	121,310
Studwood/Sawlogs	<1%	-	482	482
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	0%	-	-	-
TOTALS	100%	118,327	3,465	121,792

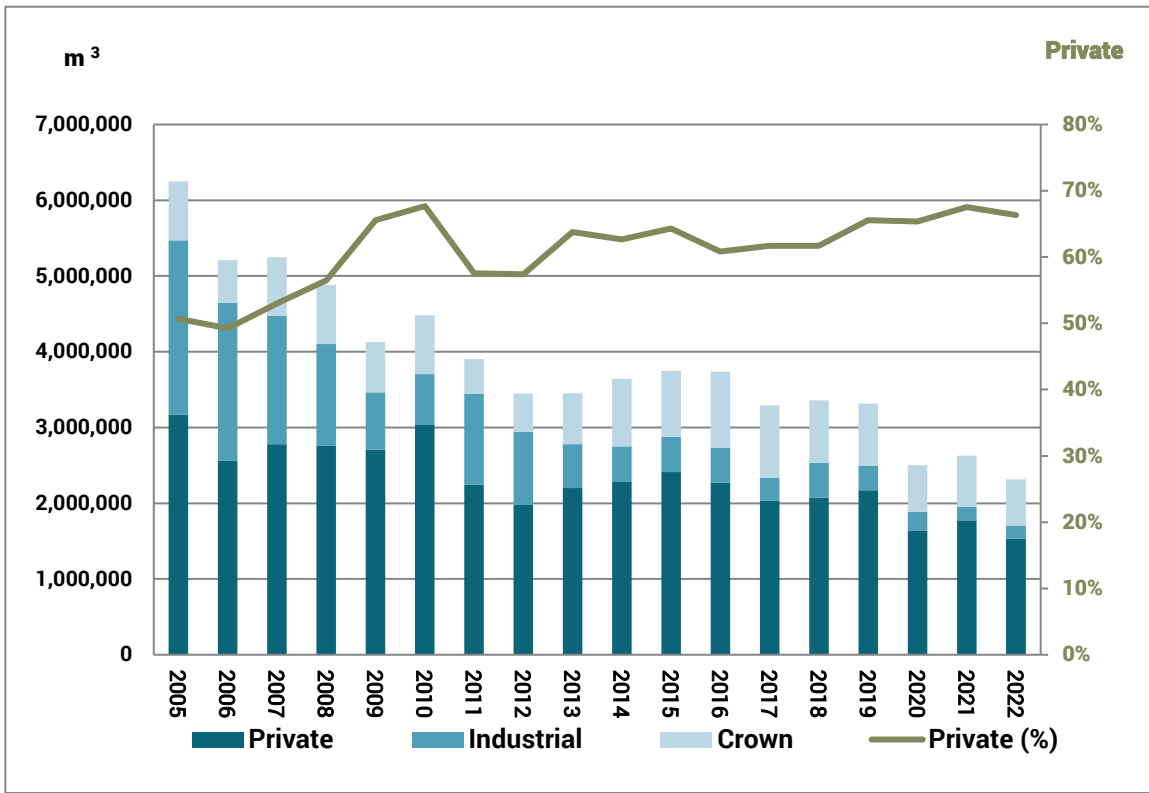
NOTE:

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	103,512	-	103,512
		H	15,823	277	16,100
Antigonish	5%	S	93,209	-	93,209
		H	12,459	3,235	15,694
Cape Breton	2%	S	46,151	-	46,151
		H	2,127	-	2,127
Colchester	11%	S	201,458	-	201,458
		H	14,575	38,292	52,867
Cumberland	14%	S	257,061	3,465	260,526
		H	28,001	44,146	72,147
Digby	7%	S	148,787	-	148,787
		H	11,992	-	11,992
Guysborough	9%	S	180,343	-	180,343
		H	15,367	3,497	18,864
Hants	7%	S	116,745	-	116,745
		H	20,783	12,852	33,635
Halifax	4%	S	79,820	-	79,820
		H	11,100	1,974	13,074
Inverness	10%	S	199,633	-	199,633
		H	29,323	712	30,035
Kings	3%	S	44,082	-	44,082
		H	22,797	1,365	24,162
Lunenburg	7%	S	143,148	-	143,148
		H	21,218	799	22,017
Pictou	7%	S	131,134	-	131,134
		H	12,905	10,415	23,320
Queens	4%	S	85,572	-	85,572
		H	7,854	-	7,854
Richmond	2%	S	55,835	-	55,835
		H	1,229	763	1,992
Shelburne	1%	S	21,071	-	21,071
		H	2,821	-	2,821
Victoria	1%	S	30,784	-	30,784
		H	1,614	-	1,614
Yarmouth	1%	S	22,147	-	22,147
		H	782	-	782
TOTAL	100%	S	1,960,492	3,465	1,963,957
		H	232,770	118,327	351,097
GRAND TOTAL			2,193,262	121,792	2,315,054

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	11%	S	58,785	-	58,785
		H	9,466	251	9,717
Antigonish	5%	S	29,995	-	29,995
		H	875	1,932	2,807
Cape Breton	1%	S	3,705	-	3,705
		H	180	-	180
Colchester	4%	S	17,803	-	17,803
		H	1,340	6,155	7,495
Cumberland	7%	S	25,081	-	25,081
		H	2,446	14,776	17,222
Digby	2%	S	11,032	-	11,032
		H	1,380	-	1,380
Guysborough	17%	S	93,602	-	93,602
		H	6,275	3,303	9,578
Hants	6%	S	24,471	-	24,471
		H	3,355	6,853	10,208
Halifax	2%	S	9,778	-	9,778
		H	-	149	149
Inverness	18%	S	108,998	-	108,998
		H	2,101	-	2,101
Kings	3%	S	13,175	-	13,175
		H	5,165	249	5,414
Lunenburg	3%	S	12,702	-	12,702
		H	5,053	512	5,565
Pictou	6%	S	34,751	-	34,751
		H	1,377	958	2,335
Queens	5%	S	29,312	-	29,312
		H	3,494	-	3,494
Richmond	4%	S	22,616	-	22,616
		H	95	-	95
Shelburne	1%	S	6,679	-	6,679
		H	1,110	-	1,110
Victoria	4%	S	20,680	-	20,680
		H	46	-	46
Yarmouth	1%	S	5,859	-	5,859
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	529,024	-	529,024
		H	43,758	35,138	78,896
GRAND TOTAL			572,782	35,138	607,920

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
Cape Breton	<1%	S	227	-	227
		H	-	-	-
Colchester	35%	S	49,812	-	49,812
		H	379	10,856	11,235
Cumberland	26%	S	32,622	1,097	33,719
		H	7,594	2,806	10,400
Guysborough	3%	S	5,669	-	5,669
		H	-	-	-
Hants	14%	S	21,098	-	21,098
		H	159	2,706	2,865
Halifax	11%	S	16,159	-	16,159
		H	2,057	772	2,829
Kings	<1%	S	534	-	534
		H	-	-	-
Lunenburg	5%	S	7,790	-	7,790
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	5%	S	9,271	-	9,271
		H	-	147	147
TOTAL	100%	S	143,182	1,097	144,279
		H	10,189	17,287	27,476
GRAND TOTAL			153,371	18,384	171,755

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	3%	S	44,727	-	44,727
		H	6,357	26	6,383
Antigonish	5%	S	63,214	-	63,214
		H	11,584	1,303	12,887
Cape Breton	3%	S	42,219	-	42,219
		H	1,947	-	1,947
Colchester	11%	S	133,843	-	133,843
		H	12,856	21,281	34,137
Cumberland	16%	S	199,358	2,368	201,726
		H	17,961	26,564	44,525
Digby	10%	S	137,755	-	137,755
		H	10,612	-	10,612
Guysborough	6%	S	81,072	-	81,072
		H	9,092	194	9,286
Hants	6%	S	71,176	-	71,176
		H	17,269	3,293	20,562
Halifax	4%	S	53,883	-	53,883
		H	9,043	1,053	10,096
Inverness	8%	S	90,635	-	90,635
		H	27,222	712	27,934
Kings	3%	S	30,373	-	30,373
		H	17,632	1,116	18,748
Lunenburg	9%	S	122,656	-	122,656
		H	16,165	287	16,452
Pictou	7%	S	87,112	-	87,112
		H	11,528	9,310	20,838
Queens	4%	S	56,260	-	56,260
		H	4,360	-	4,360
Richmond	2%	S	33,219	-	33,219
		H	1,134	763	1,897
Shelburne	1%	S	14,392	-	14,392
		H	1,711	-	1,711
Victoria	1%	S	10,104	-	10,104
		H	1,568	-	1,568
Yarmouth	1%	S	16,288	-	16,288
		H	782	-	782
TOTAL	100%	S	1,288,286	2,368	1,290,654
		H	178,823	65,902	244,725
GRAND TOTAL			1,467,109	68,270	1,535,379

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

Businesses by Acquisition Class

SawmillsNOTE: 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
Acquiring 10,001 to 30,000 per year		
Groupe Savoie Westville Divison	Westville	Pictou
J.A. Turner & Sons (1987) Ltd.	West Northfield	Lunenburg
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
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
Hugh MacInnis Lumber Ltd.	Frenchvale	Cape Breton
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
Rand's Mill	Canning	Kings
River Ryan Lumber	New Waterford	Cape Breton
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
Aubrey Conrad	Branch LaHave	Lunenburg
Barry George	Christmas Island	Cape Breton
Barss Corner Lumber	New Germany	Lunenburg
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
Harlow Forest Products	South Brookfield	Queens
Hazeldale Milling & Trucking Ltd.	Little Narrows	Victoria
James Johnson	East Mountain	Colchester
Jeffrey Robar	Chelsea	Lunenburg
Jody Davis	Shelburne	Shelburne
John MacLean	Little Narrows	Victoria
Joseph Breen	Afton	Antigonish
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 Joudrey	River John	Pictou
Payson Dobson Lumber Ltd.	Westchester	Cumberland
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
Robert Gaudet Firewood & Lumber	Corberrie	Digby
Robert Lees	Westville	Pictou
Robert Todd	Bridgewater	Annapolis
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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring None		
A.G. Spears Sawmill	Shelburne	Shelburne
B.A. Fraser Lumber Ltd.	Magagree Valley	Inverness
Benjamin T. Otter	West Branch	Pictou
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
KAPP Lumber Mill & Production	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
Kyle Millet Logging	Chester Basin	Lunenburg
Middle River Contracting Ltd.	Hopewell	Pictou
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Mullen	Weymouth	Digby
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
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		
Great Northern Timber International	Sheet Harbour	Halifax
H.C. Haynes Inc.	Clifton	Colchester
North Nova Forest Co-op Ltd.	Wentworth	Cumberland
Acquiring 1 to 3,000 per year		
Arbec Forest Products Inc.	Miramichi	New Brunswick
Athol Forest Cooperative	Amherst	Cumberland
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
Wagner Forest N.S. Ltd.	Truro	Colchester

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
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
M. Keddy Farm and Forest Limited	New Ross	Lunenburg
Medway Community Forest Cooperative	Caledonia	Queens
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 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 1 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 10,001 per year		
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond
Acquiring 1 to 10,000 per year		
ACFOR Inc.	New Brunswick	Out of Province
Wood4Heating	PEI	Out of Province
Acquiring none		
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Brooklyn	Queens
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 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 2022	21	0	0%	0
1 – 20,000	29	231,870	<0.1%	7,996
20,001- 100,000	13	546,045	0.1%	42,003
100,001 -1,000,000	18	6,066,052	1.6%	337,003
1,000,001 – 10,000,000	6	18,944,829	4.9%	3,157,472
over 10,000,000	6	363,869,587	93.4%	60,644,931
TOTAL	93	389,658,383	100%	4,189,875

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	4,945	33,090	38,035
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets	129,207	22,199	151,406
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	-	674	674
Hog Fuel	107,885	1,965	109,850
Sawn Products	900,326	25,340	925,666
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	315,334	53,164	368,498
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	1,307	2,410	3,717
Shavings	61,218	-	61,218
Sawdust	96,018	333	96,351
Bark / Bark Mulch	178,247	4,409	182,656
Pulp Quality Chips	558,939	12,475	571,414

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 – 2022

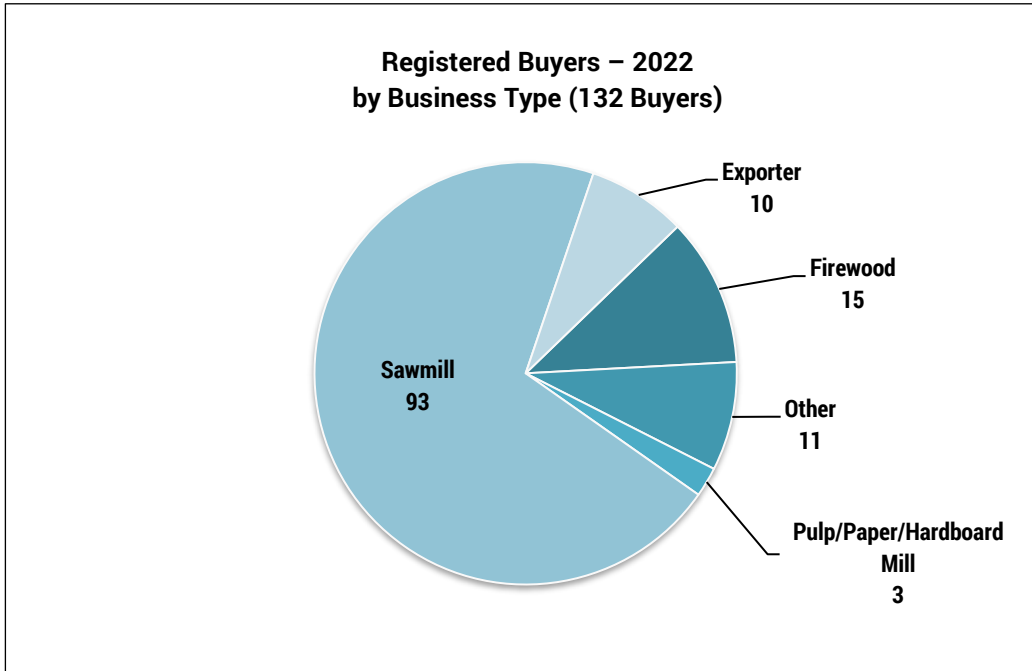
by Business Type and County

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ANTIGONISH	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
CAPE BRETON	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
COLCHESTER	6	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	13
CUMBERLAND	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
DIGBY	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
GUYSBOROUGH	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
HANTS	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	12
HALIFAX	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	10
INVERNESS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KINGS	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
LUNENBURG	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
PICTOU	11	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15
QUEENS	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5
RICHMOND	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
SHELBURNE	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
VICTORIA	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
YARMOUTH	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
OUT OF PROVINCE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	93	2	10	1	15	3	5	1	1	1	132

Registered Buyers

by Business Type

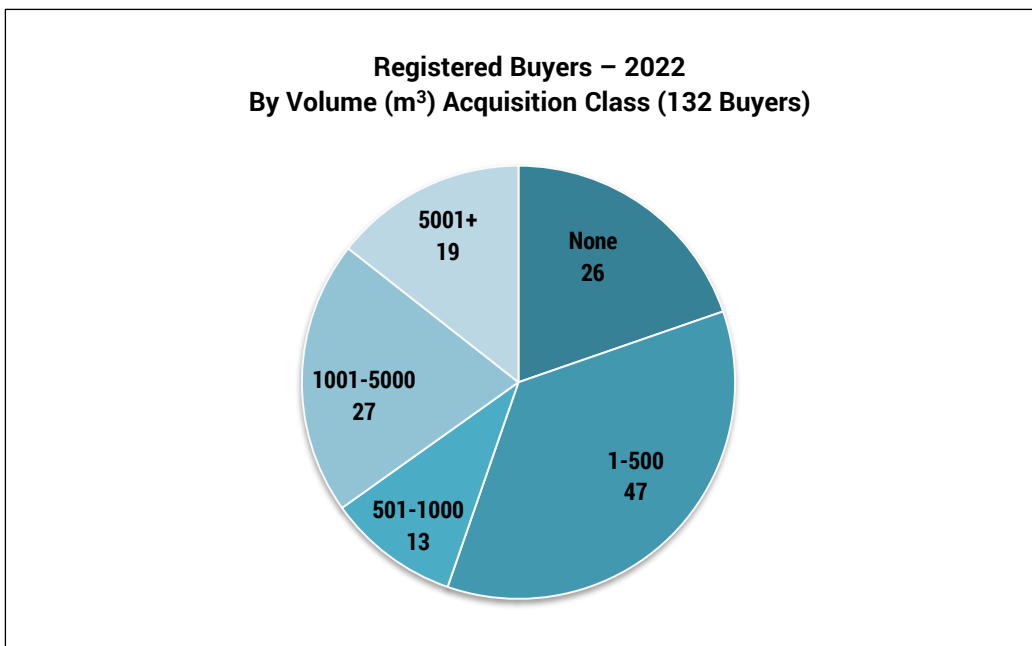
FIGURE 1



Registered Buyers

by Volume Acquisition Class (m³)

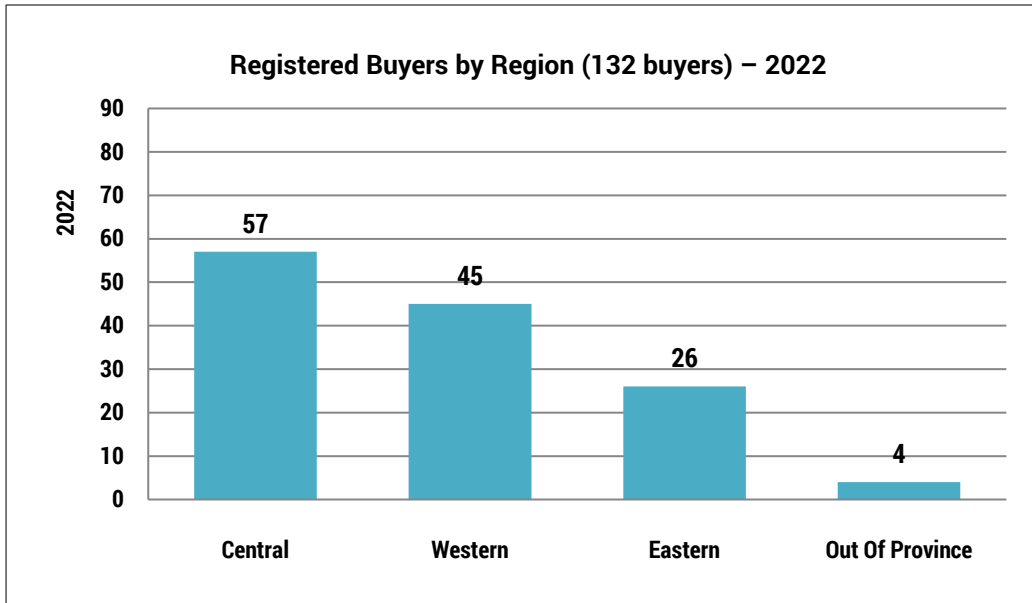
FIGURE 2



Registered Buyers

by Region

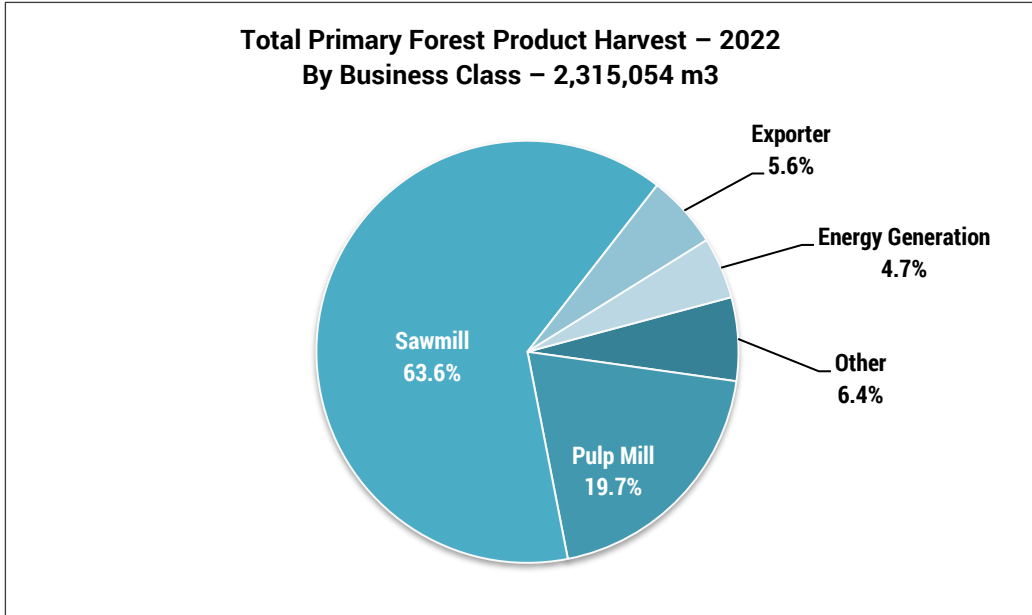
FIGURE 3



Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class

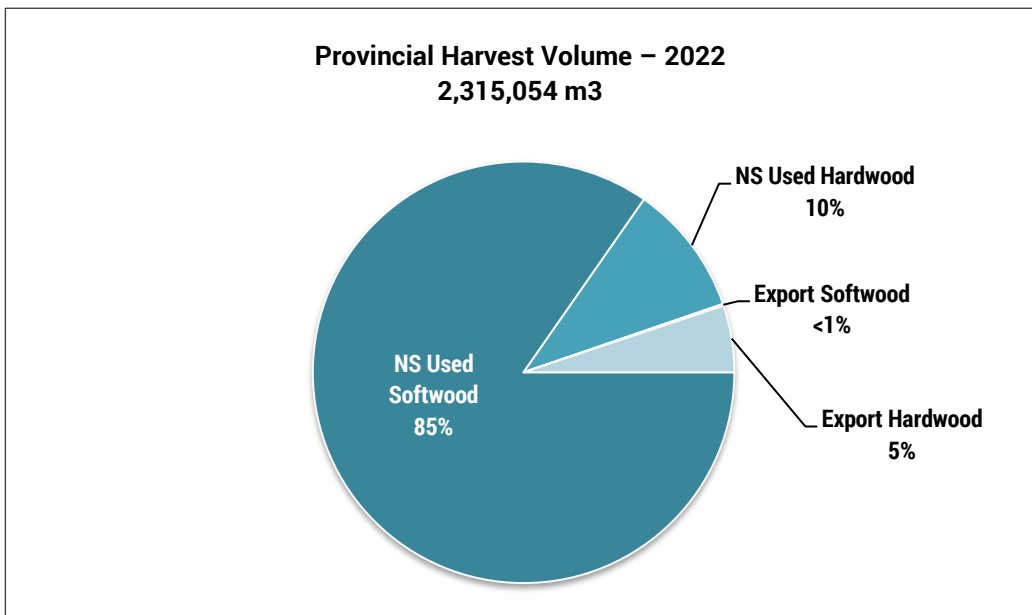
FIGURE 4



Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

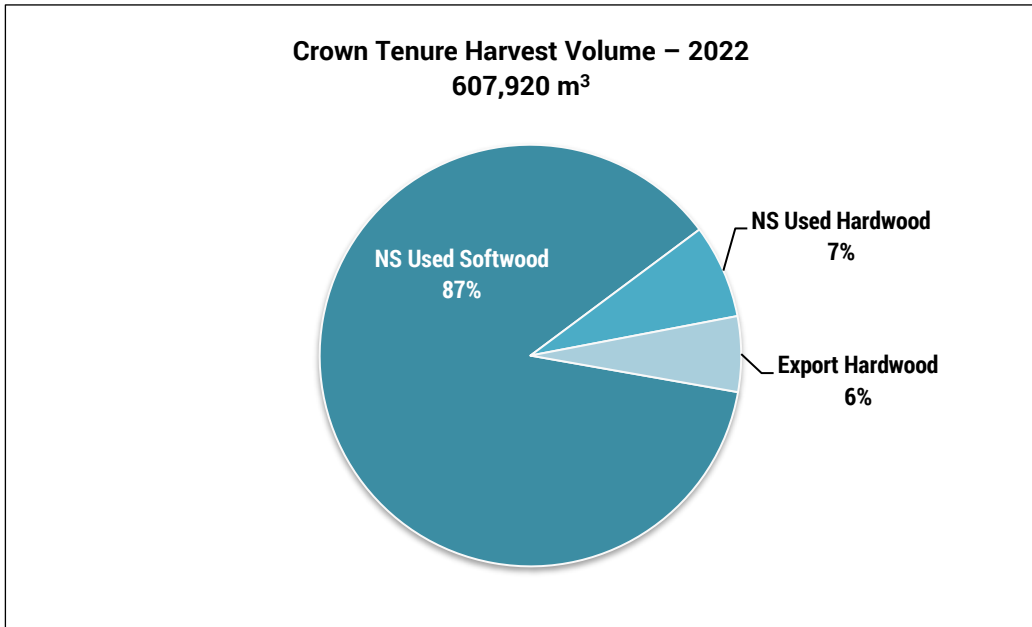
FIGURE 5



Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 6

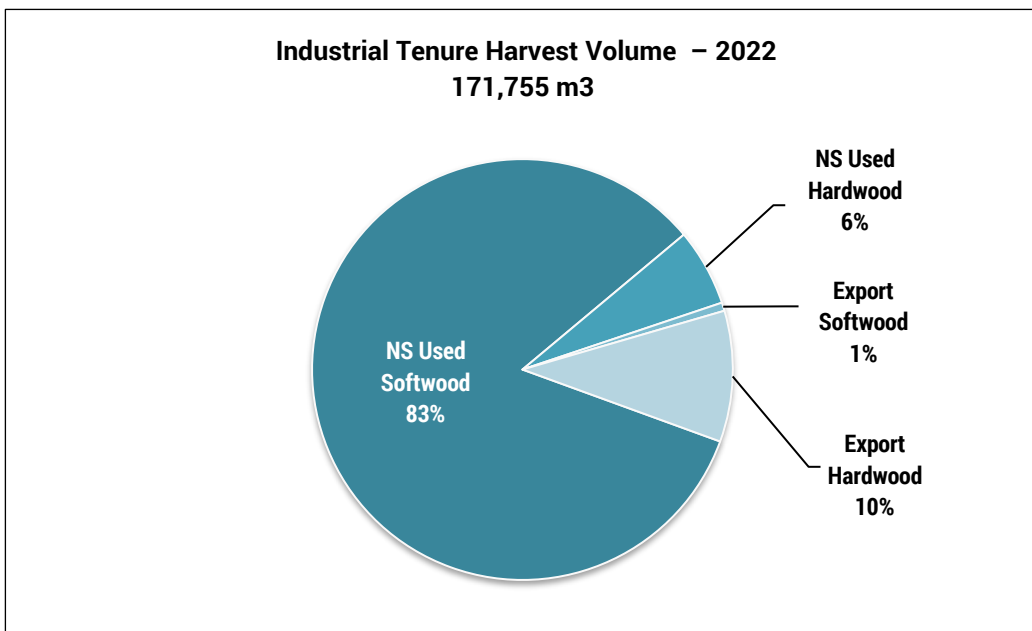


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

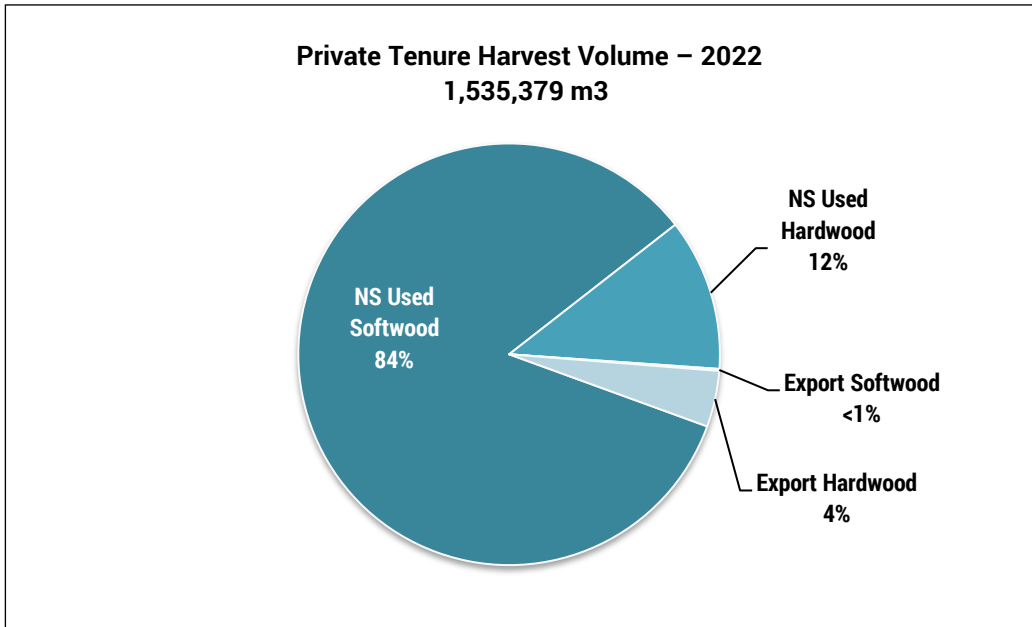
FIGURE 7



Private Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use

FIGURE 8

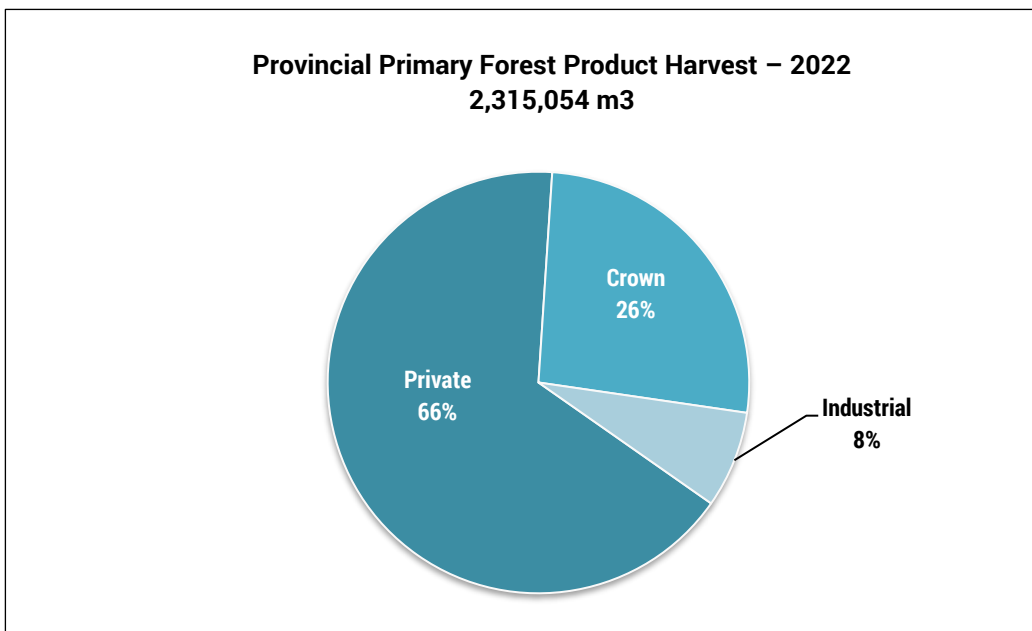


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Land Tenure

FIGURE 9

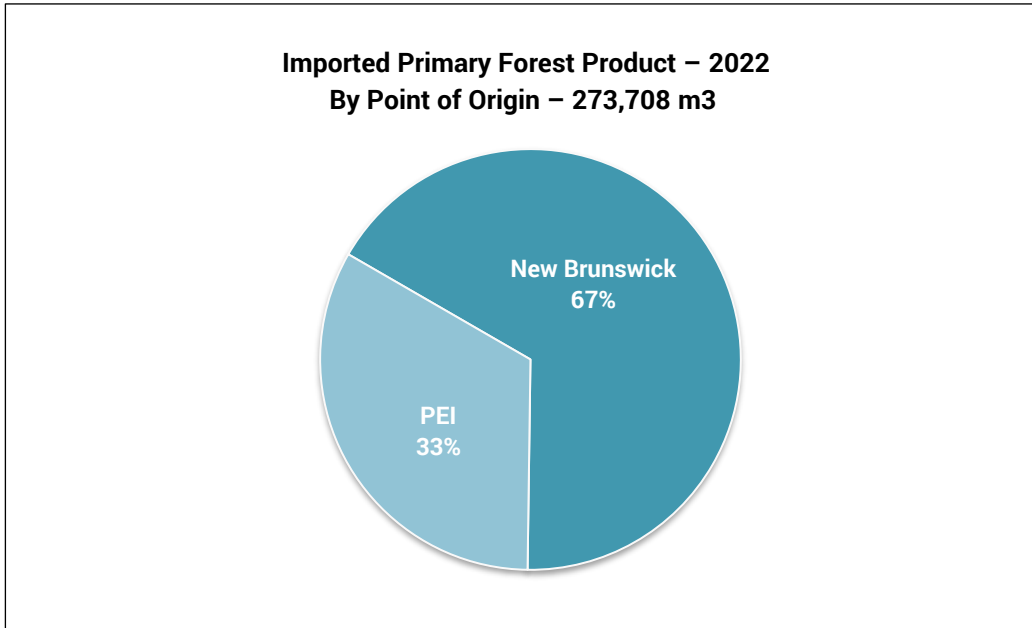


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin

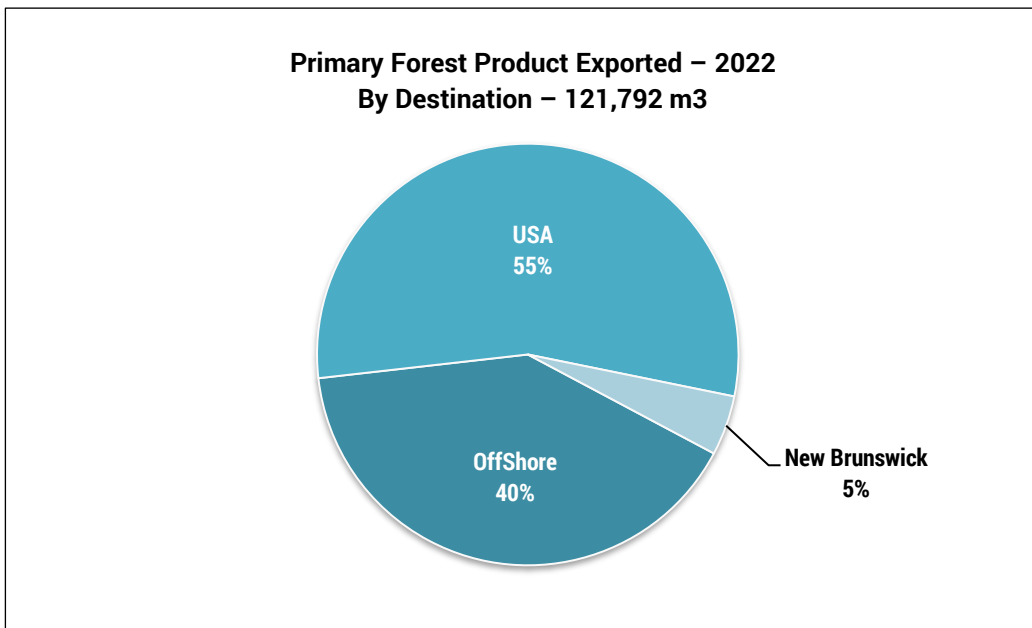
FIGURE 10



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination

FIGURE 11

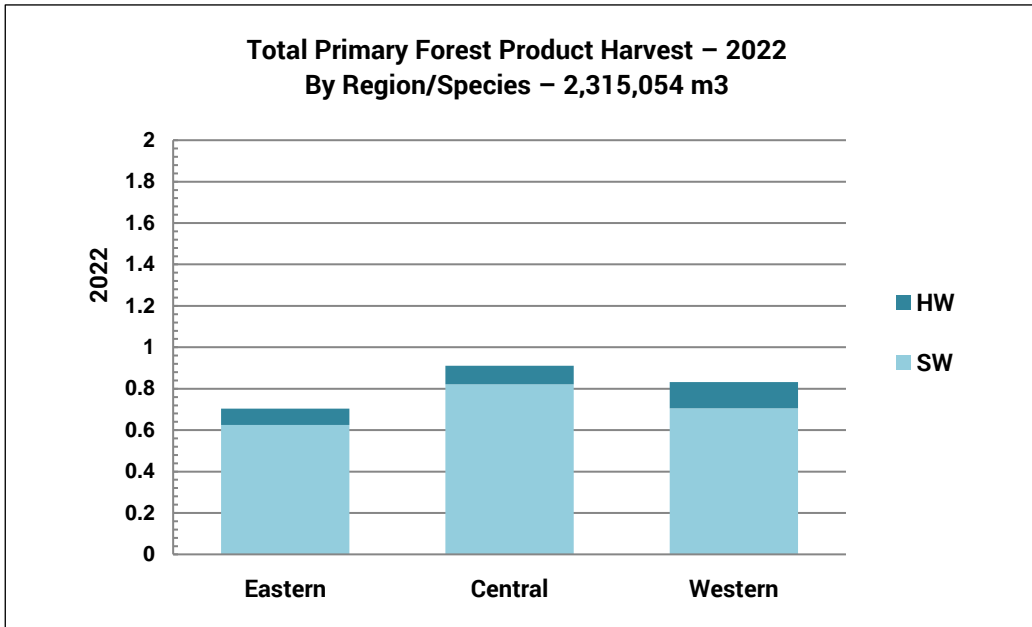


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Region and Species

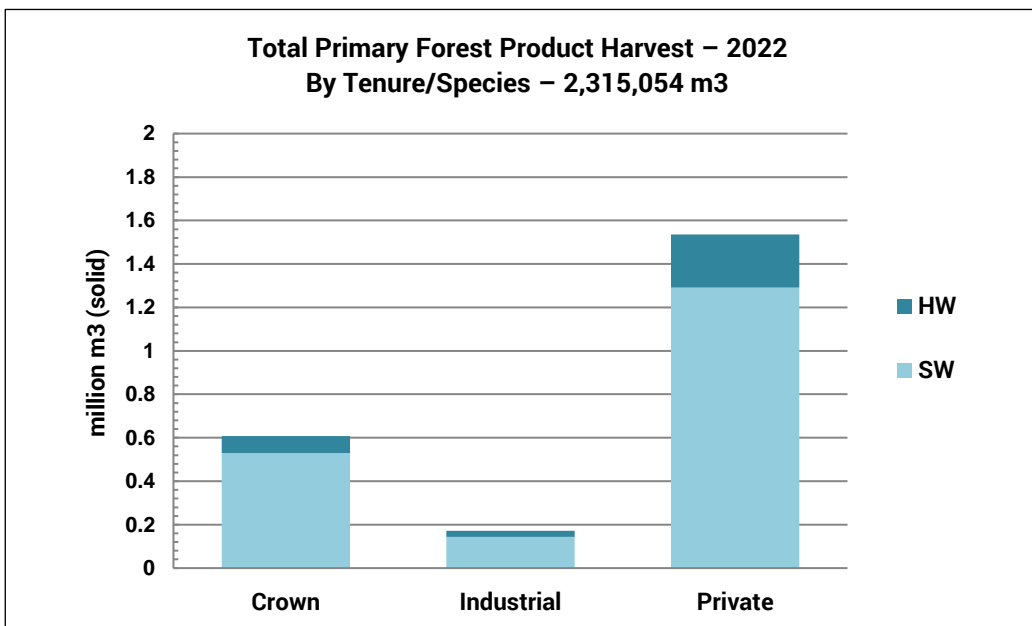
FIGURE 12



Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 13

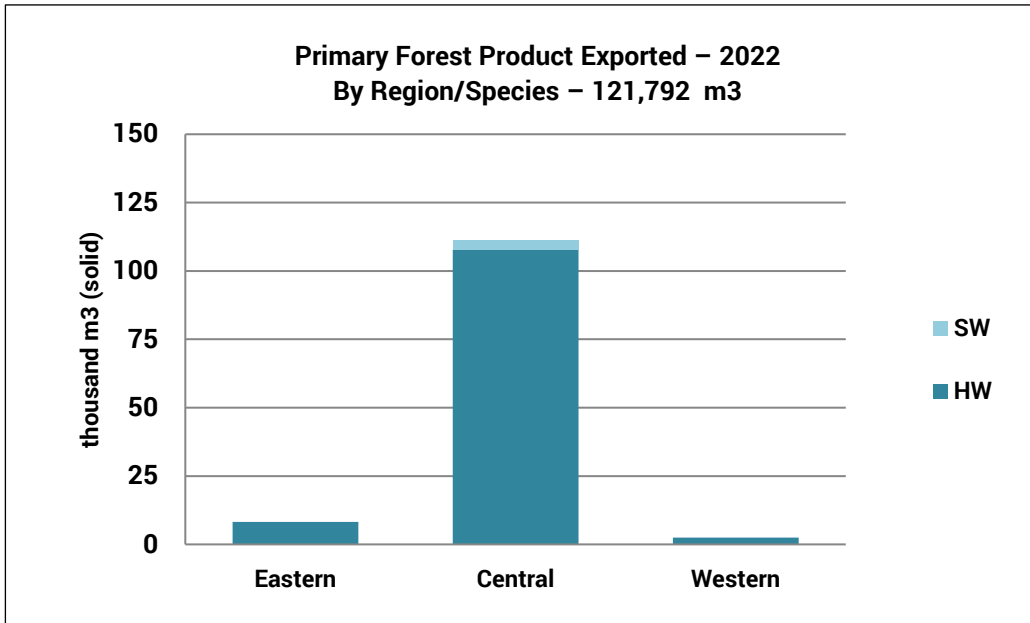


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species

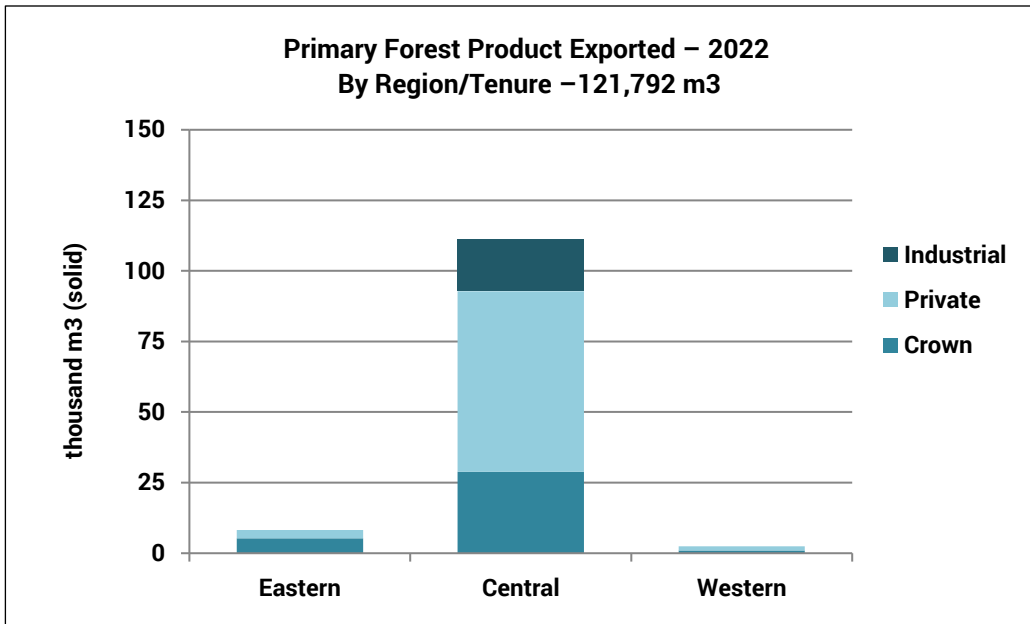
FIGURE 14



Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Tenure

FIGURE 15

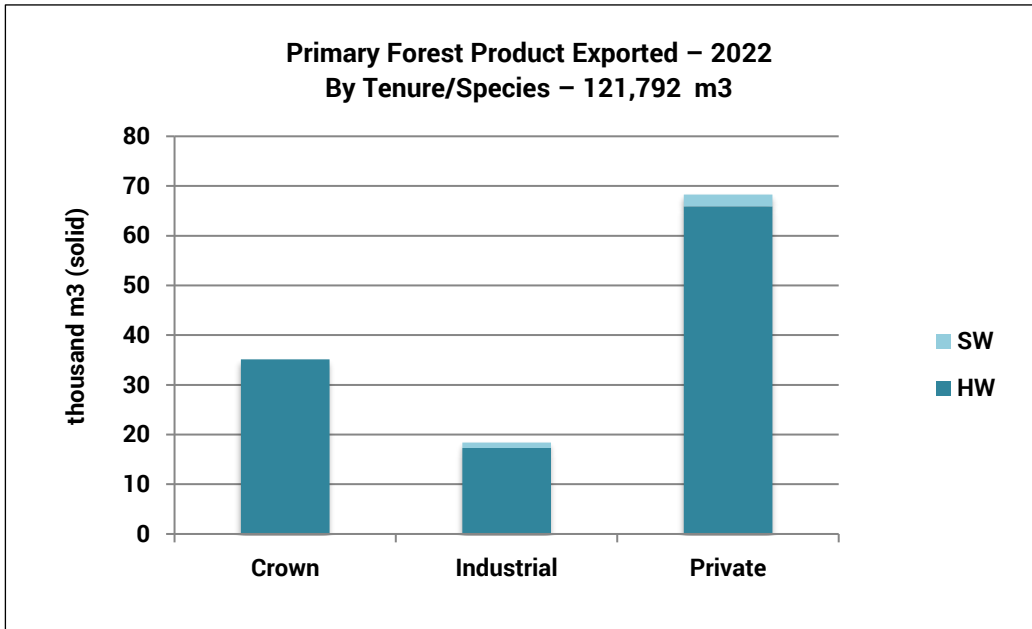


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Tenure and Species

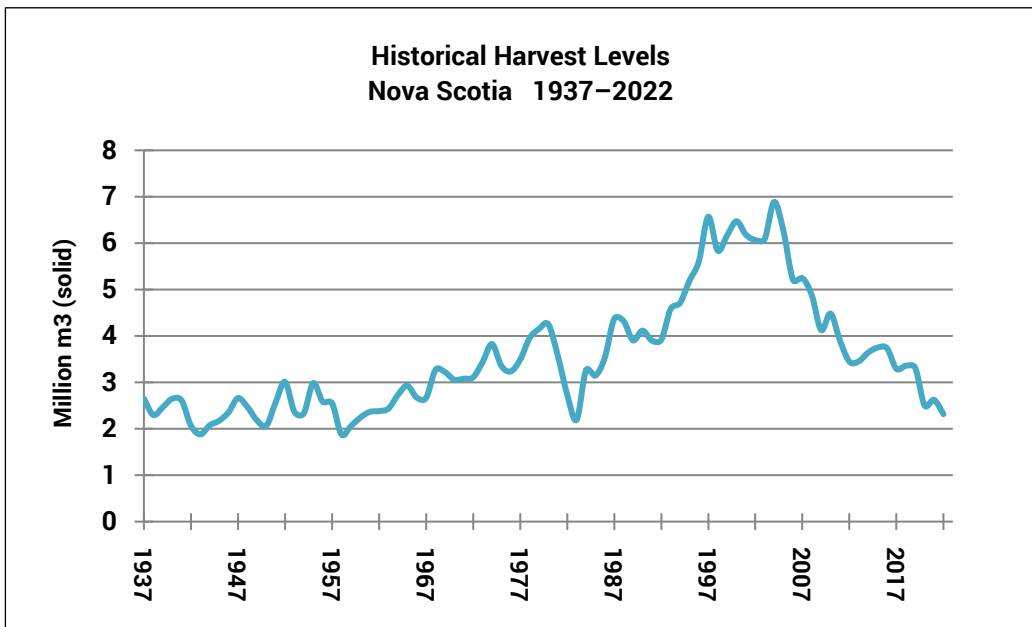
FIGURE 16



Harvest Level History

1937 to 2022

FIGURE 17

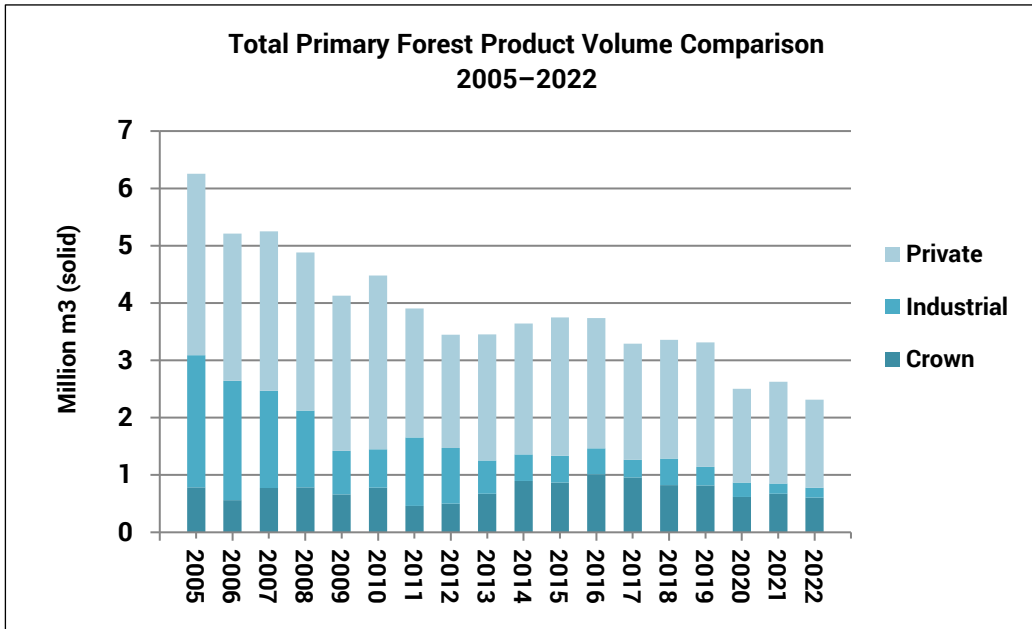


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.

Primary Forest Product Volumes History

2005 to 2022

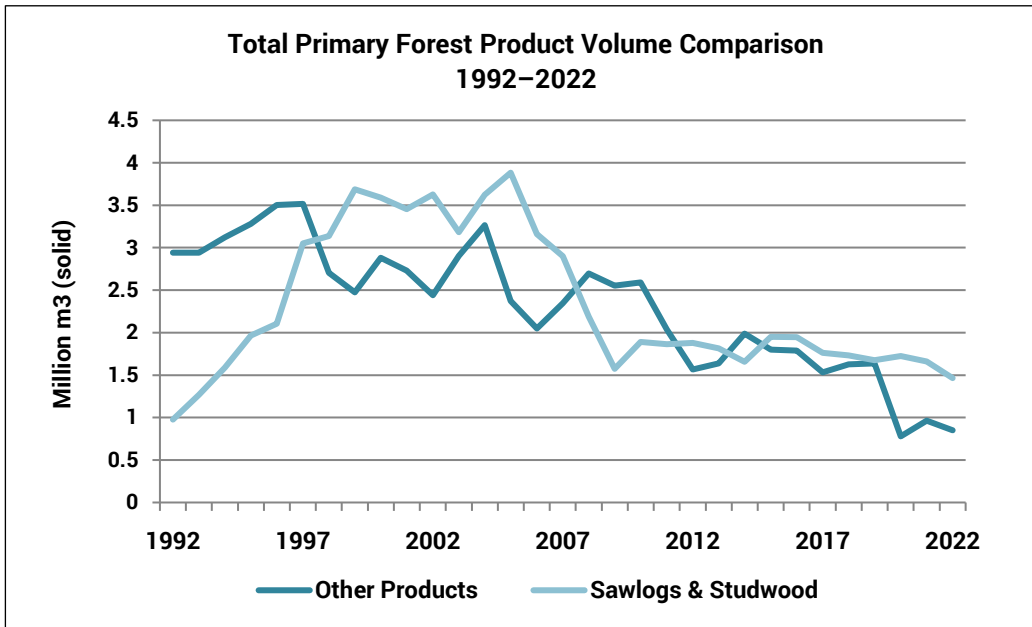
FIGURE 18



Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2022

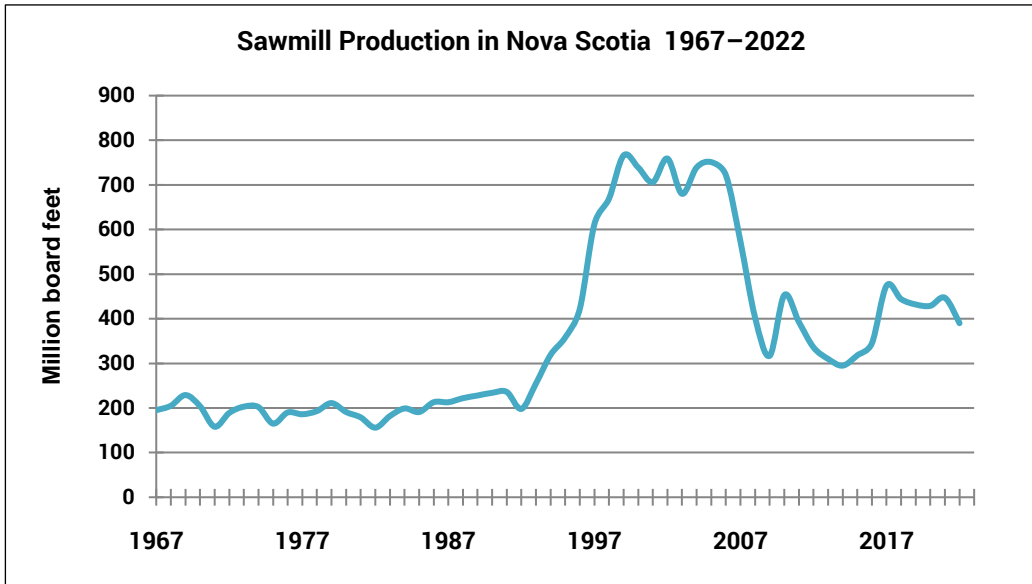
FIGURE 19



Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2022

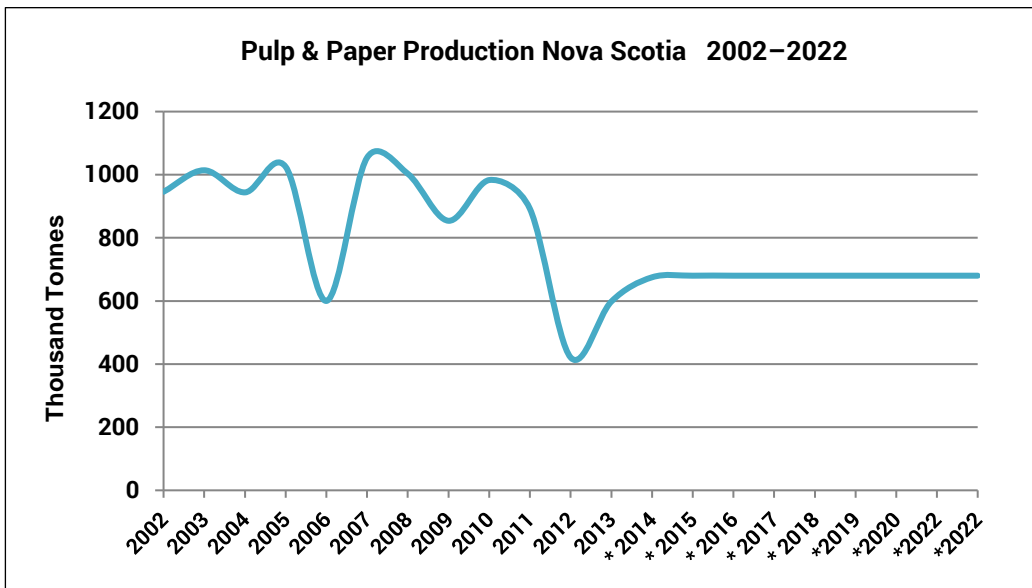
FIGURE 20



Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2022 *

FIGURE 21



NOTES: * Years 2014–2022 state capacity instead of actual production to maintain confidentiality when less than three companies are reporting.

WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

Summary – 2022

The Wood Acquisition Plan (WAP) Program required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations, completed its 23rd year of operation in 2022. All Registered Buyers who, in 2022 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 2022 that required a WAP totaled 1,622,807 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 4,313,580 silviculture credits were required to be submitted for the 1,622,807 cubic metres of wood Registered Buyers acquired. Table 1 also shows that the Registered Buyers submitted a total net of 4,673,687 silviculture credits.

There were 18 Registered Buyers who required a WAP in 2022 (see Table 2). These WAP's resulted in 8,254 hectares of silviculture treatments being submitted.

Table 3 illustrates the summary of the 8,254 hectares of silviculture that were submitted, equating to 4,673,687 credits. With regard to silviculture credits claimed, Category 2a (Plantation Establishment) at 26%, of the total credits claimed. Next Category 5 (Density Control in Natural Stands) made up 24%, followed by Category 3 (Early Competition Control) at 13% and Category 4 (Density Control in Plantations) at 13%. These four silviculture treatments made up 76% of all silviculture credits claimed for 2022.

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 2022 by silviculture category, ownership and species type (see Table 6) indicates that submitted softwood and hardwood treatment area was 94% and 6% respectively.

WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

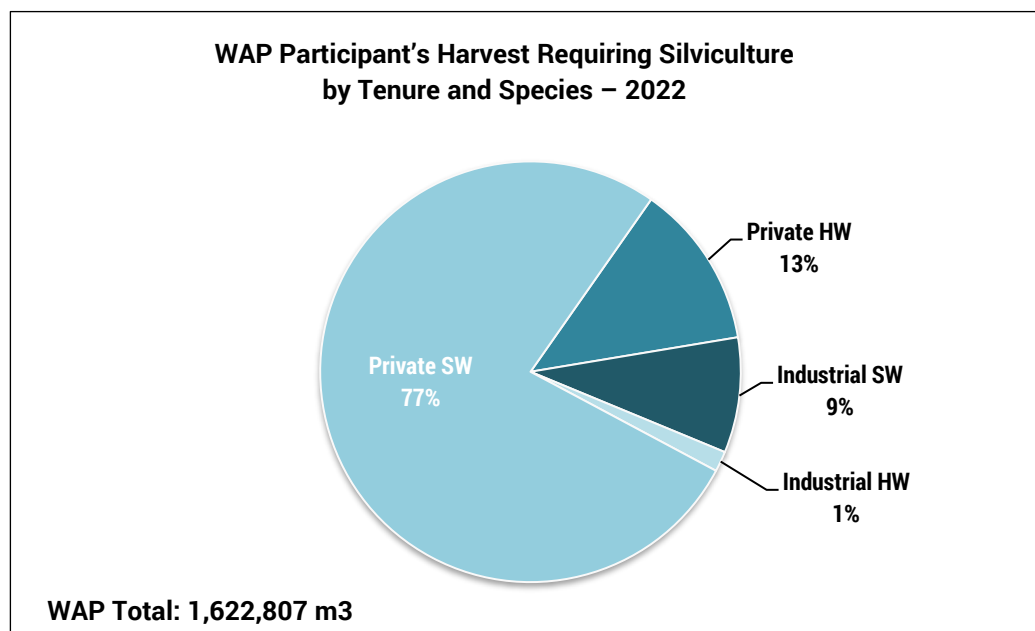
by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1				
TENURE	Species	Wood Acquired (m ³)	Required Silviculture Credit Value 2022 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credit Value 2022 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	143,835	431,505	617,455
Industrial	Hardwood	25,419	15,251	0
SUBTOTAL		169,254	446,756	617,455
Private	Softwood	1,248,205	3,744,615	4,486,187
Private	Hardwood	205,348	123,209	89,292
SUBTOTAL		1,453,553	3,867,824	4,575,479
TOTAL		1,622,807	4,314,580	5,192,934
TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied				519,247
NET Completed Silviculture Credit Value				4,673,687

Harvest Requiring Silviculture

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 22

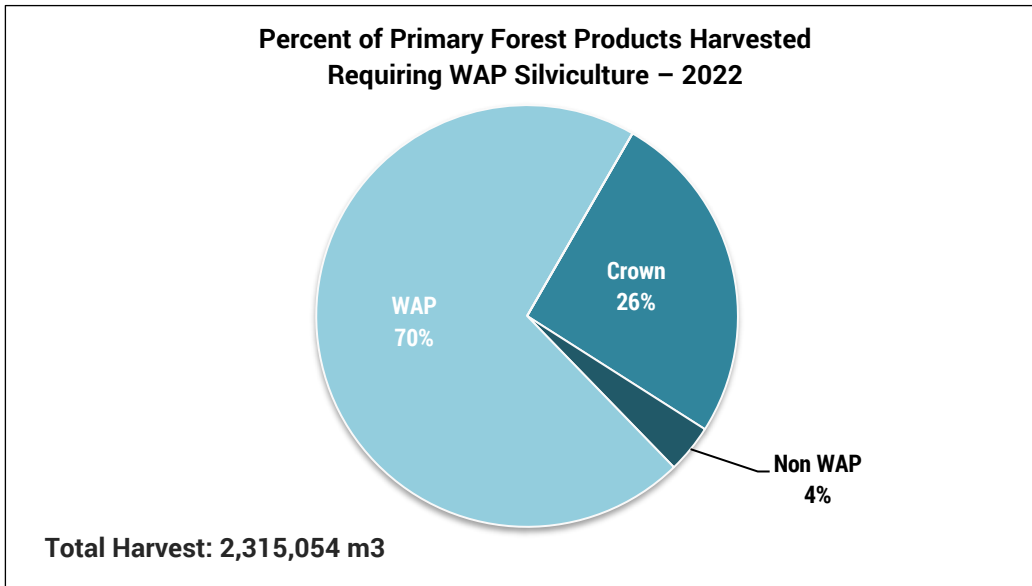


NOTE: "Tenure" in this report means land ownership.

Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested

Requiring WAP Silviculture

FIGURE 23



2022 Registered Buyers

with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans

TABLE 2

REGISTERED BUYER	County	Business Type
A.F.T Sawmill	Digby	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
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
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
S.G. Levy & Sons Ltd	Kings	Sawmill
Scotsburn Lumber	Pictou	Sawmill
Williams Brother (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category, Area and Credit Value

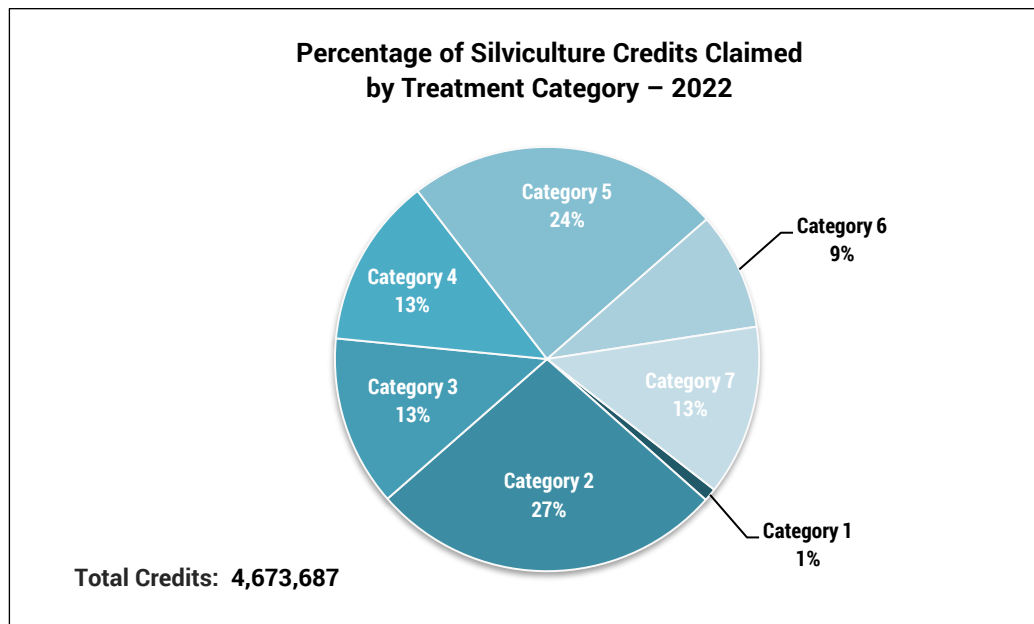
TABLE 3

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Credit Values (credits) (%)	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	791	(10)	55,387	(1)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	42	(<1)	12,660	(<1)
2. (a) Established Plantation	1,757	(21)	1,230,040	(26)
(b) Intensive Plantation	117	(1)	17,572	(<1)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	1,548	(19)	618,968	(13)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	741	(9)	592,984	(13)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1,418	(17)	1,133,928	(24)
6. Commercially Thinned	762	(9)	419,100	(9)
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	(0)	0	(0)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	(0)	0	(0)
(c) Selection Managed	1,078	(13)	593,048	(13)
TOTALS	8,254 ha		4,673,687 credits	

Percentage of Silviculture Credits Claimed

by Treatment Category

FIGURE 24



Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Species Type and Credit Value

SPECIES TYPE	Credit Value (+ Admin)	% of Total
Softwood	5,103,642	98%
Hardwood	89,292	2%
TOTAL	5,192,934	100%

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Credits Value	
	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	55,387
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	8,400	4,260
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	207,340	1,022,700
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	17,572
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	7,920	611,048
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	185,920	407,064
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	120,560	1,013,368
6. Commercially Thinned	25,575	393,525
7. Quality Improvement:		
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0
(c) Selection Managed	0	593,048
TOTAL Credits by Tenure	555,715	4,117,972
TOTAL Credits	4,673,687	

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

Summary of Completed Silviculture Area

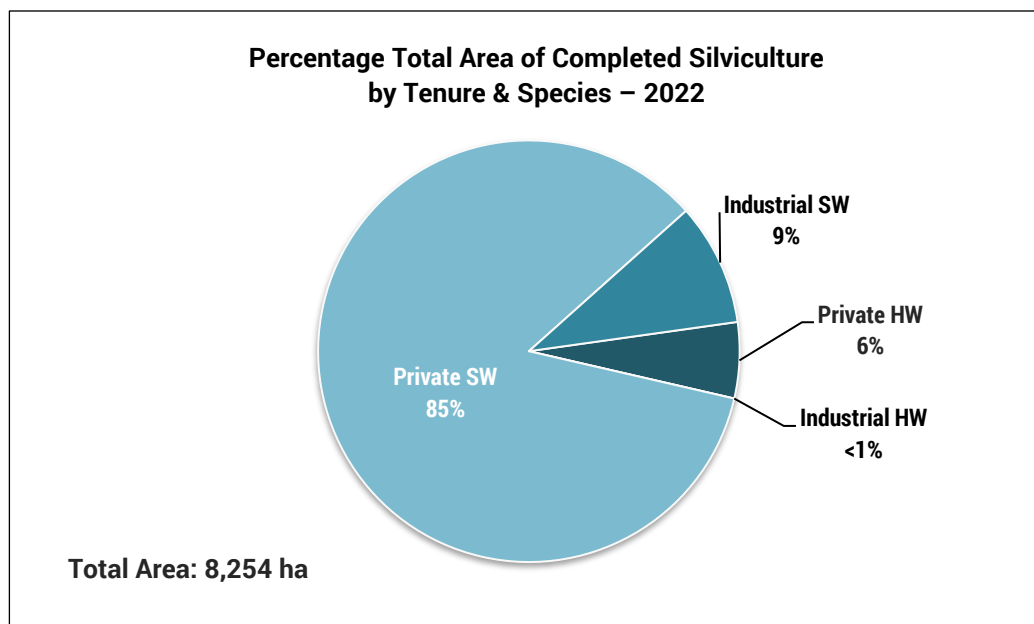
by Category and Tenure Class

CATEGORY	Area Treated (Hectares) by Tenure/ Species			
	SOFTWOOD		HARDWOOD	
	Industrial	Private	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	407	0	384
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	28	14	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	296	1,461	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	117	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	20	1,528	0	0
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	232	509	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	151	1,267	0	0
6. Commercially Thinned	47	618	0	97
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0	0	0
(c) Selection Managed	0	1,078	0	0
TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species (ha)	774	6,999	0	481
TOTAL AREA by Species (ha)	7,773		481	
TOTAL AREA	8,254 ha			

Percentage Total Area of Completed Silviculture

by Tenure and Species

FIGURE 25



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 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.

10) 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 directly 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.

11) 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.

12) 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.

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

Since 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.