

# Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2023 Calendar Year | Report FOR 2024-001



*Pictured: Sean Gillis Manager of the Strathlorne Forest Nursery in Cape Breton that produces conifer seedlings. The species grown at the nursery include red spruce, black spruce, white spruce and lesser amounts of white pine, red pine, balsam fir. Photo: Len Wagg*

© Crown copyright, Province of Nova Scotia, 2024

Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products  
2023 Calendar Year  
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables  
August 2024  
ISBN: 978-1-77448-665-8

Report FOR 2024-001

# Table of Contents

Foreword.....	5
<b>NOVA SCOTIA REGISTRY OF BUYERS</b>	
Summary – 2023 .....	6
Summary of Businesses by Type .....	7
Total Harvest Volume .....	7
Provincial Harvest .....	8
Primary Forest Product Exports .....	8
Provincial Harvest Volume History .....	9
Total Provincial Harvest .....	10
Total Crown Tenure Harvest .....	11
Total Industrial Tenure Harvest .....	12
Total Private Tenure Harvest .....	13
Businesses by Acquisition Class	
Sawmills .....	14
Wood Export .....	17
Firewood Sales .....	18
Fuel Chips Sales .....	18
Log Homes.....	19
Poles/Post Plants .....	19
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard Mills .....	19
Energy Generation.....	20
Pellet Plants.....	20
Provincial Lumber Production .....	21
Provincial Secondary Forest Product Volume .....	22
Registered Buyers	
by Business Type and County .....	23
by Business Type .....	24
by Volume Acquisition Class.....	24
by Region .....	25
Primary Forest Product Harvest by Business Class .....	26
Provincial Harvest Volume by Species and Use .....	26
Crown Tenure Harvest Volume .....	27
Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume .....	27
Private Tenure Harvest Volume.....	28
Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest by Land Tenure.....	28
Primary Forest Products	
Imported by Point of Origin .....	29
Exported by Destination .....	29
Harvest by Region and Species .....	30
Harvest by Tenure and Species.....	30
Exported by Region and Species .....	31
Exported by Region and Tenure .....	31
Exported by Tenure and Species.....	32

Harvest Level History (1937 to 2023) .....	32
Primary Forest Product Volumes History (2013 to 2023).....	33
Primary Forest Product Volumes History (1992 to 2023).....	33
Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia (1967 to 2023).....	34
Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia (2002 to 2023) .....	34

## WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

Summary – 2023 .....	35
WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed by Tenure and Species .....	36
Harvest Requiring Silviculture by Tenure and Species .....	36
Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested Requiring WAP Silviculture.....	37
2023 Registered Buyers with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans .....	38
Summary of Completed Silviculture.....	39
Percentage of Silviculture Credits Claimed by Treatment Category .....	39
Summary of Completed Silviculture	
by Species Type and Credit Value .....	40
by Category and Tenure Class.....	40
by Category and Tenure Class.....	41
Percentage Total Area of Completed Silviculture by Tenure and Species.....	41

## APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Primary Forest Products Definitions.....	i
Appendix 2 Secondary Forest Products Definitions .....	ii
Appendix 3 Frequently Asked Questions.....	iii

## Foreword

For more than 80 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.

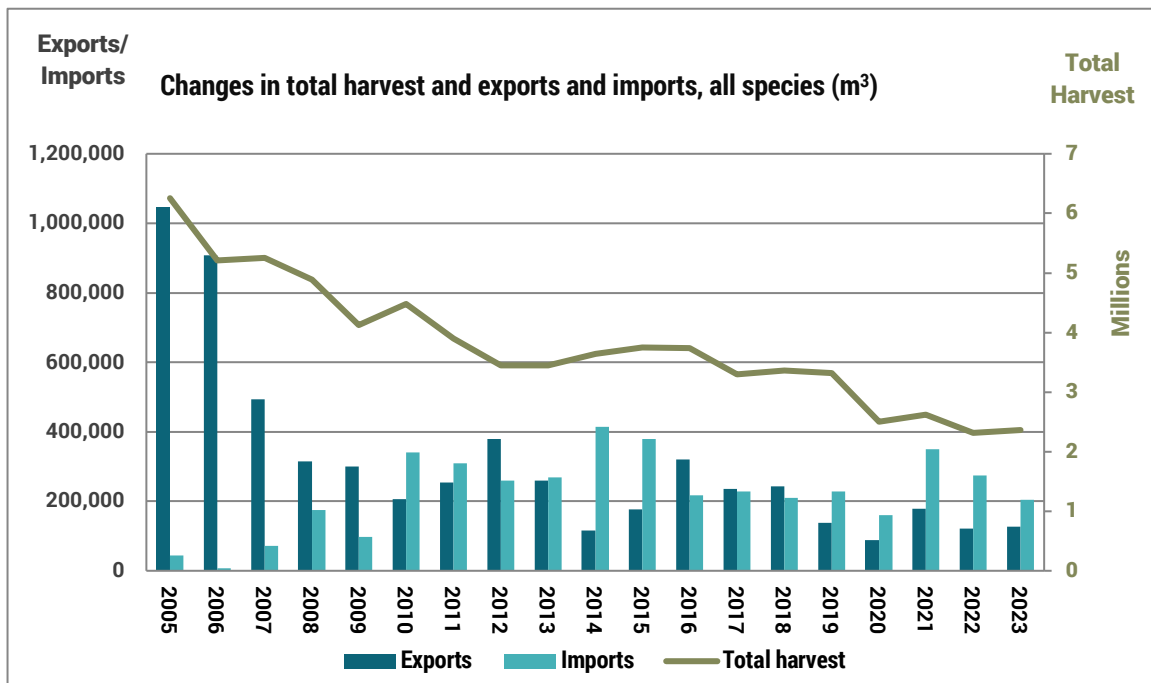
The registry collects reliable data pertaining to acquisition of primary forest products, export/import of primary forest products, and generation of secondary forest products. The data collected by the registry also allows the Department of Natural Resources and Renewables to estimate future demand 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 – 2023

The total reported provincial harvest for 2023 was 2,360,382 cubic metres of solid wood. Of this amount, 84% or 1,993,194 cubic metres were softwood species. The total volume of wood acquired for export was reported to be 126,367 cubic metres, or 5% of the total harvest. The total volume of wood imported for use in Nova Scotia was reported to be 106,047 cubic metres.

The provincial harvest for 2023 shows a 2% increase compared to the 2022 harvest of 2,315,054 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](mailto:REGBUYER@novascotia.ca)

## Summary of Businesses

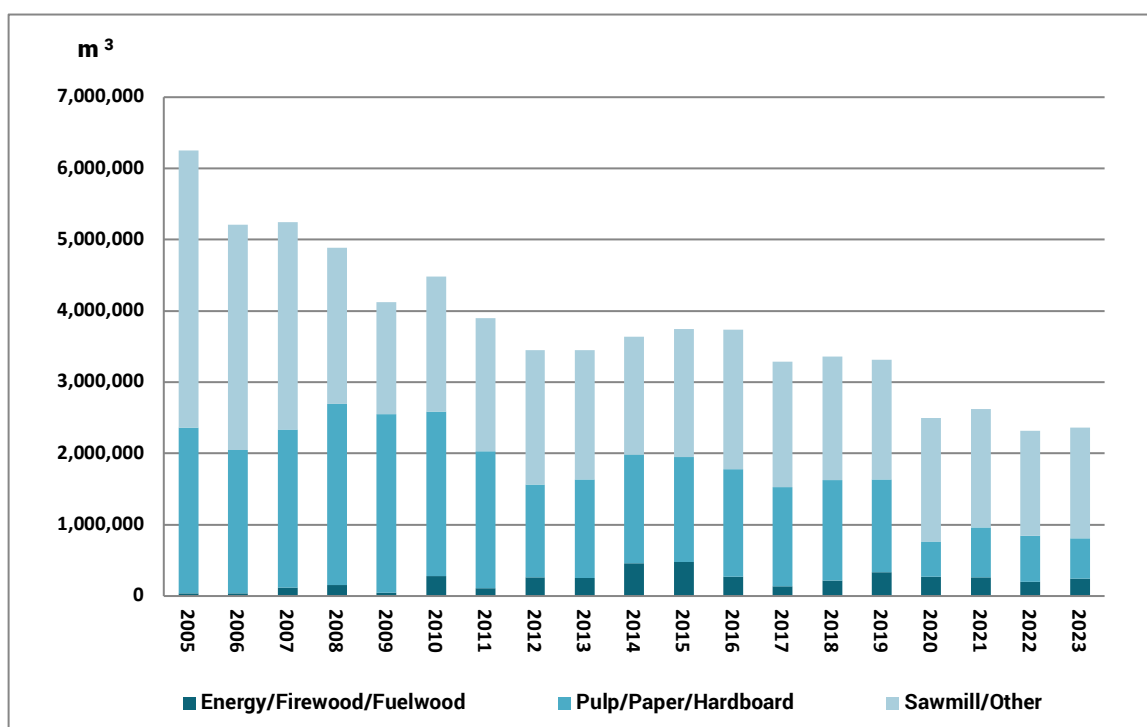
by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2019	2020	2021	2023	2023
Sawmill	107	101	98	93	89
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	3	*4	3	3	3
Energy Generation	4	5	5	5	5
Wood Export	18	13	10	10	9
Firewood Sales	17	15	15	15	15
Other	9	9	7	6	6
<b>TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>127</b>

\* 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 <sup>3</sup> solid	Softwood m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Firewood	2%	41,633	720	42,353
Fuelwood	3%	49,941	38,429	88,370
Energy Wood	5%	56,216	57,104	113,320
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,783	1,783
Pulpwood	24%	165,255	396,555	561,810
Studwood/Sawlogs	65%	49,201	1,498,603	1,547,804
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	<1%	4,942	-	4,942
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>367,188</b>	<b>1,993,194</b>	<b>2,360,382</b>

## Primary Forest Product Exports

by Primary Forest Product and Species Type

PRODUCT	Percent of Total Export	Hardwood m <sup>3</sup> solid	Softwood m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Firewood	0%	-	-	-
Fuelwood	0%	-	-	-
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	95%	108,657	11,099	119,756
Studwood/Sawlogs	1%	261	1,408	1,669
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	4%	4,942	-	4,942
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113,860</b>	<b>12,507</b>	<b>126,367</b>

### NOTE:

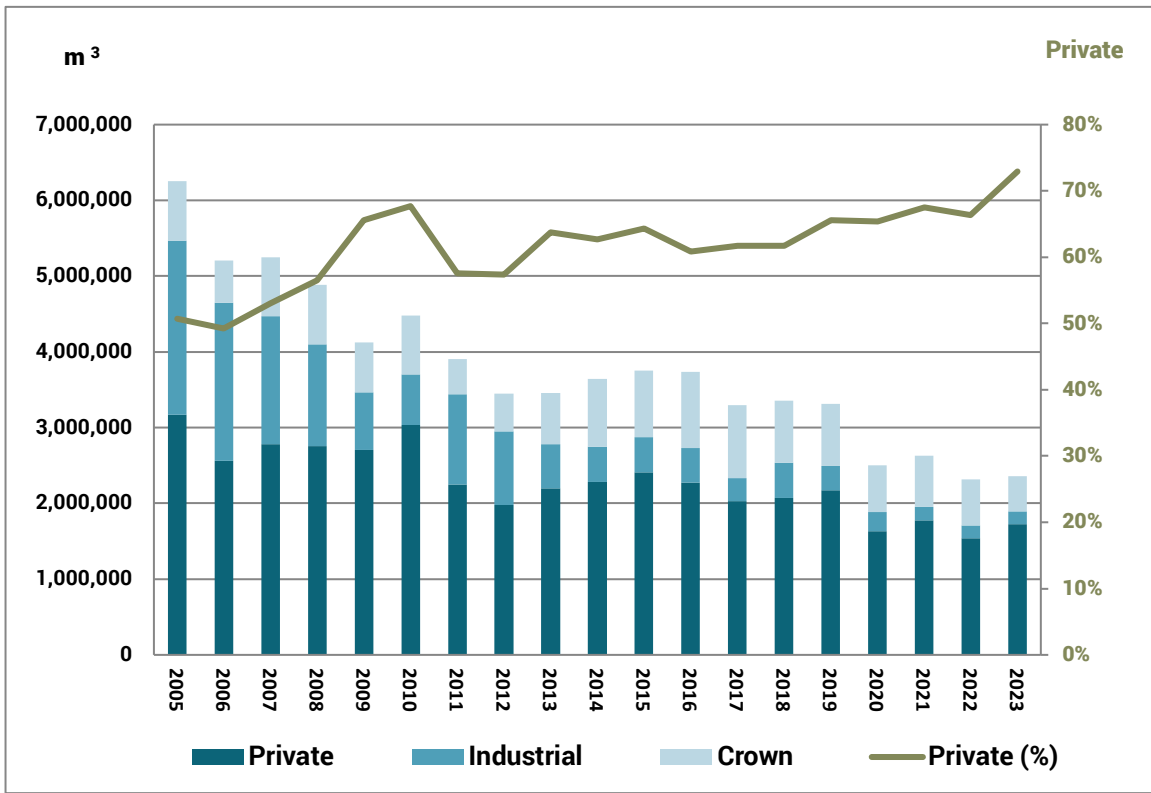
The volume of firewood harvest included in this report reflects only the amount acquired by registered commercial firewood businesses. Firewood businesses acquiring less than 1000 m<sup>3</sup> are not required to register.

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 (m<sup>3</sup>)



NOTES: 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 <sup>3</sup> solid	Export m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Annapolis	4%	S	87,422	-	87,422
		H	18,727	385	19,112
Antigonish	4%	S	75,533	-	75,533
		H	10,988	427	11,415
Cape Breton	2%	S	48,869	-	48,869
		H	1,834	-	1,834
Colchester	13%	S	254,709	3,293	258,002
		H	24,798	27,055	51,853
Cumberland	14%	S	257,616	3,360	260,976
		H	30,169	41,384	71,553
Digby	8%	S	170,204	-	170,204
		H	8,291	-	8,291
Guysborough	5%	S	112,444	98	112,542
		H	10,091	1,604	11,695
Hants	4%	S	71,960	1,421	73,381
		H	14,433	6,385	20,818
Halifax	4%	S	89,205	284	89,489
		H	9,588	1,520	11,108
Inverness	8%	S	166,234	-	166,234
		H	11,036	-	11,036
Kings	3%	S	50,801	1,476	52,277
		H	18,484	378	18,862
Lunenburg	5%	S	110,585	550	111,135
		H	15,896	-	15,896
Pictou	14%	S	237,371	2,025	239,396
		H	52,043	33,510	85,553
Queens	5%	S	93,660	-	93,660
		H	19,991	1,212	21,203
Richmond	1%	S	32,758	-	32,758
		H	3,596	-	3,596
Shelburne	2%	S	42,924	-	42,924
		H	1,811	-	1,811
Victoria	3%	S	65,334	-	65,334
		H	1,525	-	1,525
Yarmouth	<1%	S	13,058	-	13,058
		H	27	-	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>1,980,687</b>	<b>12,507</b>	<b>1,993,194</b>
		<b>H</b>	<b>253,328</b>	<b>113,860</b>	<b>367,188</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>2,234,015</b>	<b>126,367</b>	<b>2,360,382</b>

# Total Crown Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m <sup>3</sup> solid	Export m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Annapolis	9%	S	36,341	-	36,341
		H	7,727	-	7,727
Antigonish	4%	S	15,976	-	15,976
		H	448	-	448
Cape Breton	2%	S	9,596	-	9,596
		H	-	-	-
Colchester	9%	S	40,527	134	40,661
		H	856	-	856
Cumberland	6%	S	15,103	-	15,103
		H	1,060	10,140	11,200
Digby	4%	S	17,987	-	17,987
		H	971	-	971
Guysborough	10%	S	44,557	-	44,557
		H	1,810	1,401	3,211
Hants	2%	S	10,046	-	10,046
		H	681	963	1,644
Halifax	<1%	S	3,144	-	3,144
		H	28	160	188
Inverness	17%	S	79,176	-	79,176
		H	1,769	-	1,769
Kings	2%	S	5,990	-	5,990
		H	1,149	-	1,149
Lunenburg	3%	S	8,463	34	8,497
		H	4,433	-	4,433
Pictou	8%	S	28,902	-	28,902
		H	5,261	1,438	6,699
Queens	6%	S	23,923	-	23,923
		H	4,495	1,212	5,707
Richmond	3%	S	13,803	-	13,803
		H	363	-	363
Shelburne	1%	S	4,267	-	4,267
		H	1,336	-	1,336
Victoria	13%	S	58,843	-	58,843
		H	47	-	47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>416,644</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>416,812</b>
		<b>H</b>	<b>32,434</b>	<b>15,314</b>	<b>47,748</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>449,078</b>	<b>15,482</b>	<b>464,560</b>

## Total Industrial Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m <sup>3</sup> solid	Export m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Colchester	34%	S	50,703	-	50,703
		H	660	8,030	8,690
Cumberland	28%	S	37,668	950	38,618
		H	634	9,467	10,101
Digby	1%	S	1,769	-	1,769
		H	-	-	-
Guysborough	8%	S	14,407	98	14,505
		H	-	21	21
Hants	2%	S	2,167	-	2,167
		H	1,000	1,078	2,078
Halifax	14%	S	22,132	-	22,132
		H	2,138	243	2,381
Inverness	<1%	S	198	-	198
		H	-	-	-
Lunenburg	<1%	S	992	-	992
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	11%	S	19,288	-	19,288
		H	514	-	514
Queens	<1%	S	239	-	239
		H	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>149,563</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>150,611</b>
		<b>H</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>23,785</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>154,509</b>	<b>19,887</b>	<b>174,396</b>

## Total Private Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m <sup>3</sup> solid	Export m <sup>3</sup> solid	Total m <sup>3</sup> solid
Annapolis	3%	S	51,081	-	51,081
		H	11,000	385	11,385
Antigonish	4%	S	59,557	-	59,557
		H	10,540	427	10,967
Cape Breton	2%	S	39,273	-	39,273
		H	1,834	-	1,834
Colchester	12%	S	163,479	3,159	166,638
		H	23,282	19,025	42,307
Cumberland	15%	S	204,845	2,410	207,255
		H	28,475	21,777	50,252
Digby	9%	S	150,448	-	150,448
		H	7,320	-	7,320
Guysborough	4%	S	53,480	-	53,480
		H	8,281	182	8,463
Hants	5%	S	59,747	1,421	61,168
		H	12,752	4,344	17,096
Halifax	4%	S	63,929	284	64,213
		H	7,422	1,117	8,539
Inverness	6%	S	86,860	-	86,860
		H	9,267	-	9,267
Kings	4%	S	44,811	1,476	46,287
		H	17,335	378	17,713
Lunenburg	7%	S	101,130	516	101,646
		H	11,463	-	11,463
Pictou	16%	S	189,181	2,025	191,206
		H	46,268	32,072	78,340
Queens	5%	S	69,498	-	69,498
		H	15,496	-	15,496
Richmond	1%	S	18,955	-	18,955
		H	3,233	-	3,233
Shelburne	2%	S	38,657	-	38,657
		H	475	-	475
Victoria	<1%	S	6,491	-	6,491
		H	1,478	-	1,478
Yarmouth	<1%	S	13,058	-	13,058
		H	27	-	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>1,414,480</b>	<b>11,291</b>	<b>1,425,771</b>
		<b>H</b>	<b>215,948</b>	<b>79,707</b>	<b>295,655</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>1,630,428</b>	<b>90,998</b>	<b>1,721,426</b>

## Businesses by Acquisition Class

**Sawmills**NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 200,000 per year</b>		
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Greenfield	Queens
J.D. Irving – Truro Lumber	Valley	Colchester
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Scotsburn	Pictou
<b>Acquiring 30,001 to 200,000 per year</b>		
Elmsdale Lumber Co. Ltd.	Elmsdale	Hants
F.W. Taylor Lumber Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Groupe Savoie Westville Divison	Westville	Pictou
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Enfield	Halifax
<b>Acquiring 10,001 to 30,000 per year</b>		
J.A. Turner & Sons (1987) Ltd.	West Northfield	Lunenburg
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Barney's River	Pictou
<b>Acquiring 3,001 to 10,000 per year</b>		
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
<b>Acquiring 1,001 to 3,000 per year</b>		
E & M Burgess Enterprises Ltd.	Newport Station	Hants
Kyle Millet 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
Rand's Mill	Canning	Kings
River Ryan Lumber	New Waterford	Cape Breton
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year</b>		
Annapolis Valley Sawmill Ltd	Kentville	Kings
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
Cogmagun Sawmilling	Cogmagun	Hants
Conway Workshop Association	Digby	Digby
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
Hugh MacInnis Lumber Ltd	Frenchvale	Cape Breton
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
Middle River Contracting Ltd.	Hopewell	Pictou
North Ranger Forest Products	Barton	Digby
Payson Dobson Lumber Ltd.	Westchester	Cumberland
Penner Custom Sawing	Rockland	Kings
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
Sweet Mountain Farm	Antigonish	Antigonish
Vernon Sprague & Sons	Wentworth	Cumberland
W.R. Chisholm & Sons Trucking Ltd.	Scotsburn	Pictou
Wayne Comeau	Saulnierville	Digby
Wolfgang Development Ltd	Glen Haven	Halifax

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring None</b>		
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 & E Sawmill	Yarmouth	Yarmouth
D. Robinson	Aylesford	Kings
Gordon Bezanson	Moser River	Guysborough
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Mullen	Weymouth	Digby
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
Webster Farms Ltd.	Cambridge Station	Kings



---

## Wood Export

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 3,001 per year</b>		
Arbec Forest Products Inc.	Miramichi	New Brunswick
Athol Forest Cooperative	Amherst	Cumberland
Great Northern Timber International	Sheet Harbour	Halifax
North Nova Forest Co-op Ltd.	Wentworth	Cumberland
<b>Acquiring 1 to 3,000 per year</b>		
H.C. Haynes Inc.	Clifton	Colchester
<b>Acquiring none</b>		
AV Nackawic Inc.	Nackawick	New Brunswick
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 m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 1,000 per year</b>		
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
Parsons Wood Products Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Peter Van Den Heuvel	Upper Pomquet	Antigonish
<b>Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year</b>		
Baddeck Valley Wood Producers	Baddeck	Victoria
New Wave Forestry	Thorburn	Pictou
Ronal Graham Pulp Contracting Ltd.	Upper Stewiacke	Colchester
Thomas F. Hayne Contracting Ltd.	Antigonish	Antigonish
<b>Acquiring none</b>		
Brazil Lake Enterprises	Brazil Lake	Yarmouth
J. W. Tanner Logging Ltd.	Bass River	Colchester
Medway Community Forest Cooperative	Caledonia	Queens

## Fuel Chips Sales

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 1 per year</b>		
Spec Environmental Solutions Inc.	Concession	Digby

## Log Homes

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring none</b>		
Chedabucto Log Home Construction Ltd.	Boylston	Guysborough

## Poles/Post Plants

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 1 per year</b>		
Central Post and Rail	Birch Hill	Hants
Corkum's Forest Products	Falmouth	Hants
Stella Jones Inc.	Truro	Colchester

## Pulp/Paper/Hardboard Mills

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 5,000 per year</b>		
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Port Hawkesbury	Richmond
Maibec CanExcel SEC	Hubbards	Lunenburg
<b>Acquiring none</b>		
Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	New Glasgow	Pictou

## Energy Generation

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

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

## Pellet Plants

NOTE: Acquisition Classes are in m<sup>3</sup> solid, based on wood of Nova Scotia Origin

Name	Location	County
<b>Acquiring over 5,000 per year</b>		
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 2023	17	0	0%	0
1 – 20,000	30	217,356	<0.1%	7,245
20,001- 100,000	14	716,850	0.2%	51,204
100,001 -1,000,000	15	4,897,935	1.3%	326,529
1,000,001 – 10,000,000	8	30,322,907	7.8%	3,790,363
over 10,000,000	5	354,134,507	90.7%	70,826,901
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>390,289,555</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,385,276</b>

**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 (m<sup>3</sup>)

PRODUCT	Softwood (m <sup>3</sup> )	Hardwood (m <sup>3</sup> )	TOTAL (m <sup>3</sup> )
Firewood / Slabwood	9,022	35,774	44,796
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets	130,011	56,255	186,266
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	-	740	740
Hog Fuel	211,318	2,619	213,937
Sawn Products	898,937	28,441	927,378
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	210,250	40,298	250,548
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	1,585	2,813	4,398
Shavings	52,657	3	52,660
Sawdust	59,430	2,547	61,977
Bark / Bark Mulch	99,509	6,030	105,539
Pulp Quality Chips	779,039	12,687	791,726

**NOTE:** Regulations do not require registered buyers under 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> report the volume of secondary products they produce, therefore the information in the table above does not include these small buyers.

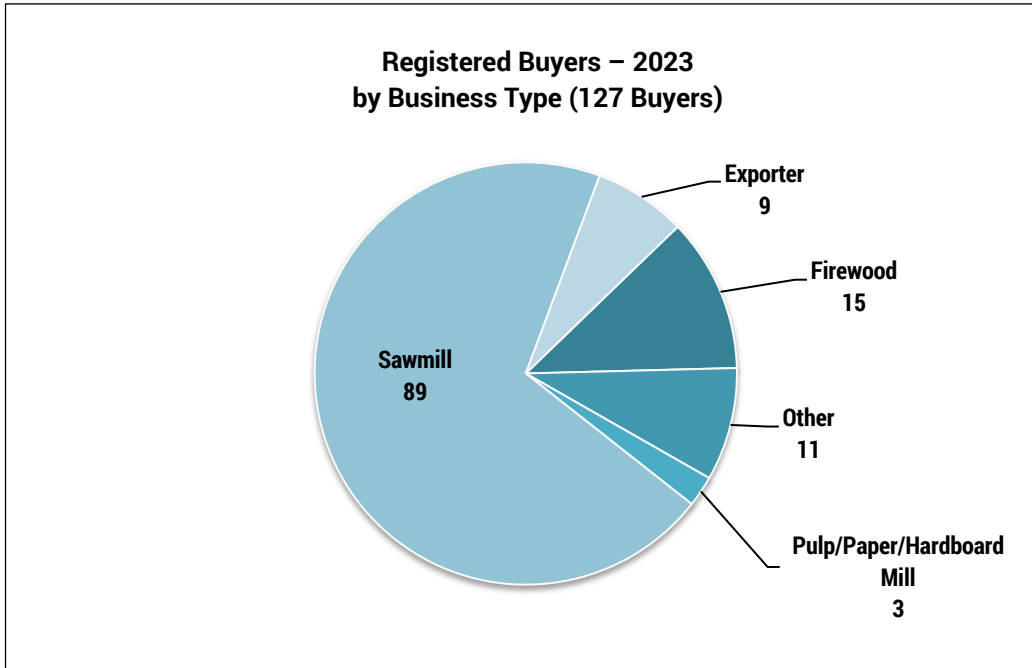
## Registered Buyers – 2023

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	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
COLCHESTER	6	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	13
CUMBERLAND	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
DIGBY	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
GUYSBOROUGH	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
HANTS	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	12
HALIFAX	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	10
INVERNESS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KINGS	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
LUNENBURG	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	12
PICTOU	11	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>127</b>

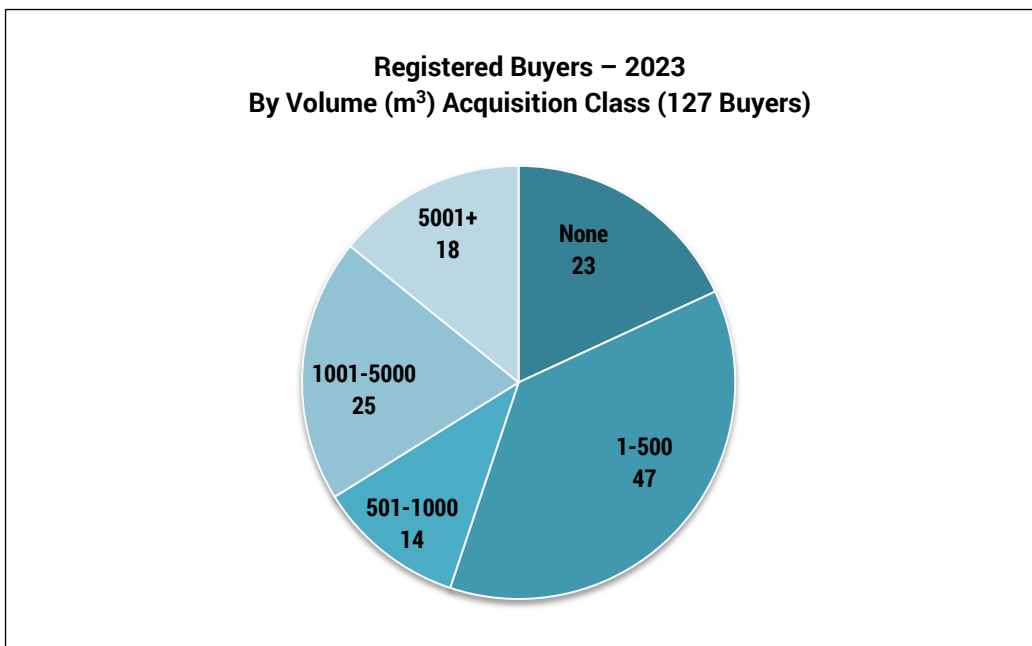
## Registered Buyers

by Business Type



## Registered Buyers

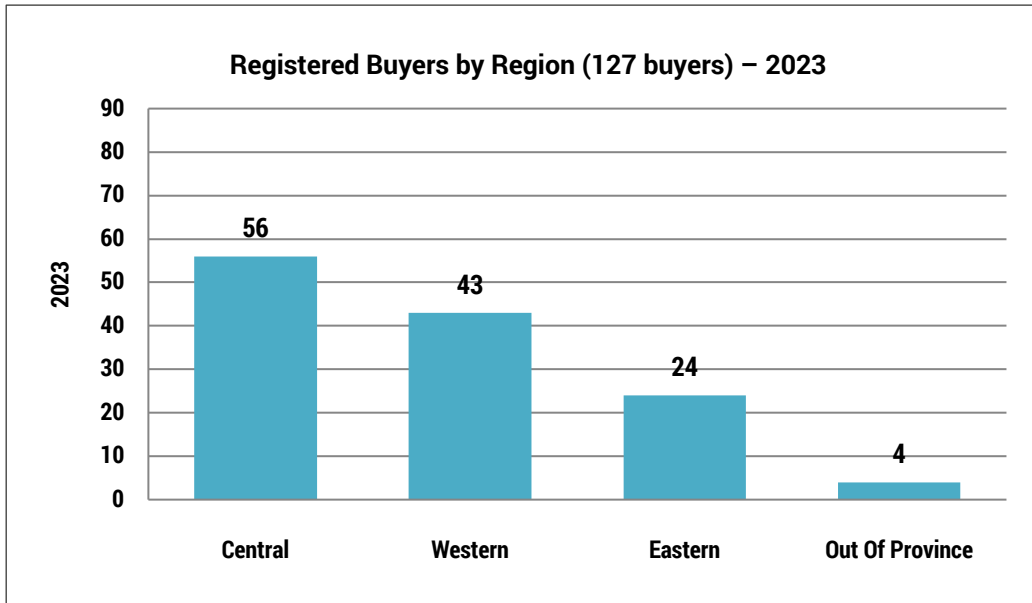
by Volume Acquisition Class (m<sup>3</sup>)





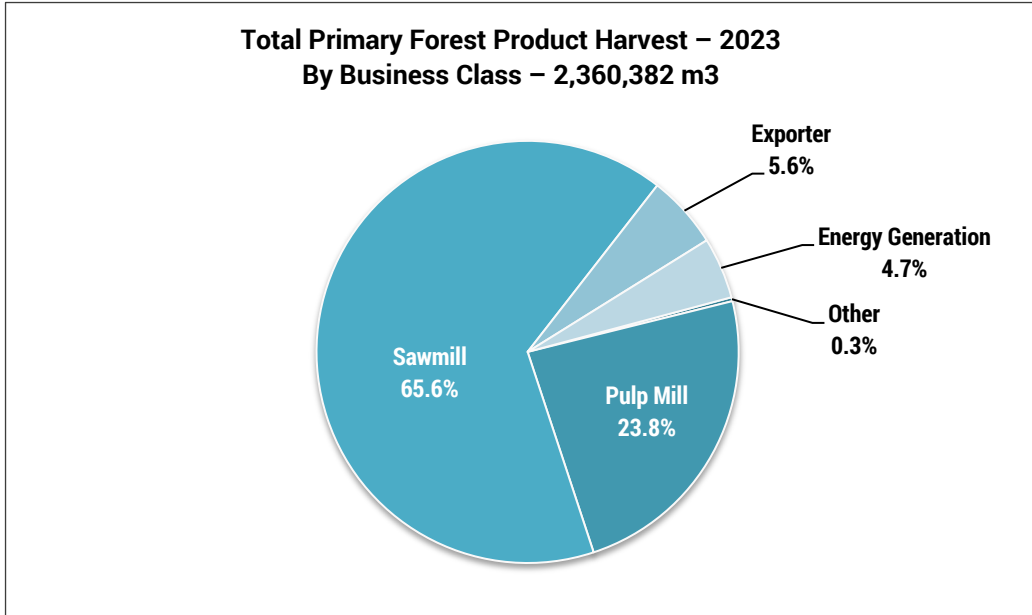
# Registered Buyers

by Region



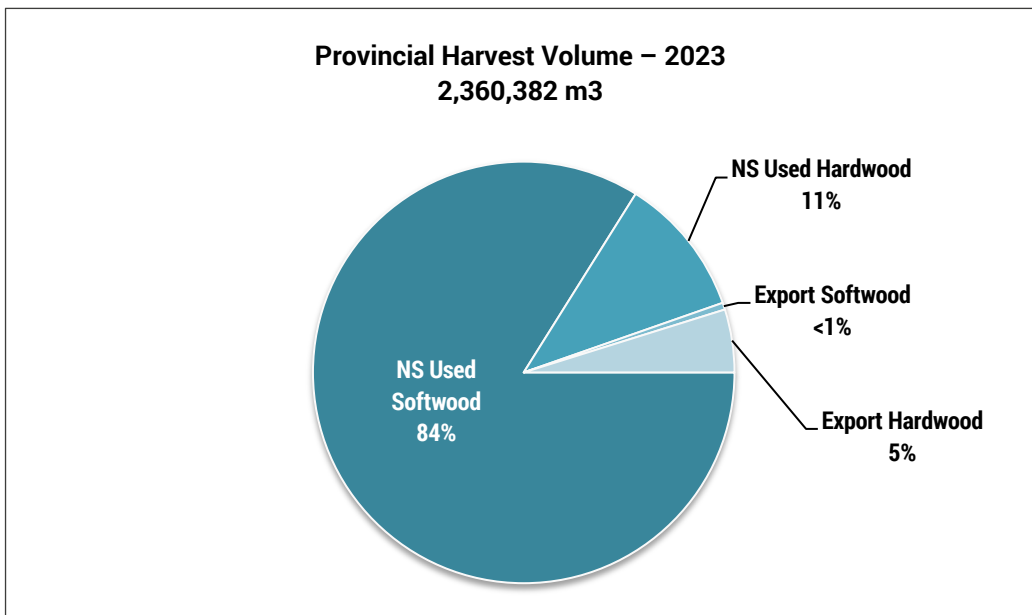
# Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class



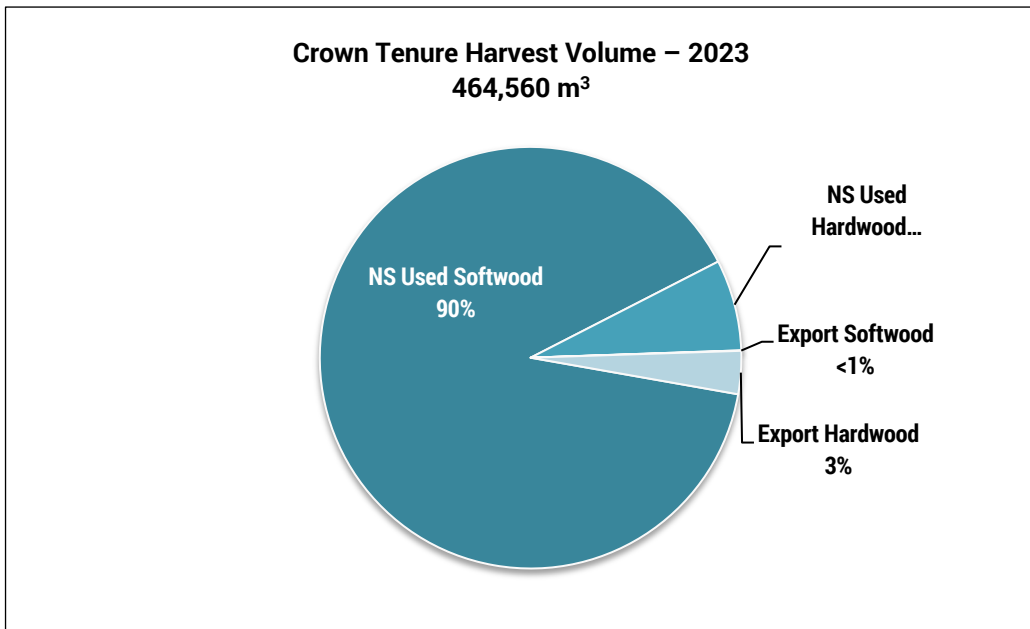
# Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



## Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

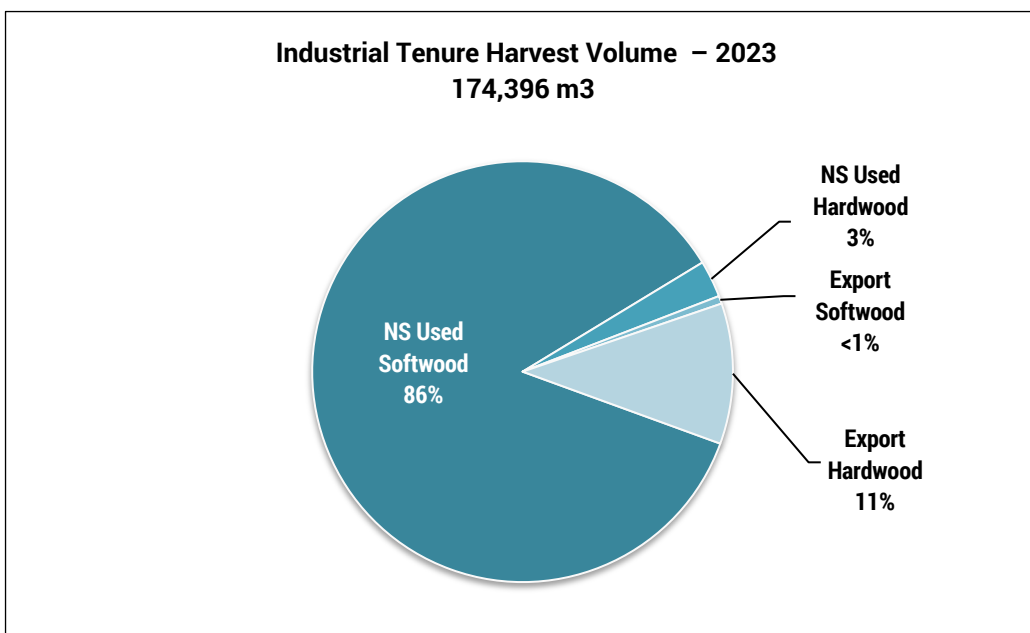
by Species and Use



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

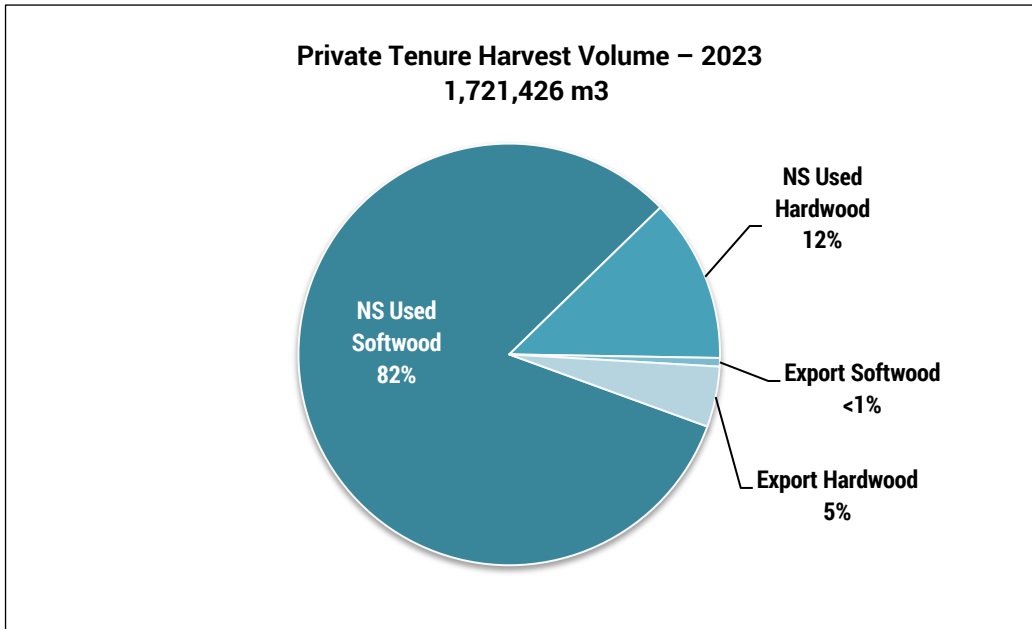
## Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



## Private Tenure Harvest Volume

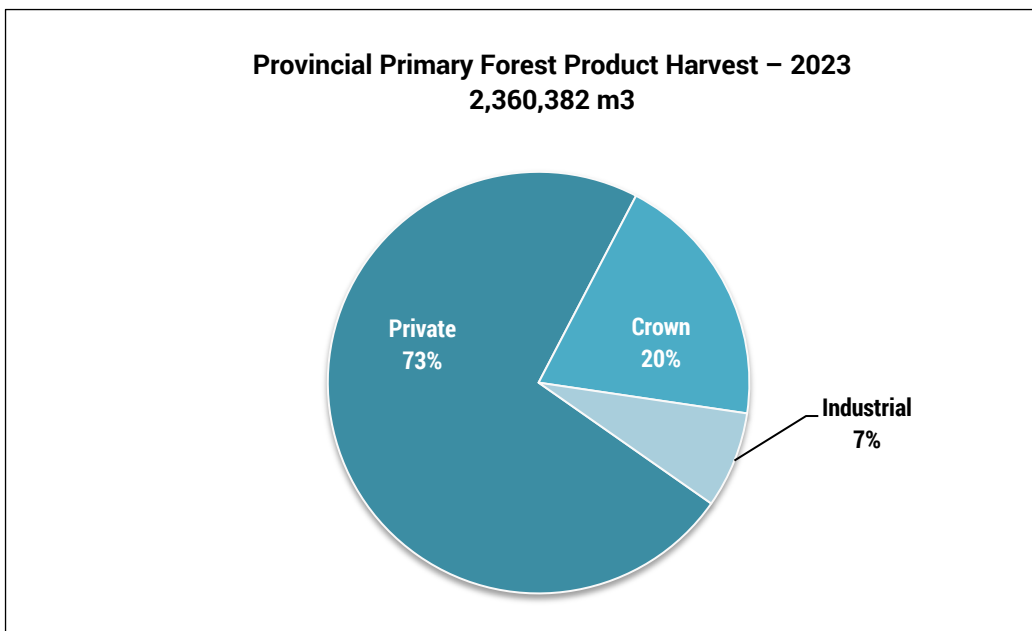
by Species and Use



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

## Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

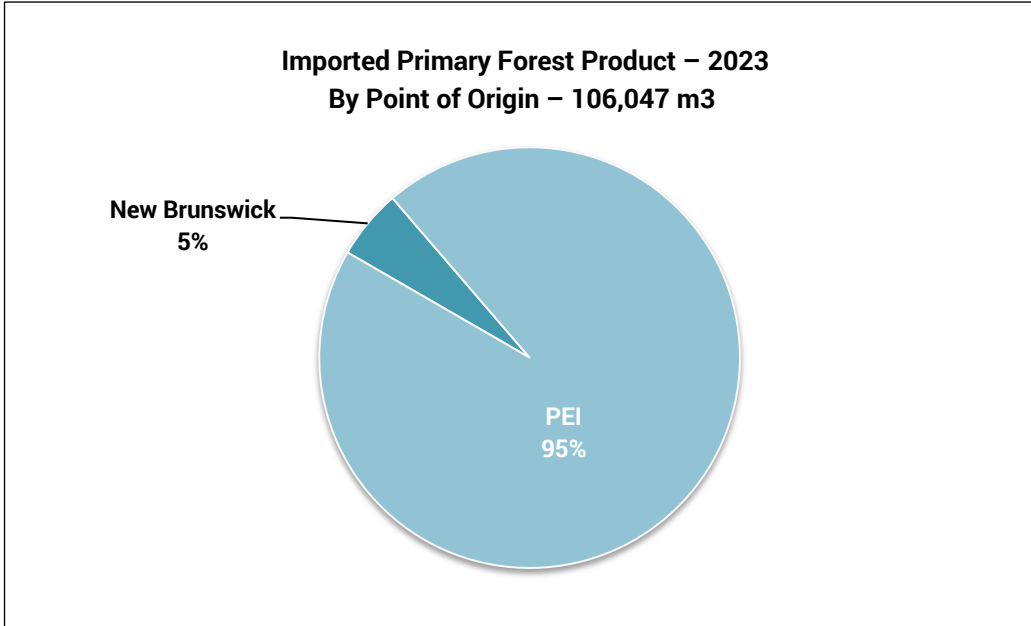
by Land Tenure



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

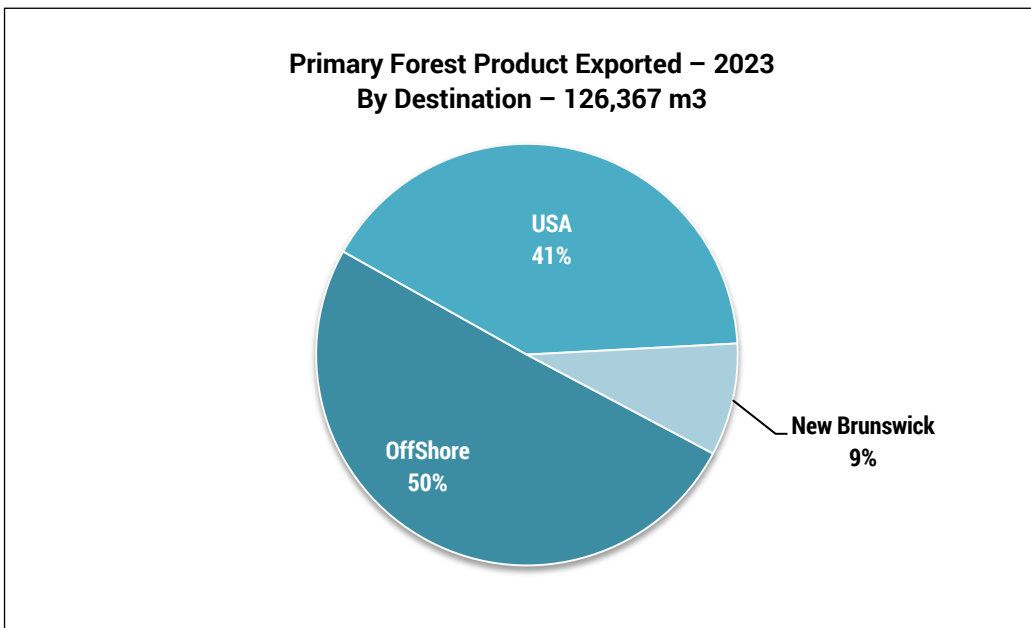
## Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin



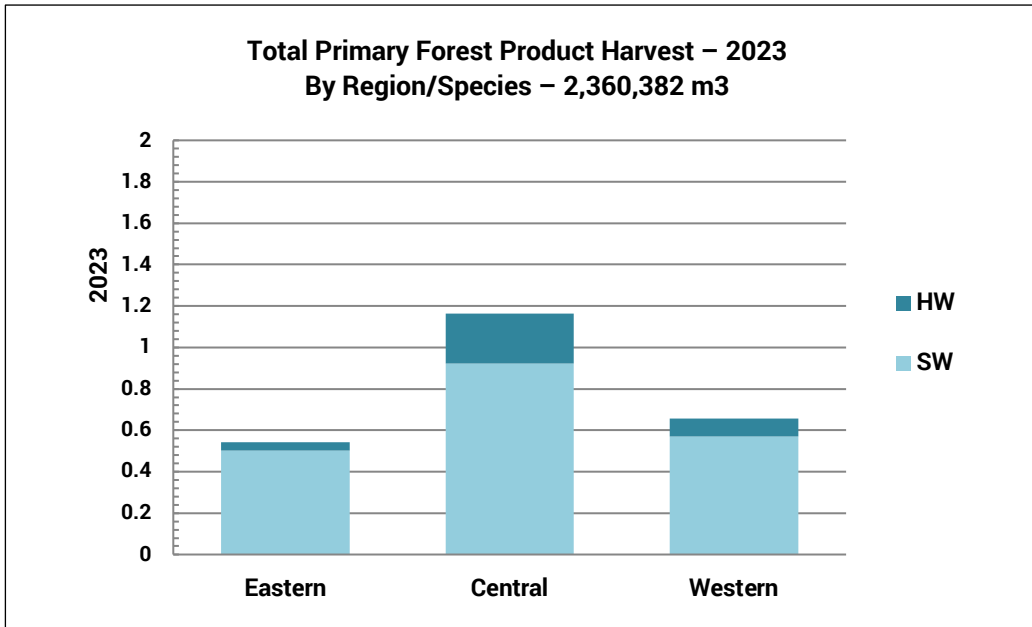
## Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination



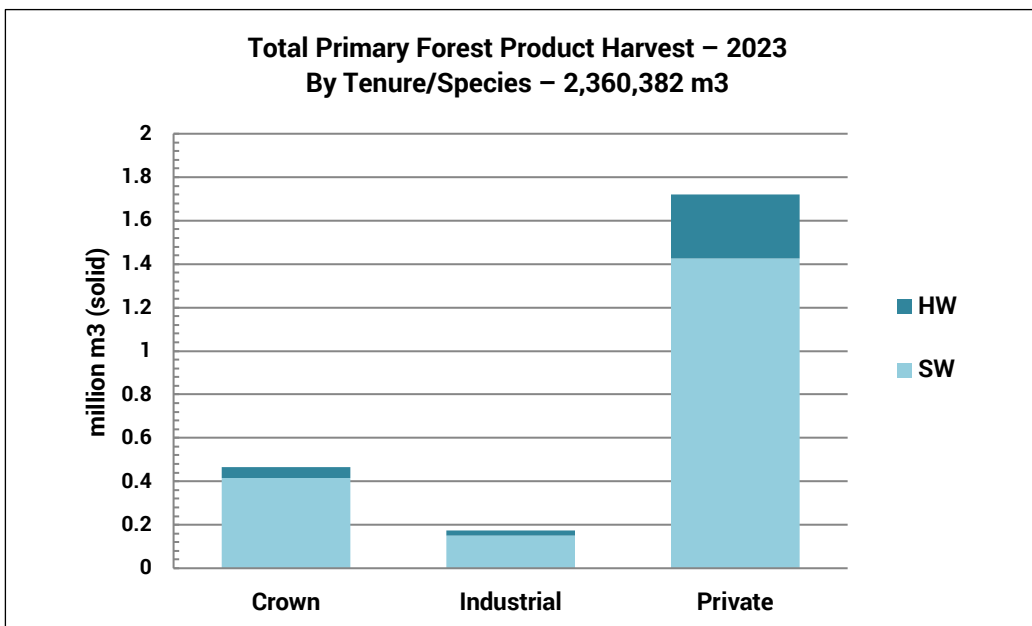
# Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Region and Species



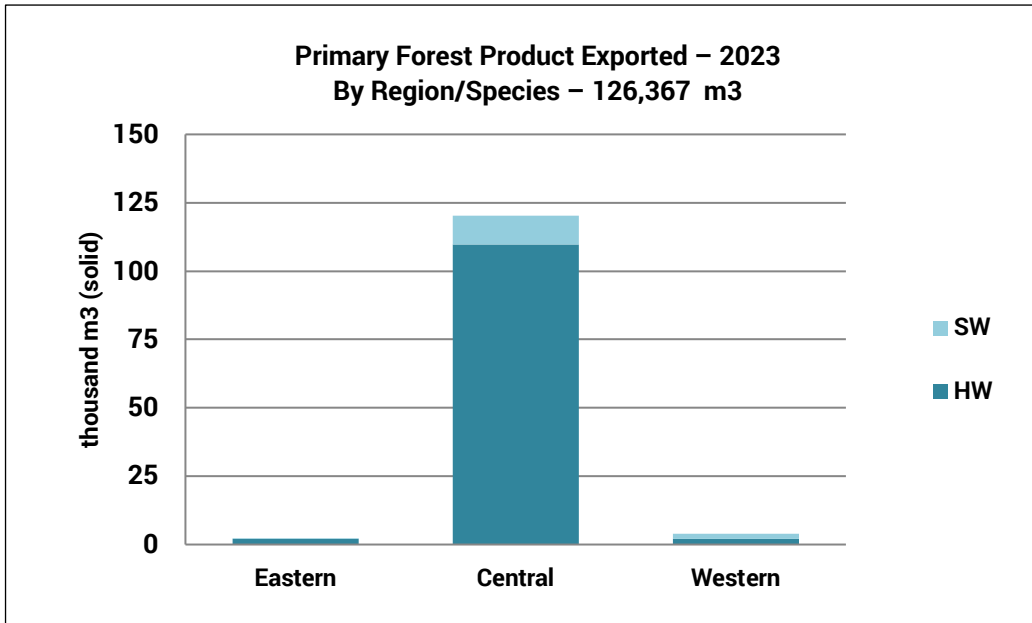
# Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Tenure and Species



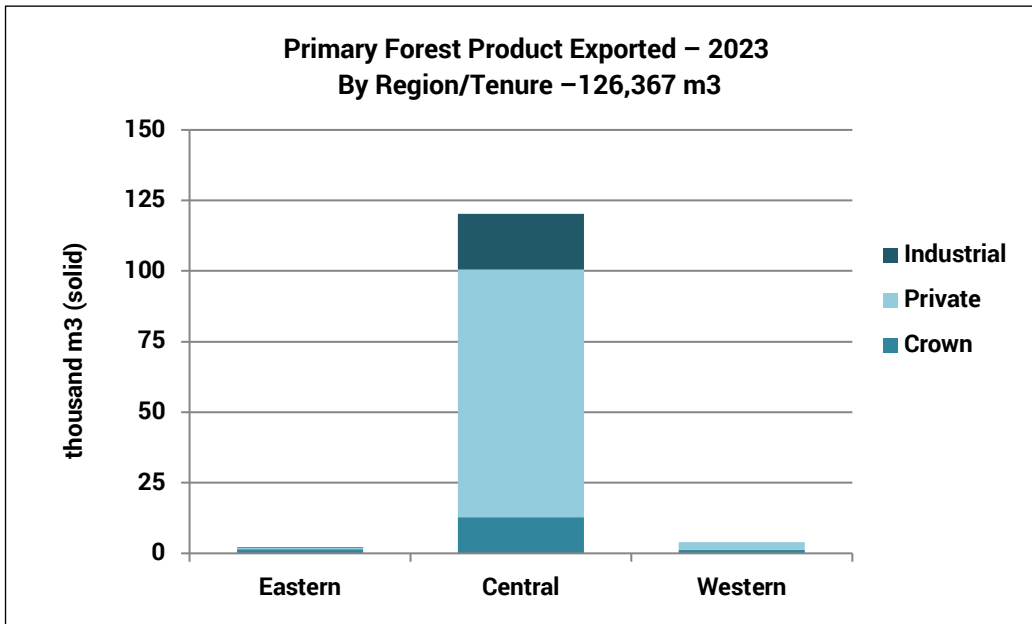
# Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species



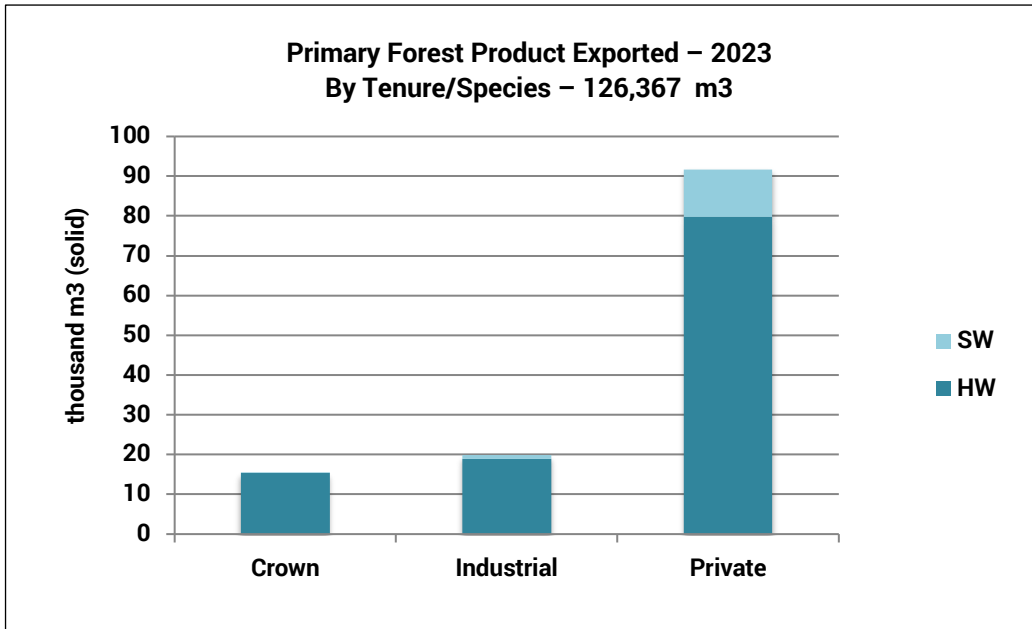
# Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Tenure



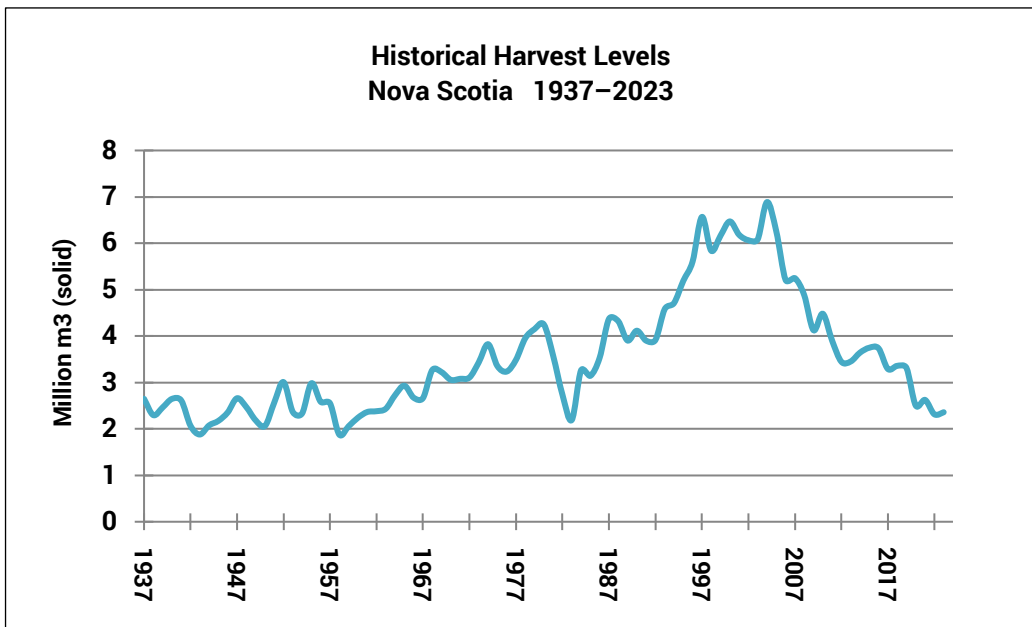
# Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Tenure and Species



# Harvest Level History

1937 to 2023

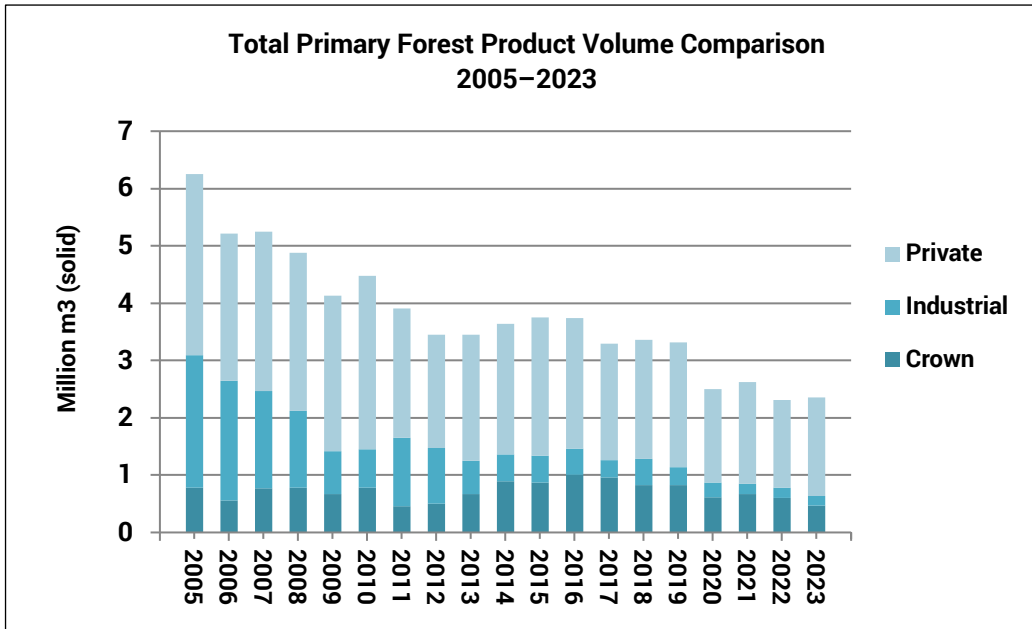


NOTE: “Tenure” in this report means land ownership.



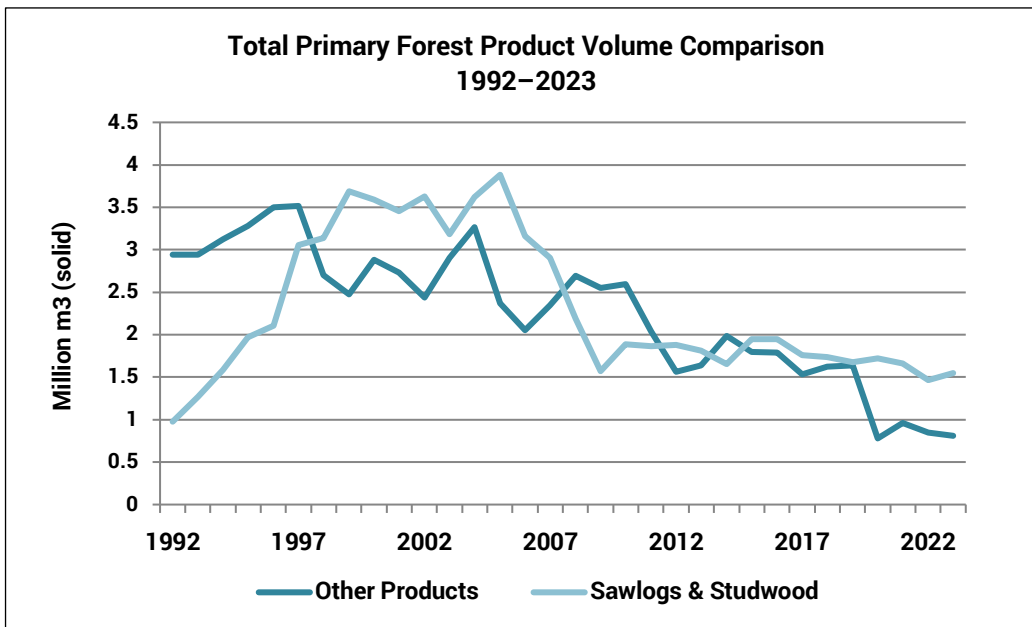
# Primary Forest Product Volumes History

2005 to 2023



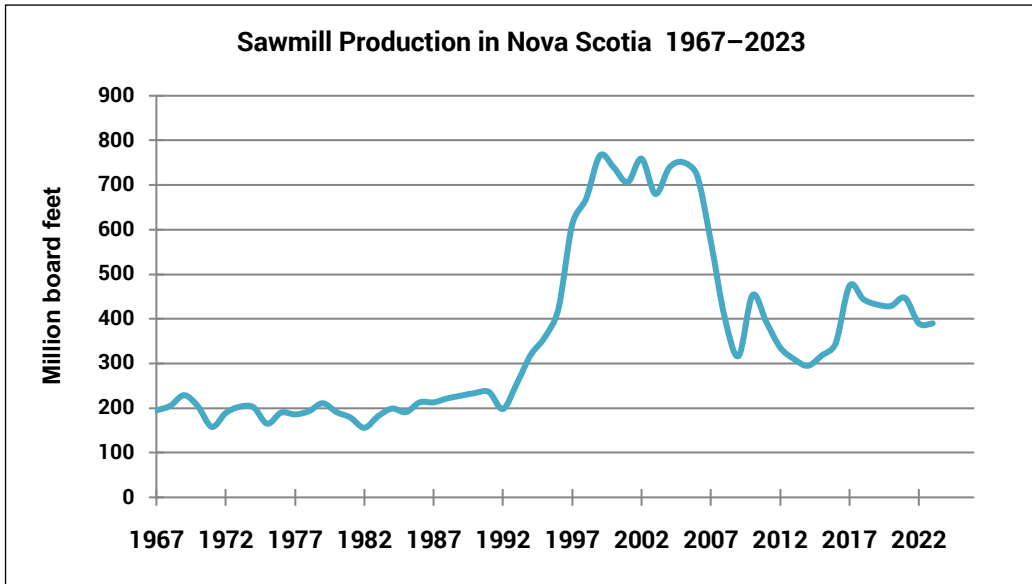
# Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2023



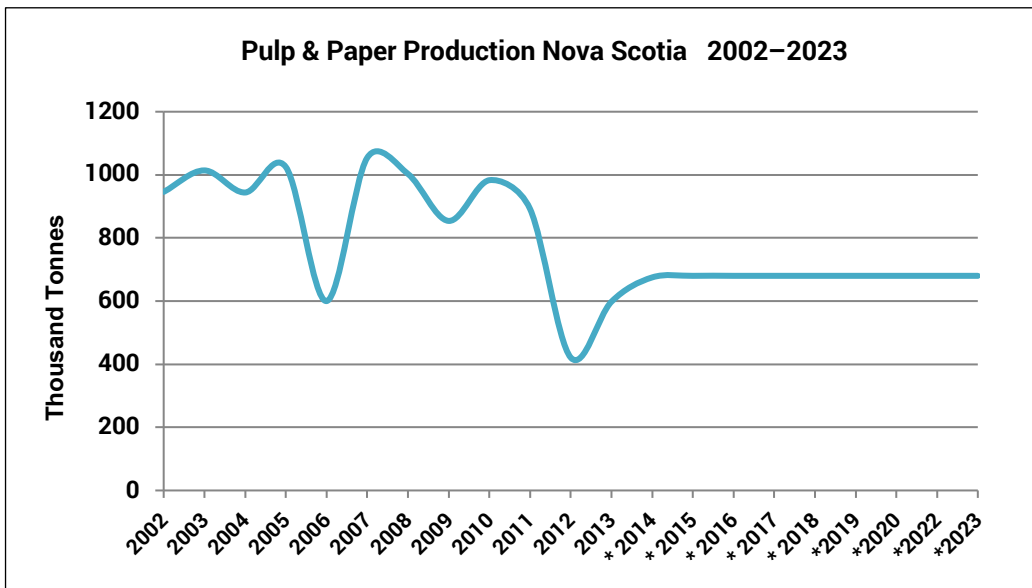
## Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2023



## Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2023 \*



NOTES: \* Years 2014-2023 state capacity instead of actual production to maintain confidentiality when less than three companies are reporting.

## WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

### Summary – 2023

The Wood Acquisition Plan (WAP) Program required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations, completed its 24<sup>th</sup> year of operation in 2023. All Registered Buyers who, in 2023 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, 2023 for the volume of wood they acquired.

The volumes for 2023 that required a WAP totaled 1,807,451 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 4,779,614 silviculture credits were required to be submitted for the 1,807,451 cubic metres of wood Registered Buyers acquired. Table 1 also shows that the Registered Buyers submitted a total net of 4,490,112 silviculture credits.

There were 18 Registered Buyers who required a WAP in 2023 (see Table 2). These WAP's resulted in 7,780 hectares of silviculture treatments being submitted equating to 4,490,112 credits. Of the total credits submitted the top four treatments were plantations establishment (Cat 2a), density control – natural stands (Cat 5), early competition control (Cat 3) and commercial thinning (Cat 6) totalling 82% of all credits submitted in 2023 (see Table 3 for summary).

For the summary of completed silviculture area claimed in year 2023 by silviculture category, ownership and species type see Table 6. The submitted softwood and hardwood treatments by area was 95% and 5% respectively.

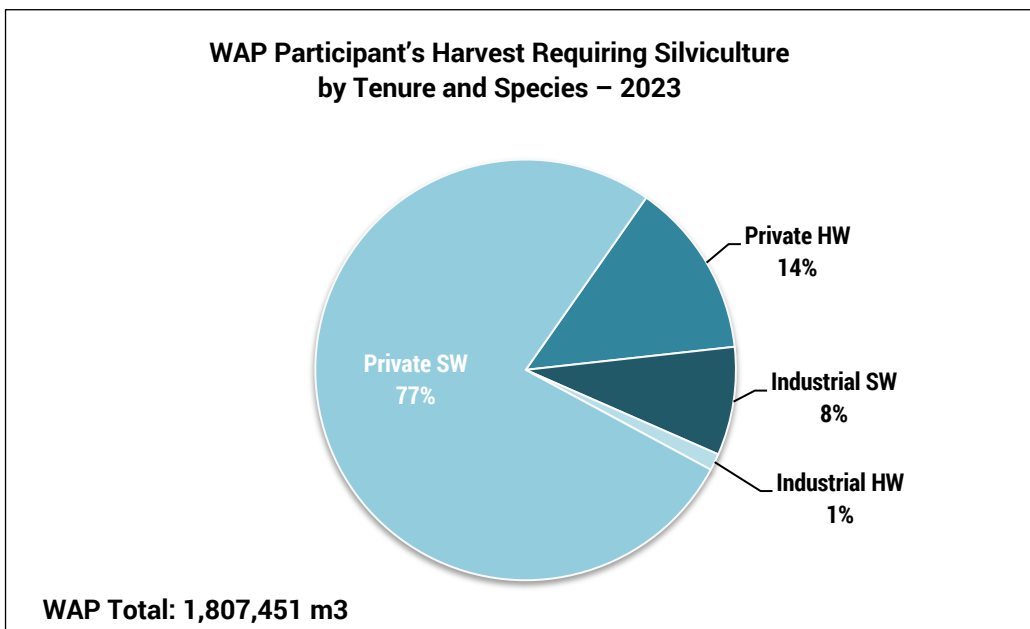
# WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1				
TENURE	Species	Wood Acquired (m <sup>3</sup> )	Required Silviculture Credits 2023 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credits 2023 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	150,611	451,833	500,906
Industrial	Hardwood	23,358	14,015	0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>173,969</b>	<b>465,848</b>	<b>500,906</b>
Private	Softwood	1,389,032	4,167,096	4,358,076
Private	Hardwood	244,450	146,670	129,981
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>1,633,482</b>	<b>4,313,766</b>	<b>4,488,057</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,807,451</b>	<b>4,779,614</b>	<b>4,988,963</b>
<b>TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied</b>				<b>498,851</b>
<b>NET Completed Silviculture Credits</b>				<b>4,490,112</b>

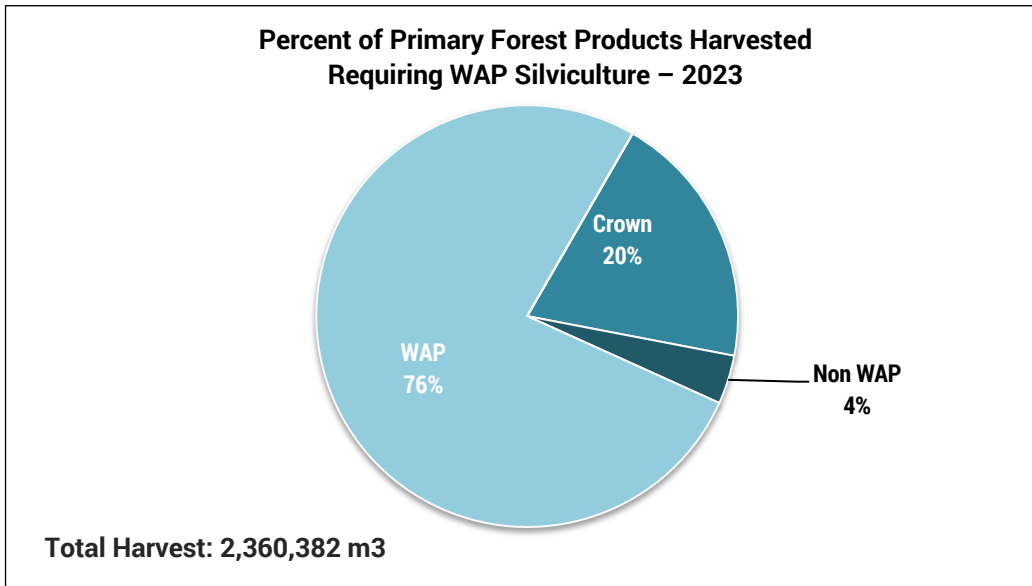
## Harvest Requiring Silviculture

by Tenure and Species



# Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested

Requiring WAP Silviculture



## 2024 Registered Buyers

with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans

REGISTERED BUYER	County	Business Type
A.F.T. Sawmill	Digby	Sawmill
Daves' Lumber Ltd	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
J. A. Turner & Sons (2012) Ltd.	Lunenburg	Sawmill
JD Irving	Colchester	Sawmill
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Hants	Sawmill
Maibec CanExcel SEC	Lunenburg	Hardboard
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Richmond	Energy Generation
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
S. G. Levy & Sons Ltd.	Kings	Sawmill
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

## Summary of Completed Silviculture

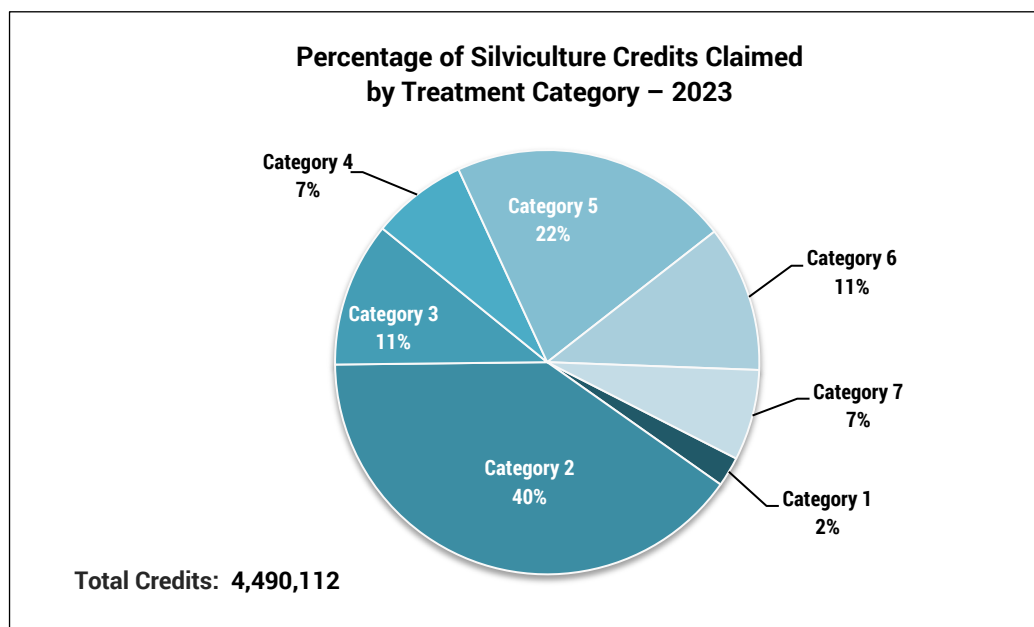
by Category, Area and Credit Value

TABLE 3

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Total Credits (%)	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	1,030	(13)	72,078	(1)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	101	(1)	30,351	(<1)
2. (a) Established Plantation	2,069	(27)	1,758,888	(39)
(b) Intensive Plantation	260	(3)	39,045	(<1)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	1,238	(16)	495,204	(11)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	409	(5)	327,080	(7)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1,196	(15)	956,808	(21)
6. Commercially Thinned	910	(12)	500,340	(11)
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	-	(0)	-	(0)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	6	(<1)	1,872	(0)
(c) Selection Managed	561	(7)	308,446	(7)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7,780 ha</b>		<b>4,490,112 credits</b>	

## Percentage of Silviculture Credits Claimed

by Treatment Category



## Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Species Type and Credit Value

TABLE 4		
SPECIES TYPE	Credits (+ Admin)	% of Total
Softwood	4,858,982	97%
Hardwood	129,981	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,988,963</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category and Tenure Class

TABLE 5			
CATEGORY	Credits		
	Industrial	Private	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	72,078	
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	0	30,351	
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	189,210	1,569,678	
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	39,045	
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	129,240	365,964	
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	0	327,080	
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	103,440	853,368	
6. Commercially Thinned	28,930	471,410	
7. Quality Improvement:			
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0	
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	1,872	
(c) Selection Managed	0	308,446	
<b>TOTAL Credits by Tenure</b>	<b>450,820</b>	<b>4,039,292</b>	
<b>TOTAL Credits</b>	<b>4,490,112</b>		

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



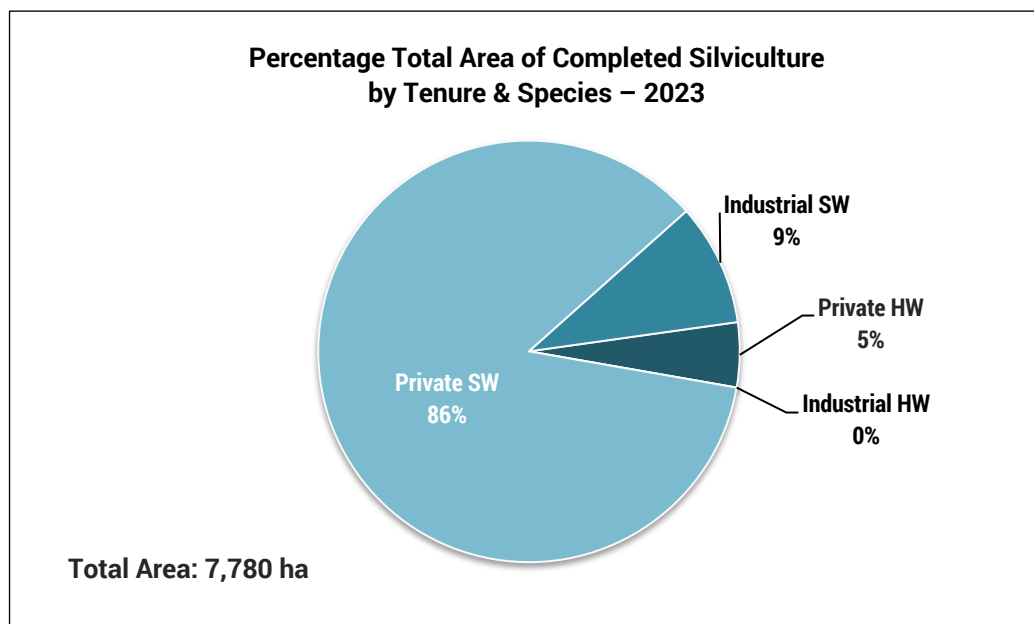
## Summary of Completed Silviculture Area

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	822	0	208
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	0	101	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	223	1,847	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	260	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	323	915	0	0
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	0	409	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	129	1,051	0	16
6. Commercially Thinned	53	779	0	78
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	6	0	0
(c) Selection Managed	0	475	0	85
<b>TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>TOTAL AREA by Species</b>	<b>7,393</b>		<b>387</b>	
<b>TOTAL AREA</b>	<b>7,780</b>			

## Percentage Total Area of Completed Silviculture

by Tenure and Species



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

**Tenure** - Land ownership

**Wood Pulp** – Wood fibre reduced chemically or mechanically to a pulp and used in the manufacture of paper, tissue, packaging, etc.

## Appendix 3

---

### 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/F0return.htm](https://novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/F0return.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](https://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](https://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 m<sup>3</sup> 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.