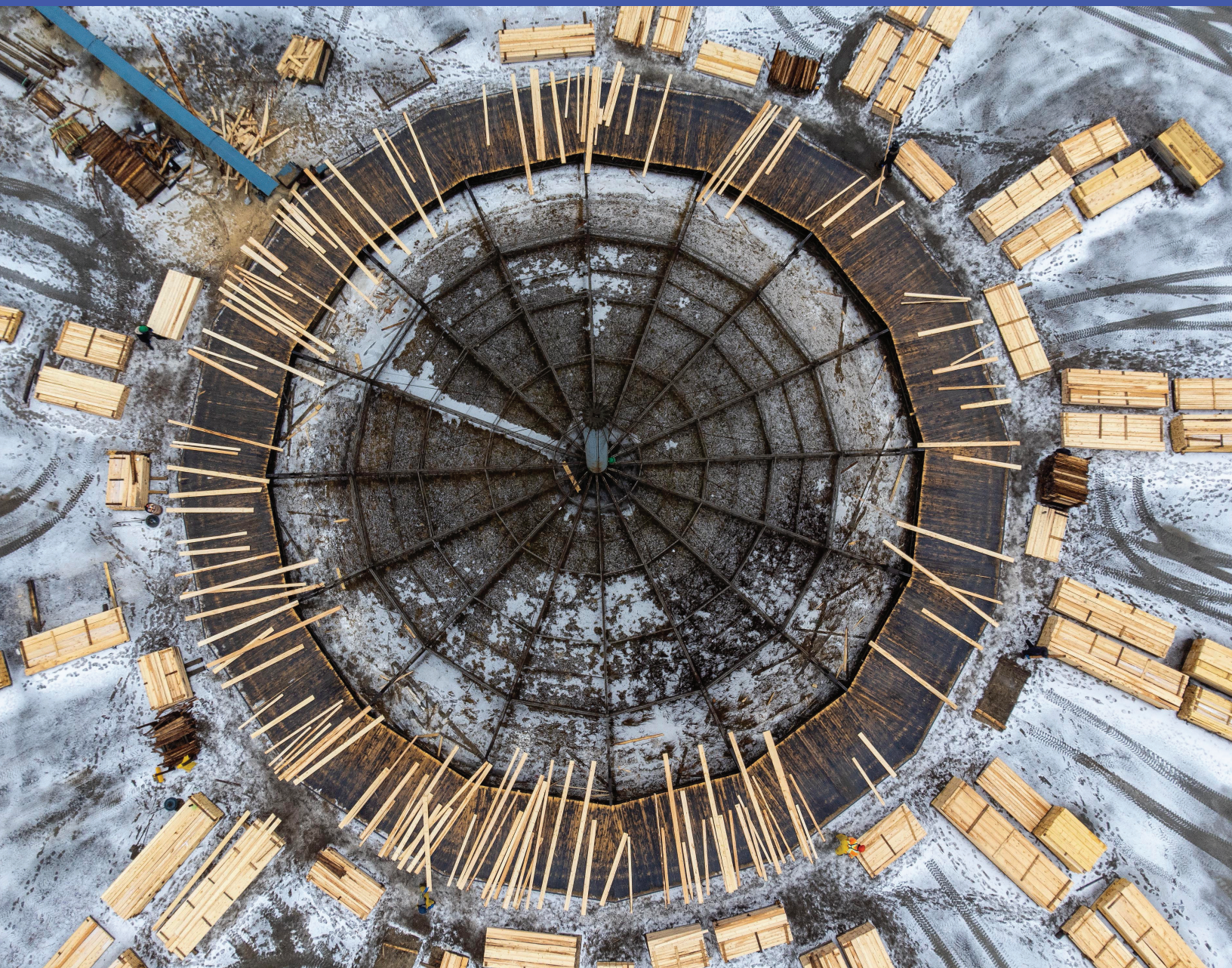


Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2024 Calendar Year | Report FOR 2025-001



Pictured on the cover is the lumber sorter for Taylor Lumber Company Limited. They are a proud family owned and operated lumber mill which was established in the Musquodoboit Valley in 1916, and Incorporated in 1945.

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Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products
2024 Calendar Year
Department of Natural Resources
July 2025
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Report FOR 2025-001

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Foreword

For more than 80 years, the Department of Natural Resources 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 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.

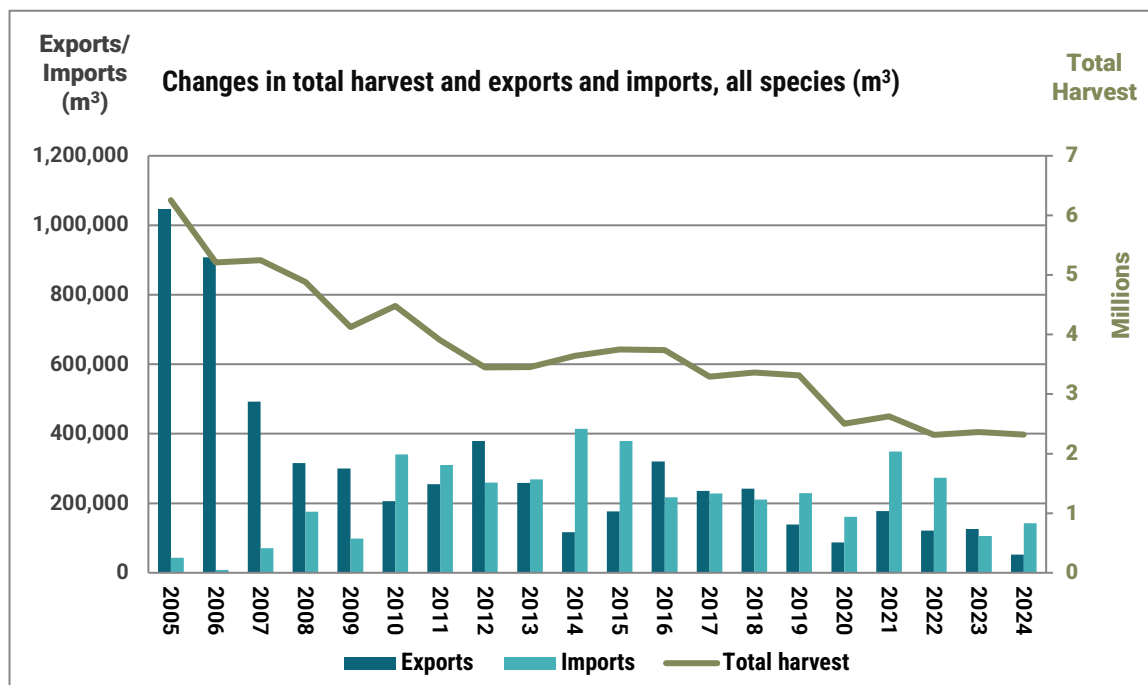
The registry collects reliable data pertaining to acquisition of primary forest products, export/import of primary forest products, and generation of secondary forest products. The data collected by the registry also allows the Department of Natural Resources to estimate future demand for primary forest products and to ensure the sustainability of forest harvests. The information compiled through the registry is used by the Department of Natural Resources 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 – 2024

The total reported provincial harvest for 2024 was 2,322,413 cubic metres of solid wood. Of this amount, 87% or 2,020,900 cubic metres were softwood species. The total volume of wood acquired for export was reported to be 51,921 cubic metres, or 2% of the total harvest. The total volume of wood imported for use in Nova Scotia was reported to be 142,180 cubic metres.

The provincial harvest for 2024 shows a 2% decrease compared to the 2023 harvest of 2,360,382 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

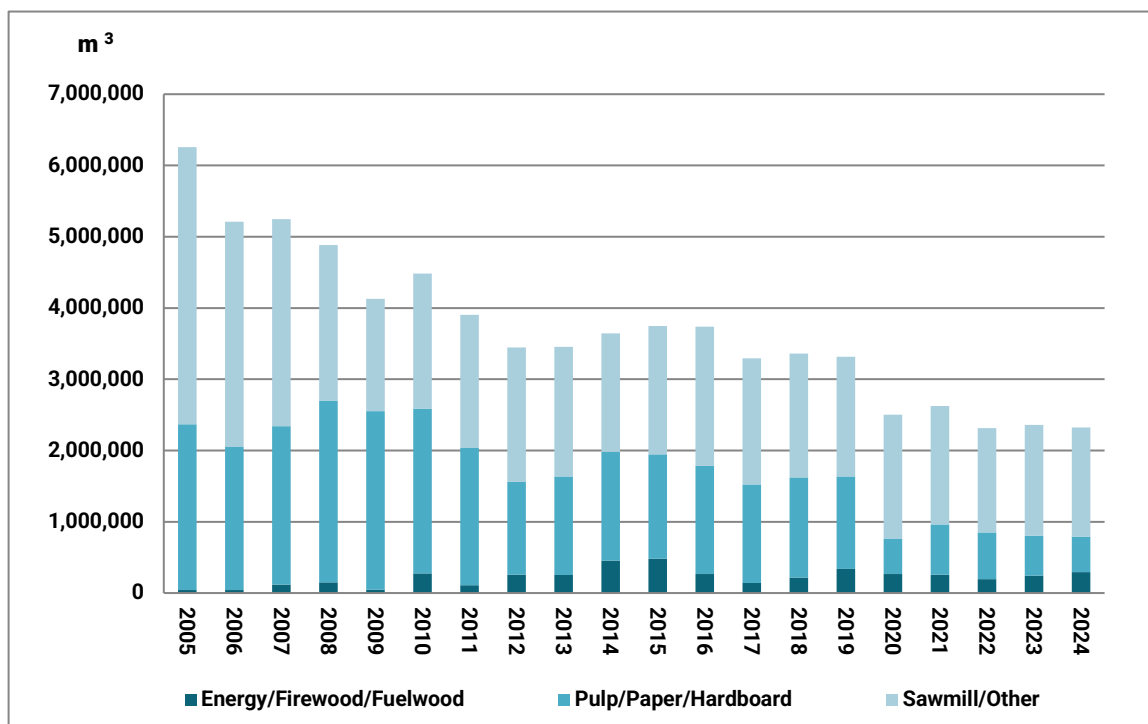
by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sawmill	101	98	93	89	82
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	*4	3	3	3	3
Energy Generation	5	5	5	5	5
Wood Export	13	10	10	9	9
Firewood Sales	15	15	15	15	13
Other	9	7	6	6	5
TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers	147	138	132	127	117

* 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	1%	29,259	34	29,293
Fuelwood	4%	40,075	55,387	95,462
Energy Wood	7%	84,962	85,141	170,103
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,619	1,619
Pulpwood	22%	112,261	386,845	499,106
Studwood/Sawlogs	66%	34,956	1,491,874	1,526,830
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	0%	-	-	-
TOTALS	100%	301,513	2,020,900	2,322,413

Primary Forest Product Exports

by Primary Forest Product and Species Type

PRODUCT	Percent of Total Export	Hardwood m ³ solid	Softwood m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Firewood	<1%	293	-	293
Fuelwood	0%	-	-	-
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	99%	47,713	3,507	51,220
Studwood/Sawlogs	<1%	-	408	408
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	0%	-	-	-
TOTALS	100%	48,006	3,915	51,921

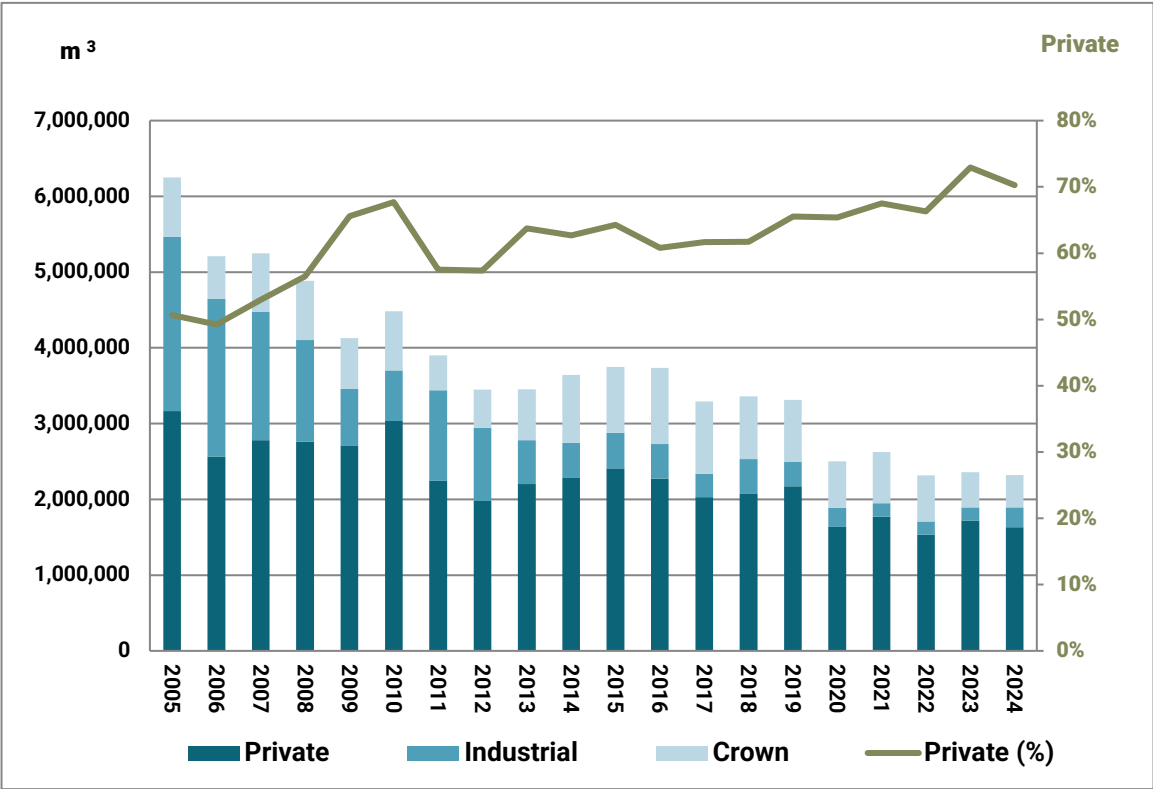
NOTE:

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 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)



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	2%	S	55,769	-	55,769
		H	5,113	-	5,113
Antigonish	3%	S	52,890	-	52,890
		H	17,917	251	18,168
Cape Breton	2%	S	43,995	-	43,995
		H	2,746	-	2,746
Colchester	11%	S	218,143	546	218,689
		H	20,734	12,396	33,130
Cumberland	13%	S	262,990	602	263,592
		H	27,509	23,713	51,222
Digby	7%	S	162,535	-	162,535
		H	5,058	-	5,058
Guysborough	7%	S	142,114	-	142,114
		H	12,579	-	12,579
Hants	6%	S	115,134	228	115,362
		H	23,233	958	24,191
Halifax	6%	S	124,156	1,856	126,012
		H	8,431	746	9,177
Inverness	6%	S	124,620	-	124,620
		H	11,410	-	11,410
Kings	3%	S	43,898	-	43,898
		H	20,465	-	20,465
Lunenburg	6%	S	130,206	683	130,889
		H	11,646	100	11,746
Pictou	16%	S	305,646	-	305,646
		H	67,599	9,842	77,441
Queens	5%	S	106,119	-	106,119
		H	15,335	-	15,335
Richmond	2%	S	39,772	-	39,772
		H	1,205	-	1,205
Shelburne	1%	S	13,950	-	13,950
		H	1,267	-	1,267
Victoria	2%	S	51,188	-	51,188
		H	1,235	-	1,235
Yarmouth	1%	S	23,860	-	23,860
		H	25	-	25
TOTAL	100%	S	2,016,985	3,915	2,020,900
		H	253,507	48,006	301,513
GRAND TOTAL			2,270,492	51,921	2,322,413

Total Crown Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m³ solid	Export m³ solid	Total m³ solid
Annapolis	5%	S	20,118	-	20,118
		H	445	-	445
Antigonish	2%	S	4,920	-	4,920
		H	5,403	-	5,403
Cape Breton	1%	S	5,437	-	5,437
		H	113	-	113
Colchester	7%	S	26,733	-	26,733
		H	868	1,066	1,934
Cumberland	6%	S	19,789	-	19,789
		H	3,519	2,072	5,591
Digby	2%	S	8,297	-	8,297
		H	15	-	15
Guysborough	15%	S	58,776	-	58,776
		H	6,088	-	6,088
Hants	4%	S	14,940	35	14,975
		H	1,001	600	1,601
Halifax	5%	S	21,571	-	21,571
		H	453	-	453
Inverness	17%	S	70,429	-	70,429
		H	520	-	520
Kings	3%	S	7,168	-	7,168
		H	5,623	-	5,623
Lunenburg	5%	S	18,996	-	18,996
		H	1,376	-	1,376
Pictou	6%	S	24,376	-	24,376
		H	3,683	-	3,683
Queens	12%	S	45,106	-	45,106
		H	6,029	-	6,029
Richmond	2%	S	9,643	-	9,643
		H	125	-	125
Shelburne	<1%	S	488	-	488
		H	167	-	167
Victoria	7%	S	30,576	-	30,576
		H	-	-	-
Yarmouth	<1%	S	1,083	-	1,083
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	388,446	35	388,481
		H	35,428	3,738	39,166
GRAND TOTAL			423,874	3,773	427,647

Total Federal Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m³ solid	Export m³ solid	Total m³ solid
Antigonish	31%	S	34	-	34
		H	53	-	53
Pictou	69%	S	75	-	75
		H	118	-	118
TOTAL	100%	S	109	-	109
		H	171	-	171
GRAND TOTAL			280	-	280

Total Industrial Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

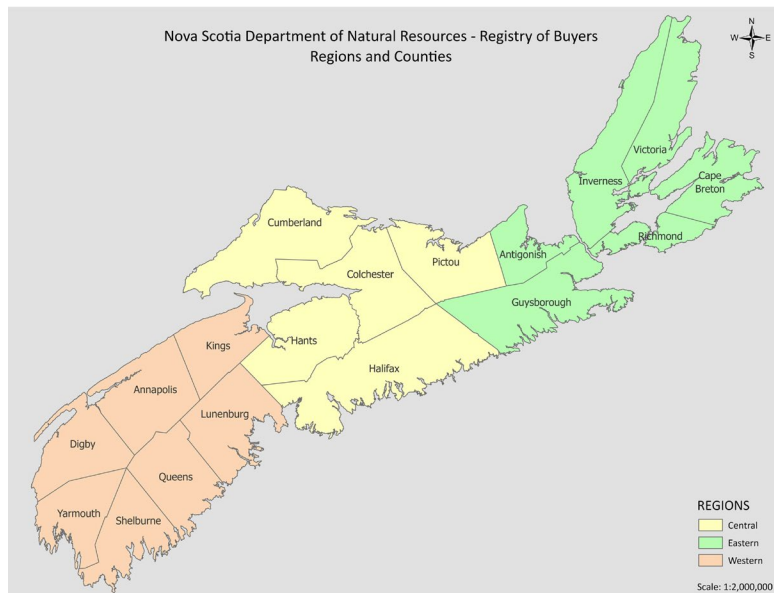
COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m³ solid	Export m³ solid	Total m³ solid
Antigonish	<1%	S	35	-	35
		H	-	-	-
Colchester	19%	S	45,712	247	45,959
		H	1,637	1,323	2,960
Cumberland	28%	S	69,553	363	69,916
		H	2,351	2,146	4,497
Guysborough	1%	S	3,131	-	3,131
		H	535	-	535
Hants	15%	S	35,772	118	35,890
		H	4,567	227	4,794
Halifax	15%	S	38,067	1,008	39,075
		H	899	-	899
Kings	<1%	S	279	-	279
		H	-	-	-
Lunenburg	1%	S	1,835	-	1,835
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	20%	S	51,902	-	51,902
		H	831	-	831
TOTAL	100%	S	246,286	1,736	248,022
		H	10,820	3,696	14,516
GRAND TOTAL			257,106	5,432	262,538

Total Private Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m³ solid	Export m³ solid	Total m³ solid
Annapolis	2%	S	35,651	-	35,651
		H	4,668	-	4,668
Antigonish	4%	S	47,901	-	47,901
		H	12,461	251	12,712
Cape Breton	3%	S	38,558	-	38,558
		H	2,633	-	2,633
Colchester	11%	S	145,698	299	145,997
		H	18,229	10,007	28,236
Cumberland	13%	S	173,648	239	173,887
		H	21,639	19,495	41,134
Digby	10%	S	154,238	-	154,238
		H	5,043	-	5,043
Guysborough	5%	S	80,207	-	80,207
		H	5,956	-	5,956
Hants	5%	S	64,422	75	64,497
		H	17,665	131	17,796
Halifax	5%	S	64,518	848	65,366
		H	7,079	746	7,825
Inverness	4%	S	54,191	-	54,191
		H	10,890	-	10,890
Kings	3%	S	36,451	-	36,451
		H	14,842	-	14,842
Lunenburg	7%	S	109,375	683	110,058
		H	10,270	100	10,370
Pictou	19%	S	229,293	-	229,293
		H	62,967	9,842	72,809
Queens	4%	S	61,013	-	61,013
		H	9,306	-	9,306
Richmond	2%	S	30,129	-	30,129
		H	1,080	-	1,080
Shelburne	1%	S	13,462	-	13,462
		H	1,100	-	1,100
Victoria	1%	S	20,612	-	20,612
		H	1,235	-	1,235
Yarmouth	1%	S	22,777	-	22,777
		H	25	-	25
TOTAL	100%	S	1,382,144	2,144	1,384,288
		H	207,088	40,572	247,660
GRAND TOTAL			1,589,232	42,716	1,631,948

Businesses by Acquisition Class



NOTE: For continuity of reporting the counties within each regions have remained the same since 2000

Sawmills

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 200,000 per year		
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Greenfield	Queens
J.D. Irving – Truro Lumber	Valley	Colchester
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Enfield	Halifax
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Scotsburn	Pictou
Acquiring 30,001 to 200,000 per year		
Elmsdale Lumber Co. Ltd.	Elmsdale	Hants
F.W. Taylor Lumber Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
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
Kyle Millet Logging	Chester Basin	Lunenburg
Lester D. Collicutt Lumber Ltd.	Chester	Lunenburg
Nova Tree Company Inc	Glenholme	Colchester
S.G. Levy & Sons	Wolfville	Kings

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
Maurice Bruhm Ltd.	Mahone Bay	Lunenburg
Rand's Mill	Canning	Kings
River Ryan Lumber	New Waterford	Cape Breton
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne
Turner and Turner Lumber Ltd.	Bridgewater	Lunenburg

Name	Location	County
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Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year

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
D. Robinson	Aylesford	Kings
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
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
Karl Dueck	Upper Kennetcook	Hants
Larch Wood Enterprises	Margaree	Inverness
Lawrence Rudolph	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
MacLean's Sawmill	Antigonish	Antigonish

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
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
R.D. Risser Milling	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Randall Dearmond	Beaver Brook	Colchester
Richard Neily	Falmouth	Hants
Robert Gaudet Firewood & Lumber	Corberrie	Digby
Robert Lees	Westville	Pictou
Robert Todd	Bridgewater	Annapolis
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
Acquiring None		
A.G. Spears Sawmill	Shelburne	Shelburne
B.A. Fraser Lumber Ltd.	Magagree Valley	Inverness
C.E. Harrison & Sons	Parrsboro	Cumberland
Central Cape Breton Forestry Serv.	Benacadie	Cape Breton
D & E Sawmill	Yarmouth	Yarmouth
Gordon Bezanson	Moser River	Guysborough
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Mullen	Weymouth	Digby
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
Raymond Campbell	Wentworth	Colchester

Wood Export

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

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

Firewood Sales

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1,000 per year		
Barrett Enterprises	Lower Sackville	Halifax
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
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
Conform Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
New Wave Forestry	Thorburn	Pictou
Ronal Graham Pulp Contracting Ltd.	Upper Stewiacke	Colchester
Thomas F. Hayne Contracting Ltd.	Antigonish	Antigonish
Acquiring none		
Baddeck Valley Wood Producers	Baddeck	Victoria
Brazil Lake Enterprises	Brazil Lake	Yarmouth
Medway Community Forest Cooperative	Caledonia	Queens

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

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 5,000 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
Dalhousie Agriculture Campus	Truro	Colchester
Wood4Heating	PEI	Out of Province
Acquiring none		
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Brooklyn	Queens

Pellet Plants

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 5,000 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 2024	13	0	0%	0
1 – 20,000	29	211,161	<0.1%	7,281
20,001- 100,000	13	756,852	0.2%	58,219
100,001 -1,000,000	17	7,426,688	1.8%	436,864
1,000,001 – 10,000,000	5	26,594,754	6.4%	5,318,951
over 10,000,000	5	382,481,695	91.6%	76,496,339
TOTAL	82	417,471,150	100%	5,019,112

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	3,590	15,783	19,373
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets/Other Chipped Wood	197,906	55,486	253,392
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	-	702	702
Hog Fuel/Hogged Wood	221,883	799	222,682
Sawn Products	969,598	24,377	993,975
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	234,494	41,803	276,297
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	1,865	1,014	2,879
Shavings	55,575	114	55,689
Sawdust	59,331	2,311	61,642
Bark / Bark Mulch	102,821	5,506	108,327
Pulp Quality Chips	614,511	-	614,511

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.

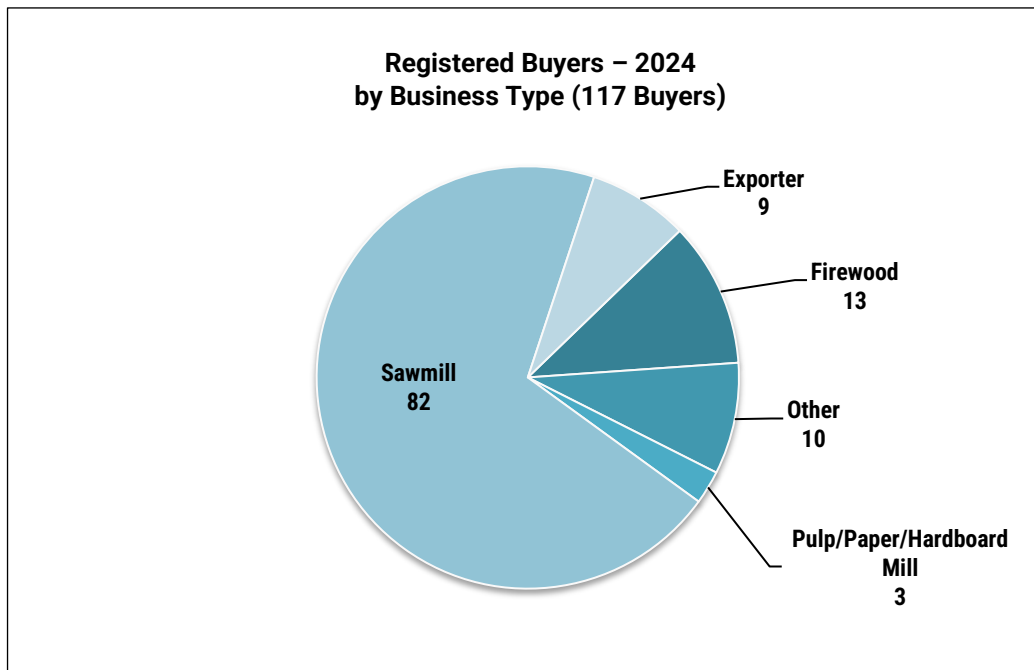
Registered Buyers – 2024

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	Pellet Plant	TOTAL
ANNAPOLIS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ANTIGONISH	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
CAPE BRETON	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
COLCHESTER	5	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	11
CUMBERLAND	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
DIGBY	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
GUYSBOROUGH	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
HANTS	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10
HALIFAX	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	10
INVERNESS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KINGS	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
LUNENBURG	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
PICTOU	10	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	13
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	82	2	9	1	13	3	5	1	1	117

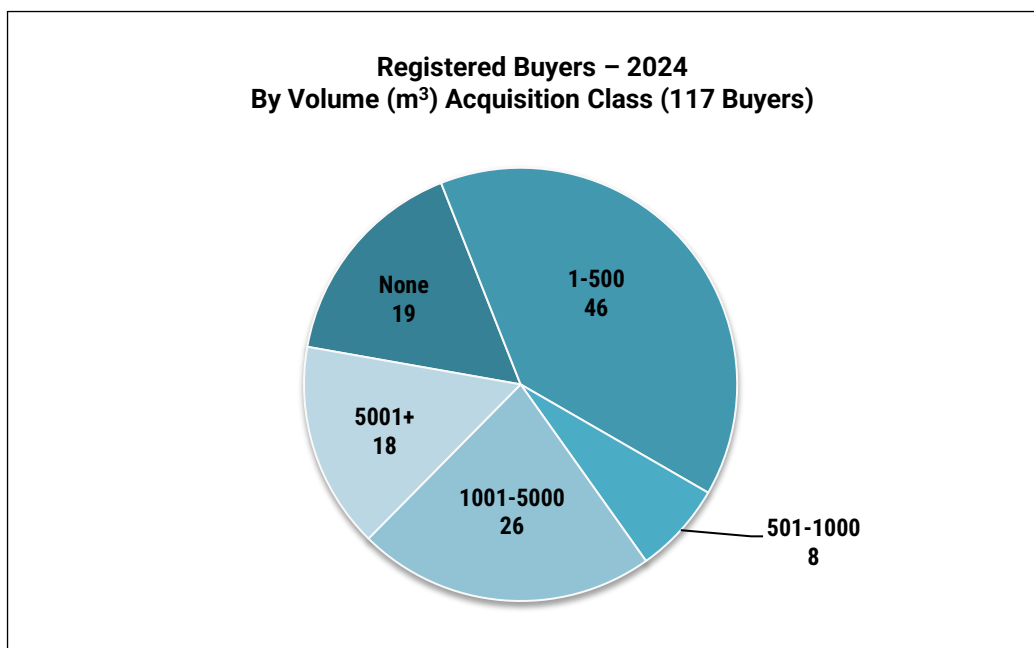
Registered Buyers

by Business Type



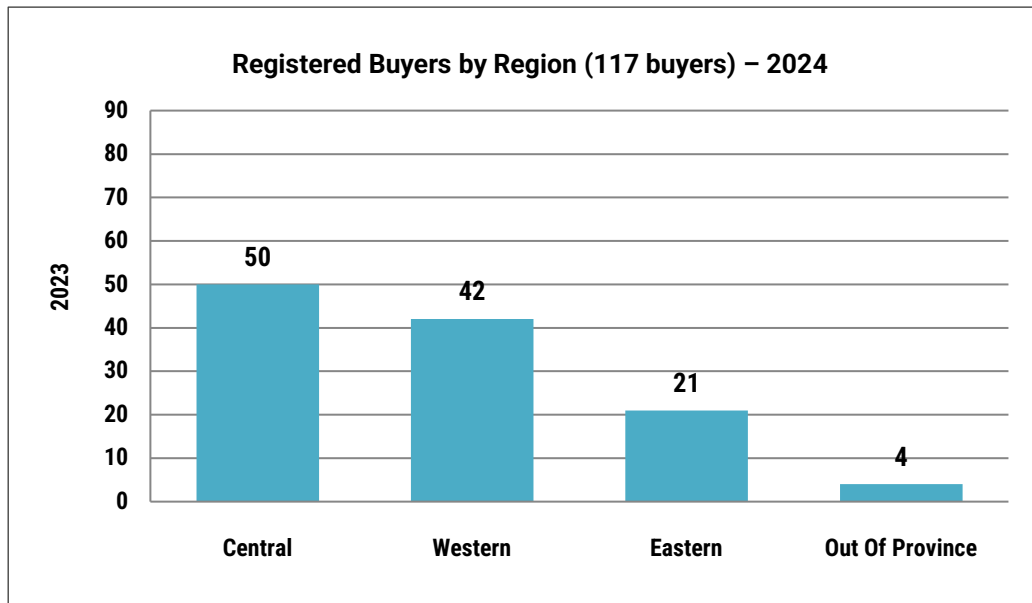
Registered Buyers

by Volume Acquisition Class (m³)



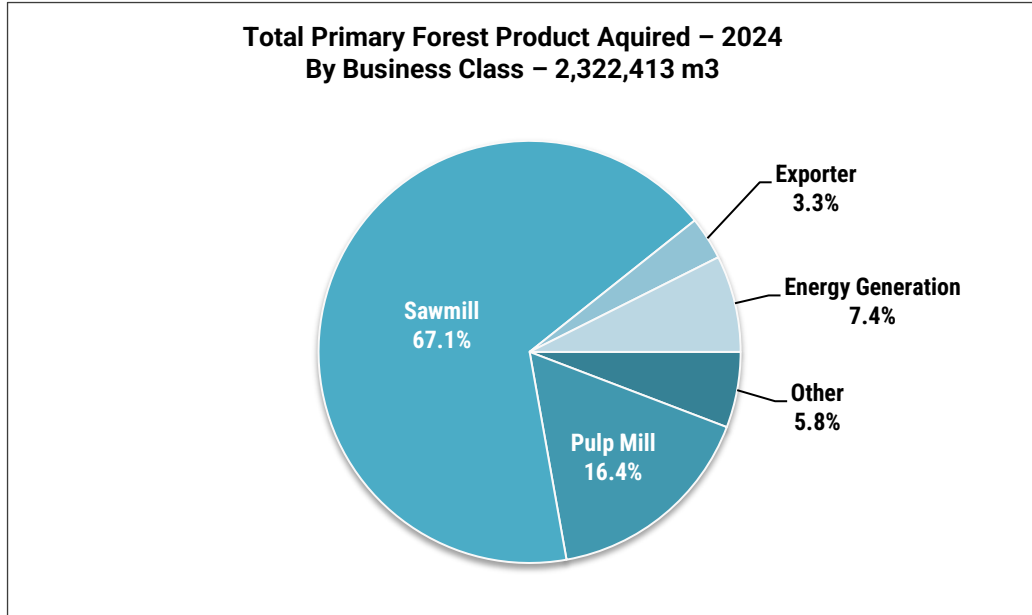
Registered Buyers

by Region



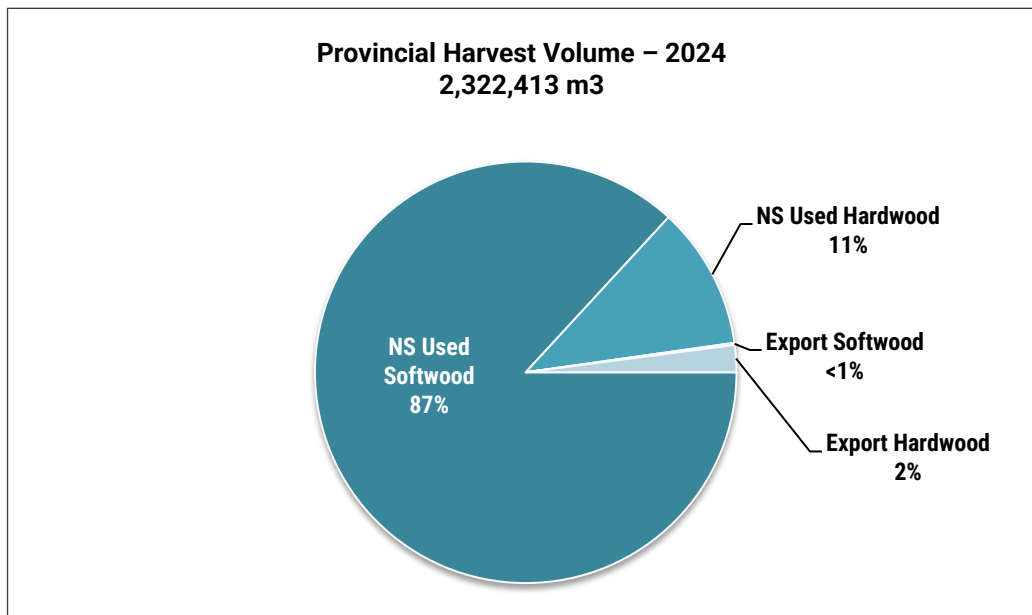
Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class



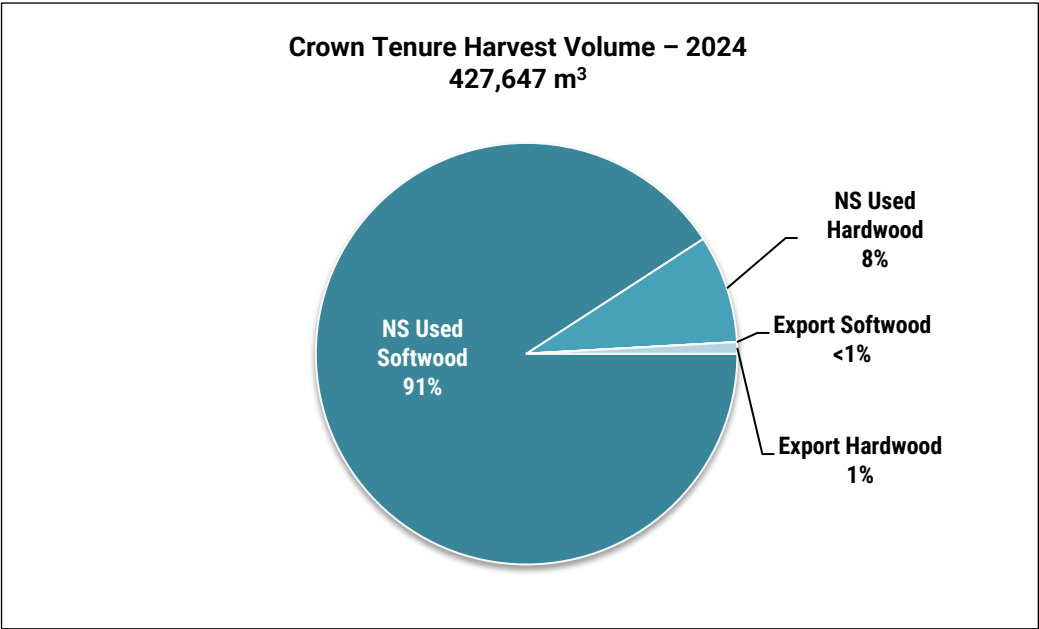
Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

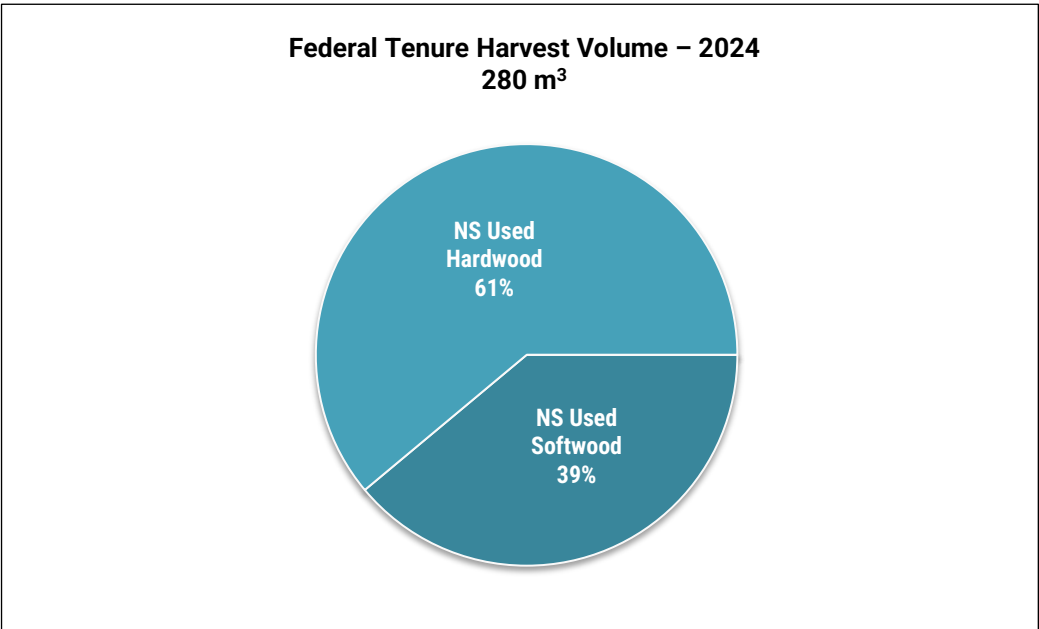
by Species and Use



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

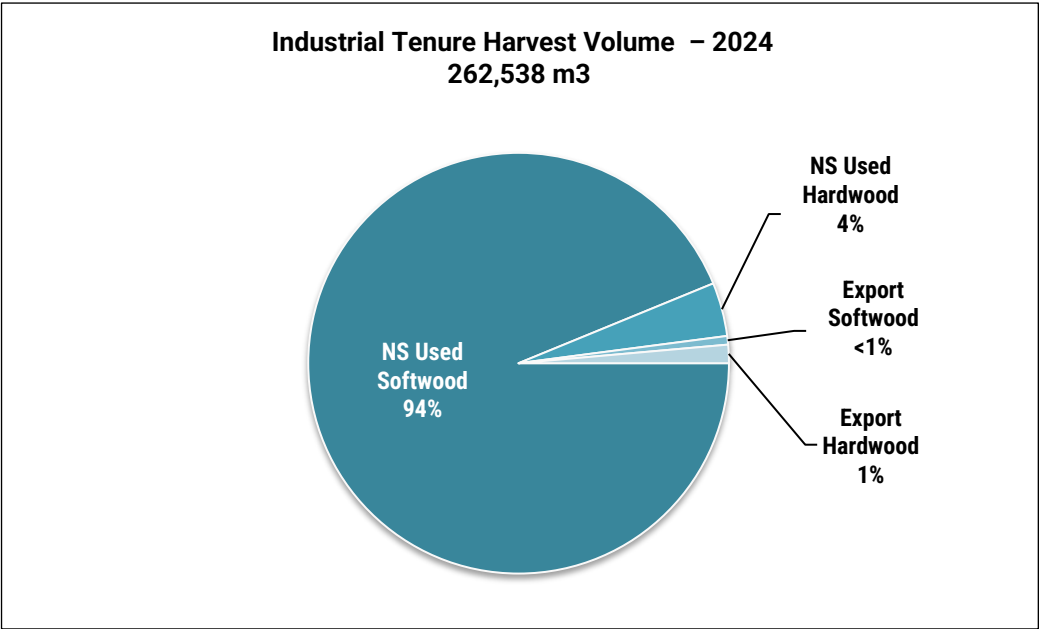
Federal Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



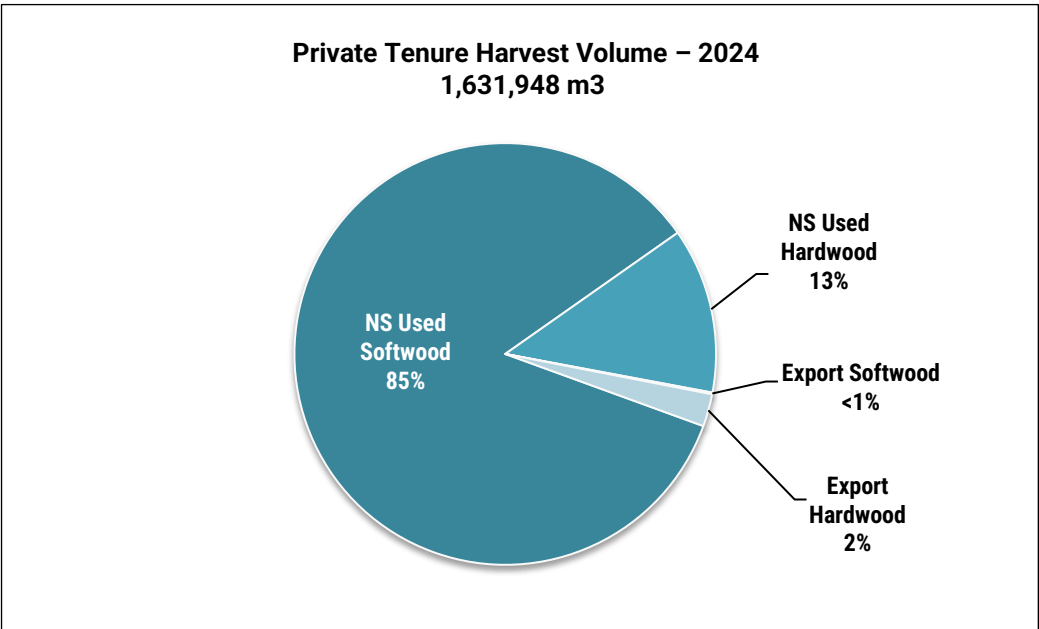
Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



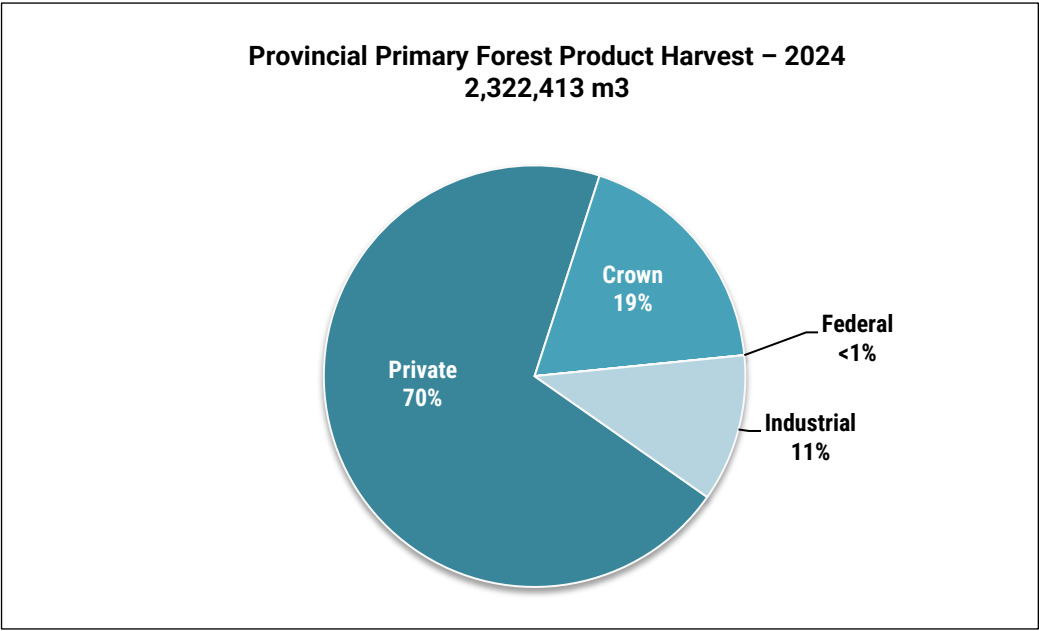
Private Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

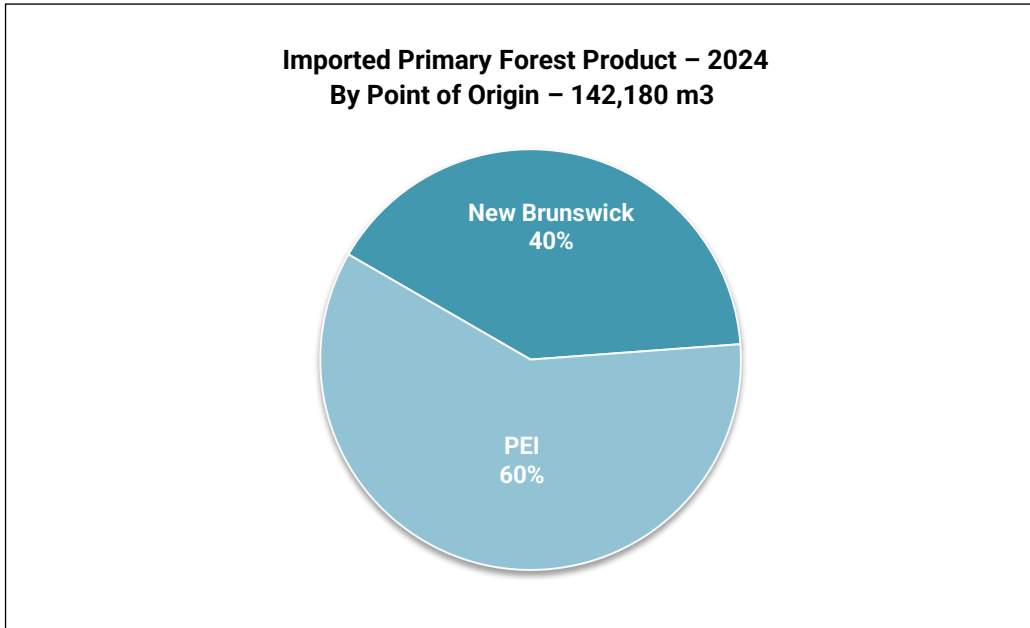
by Land Tenure



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

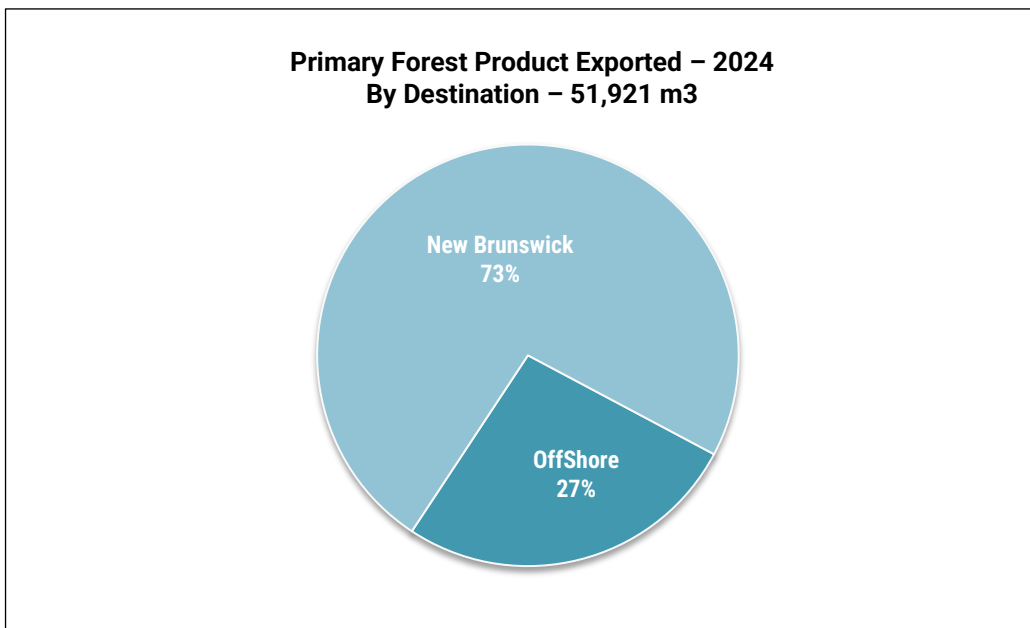
Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin



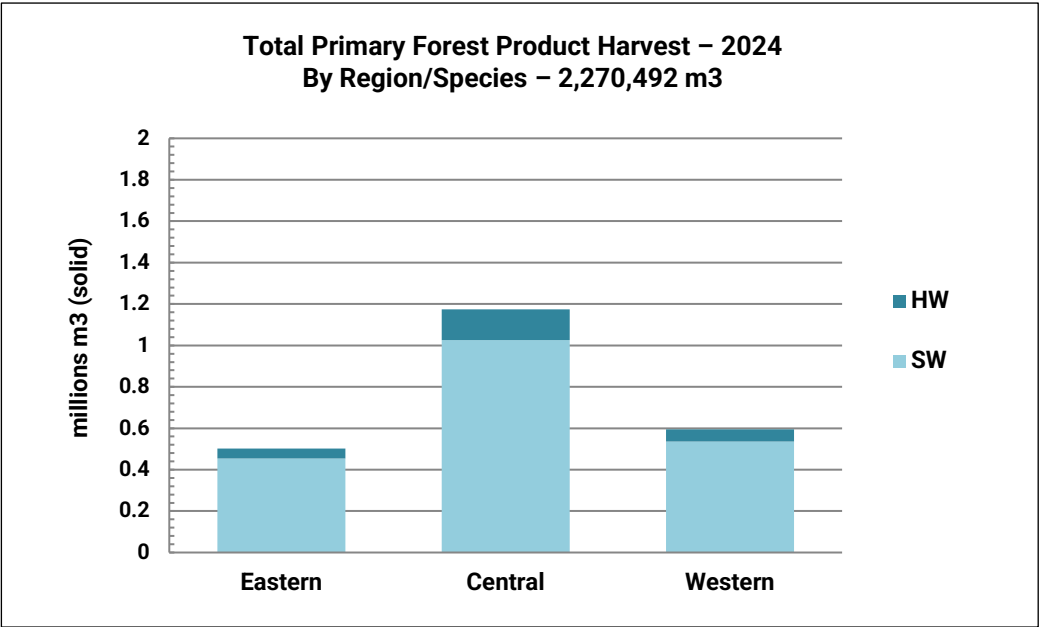
Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination



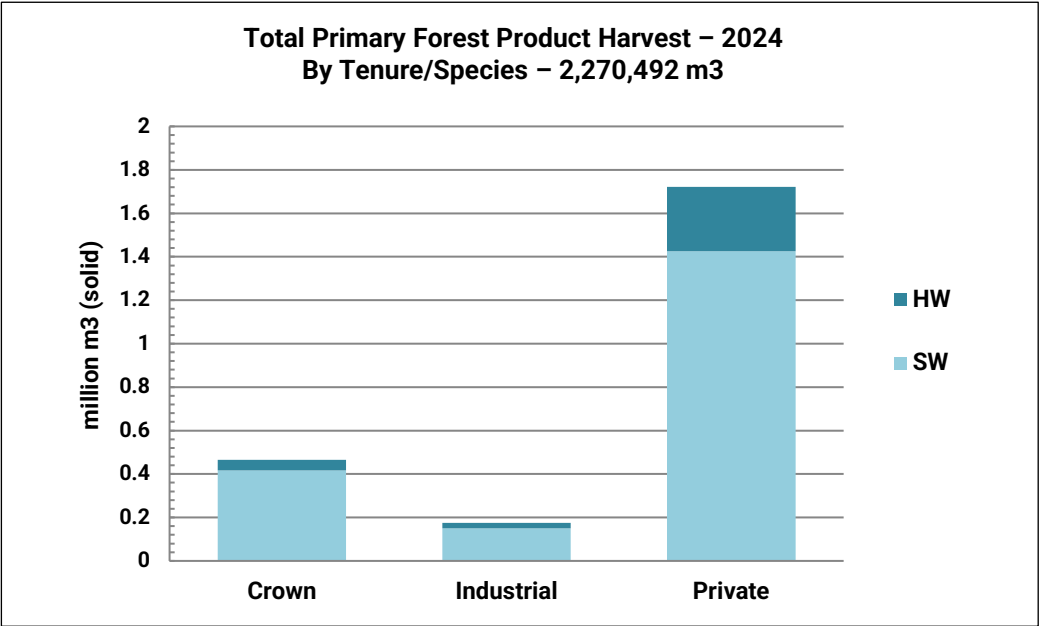
Primary Forest Product Harvest – In Province Use

by Region and Species



Primary Forest Product Harvest – In Province Use

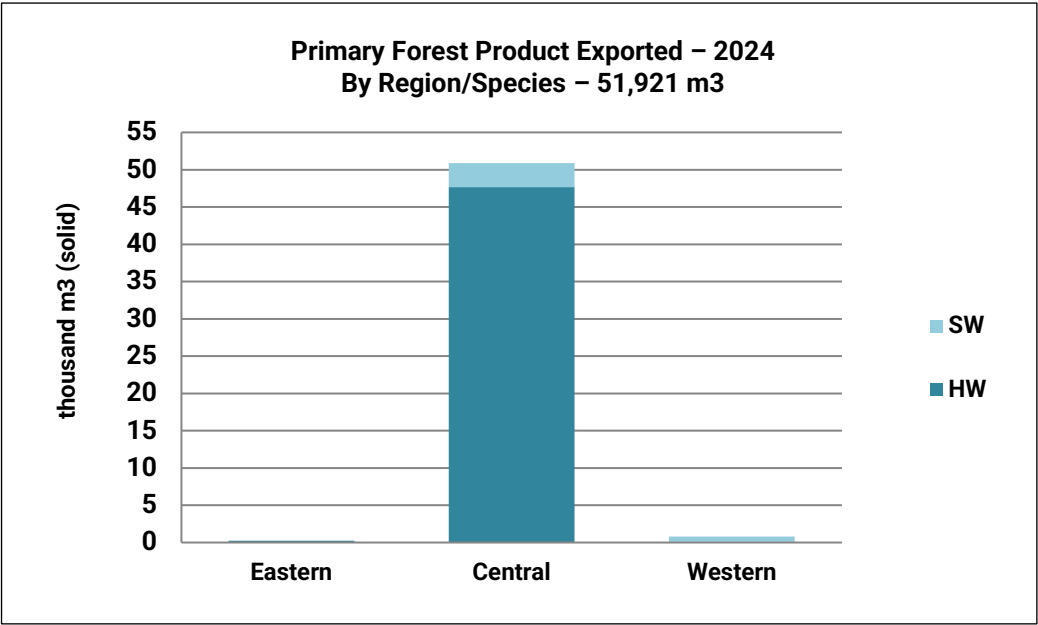
by Tenure and Species



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

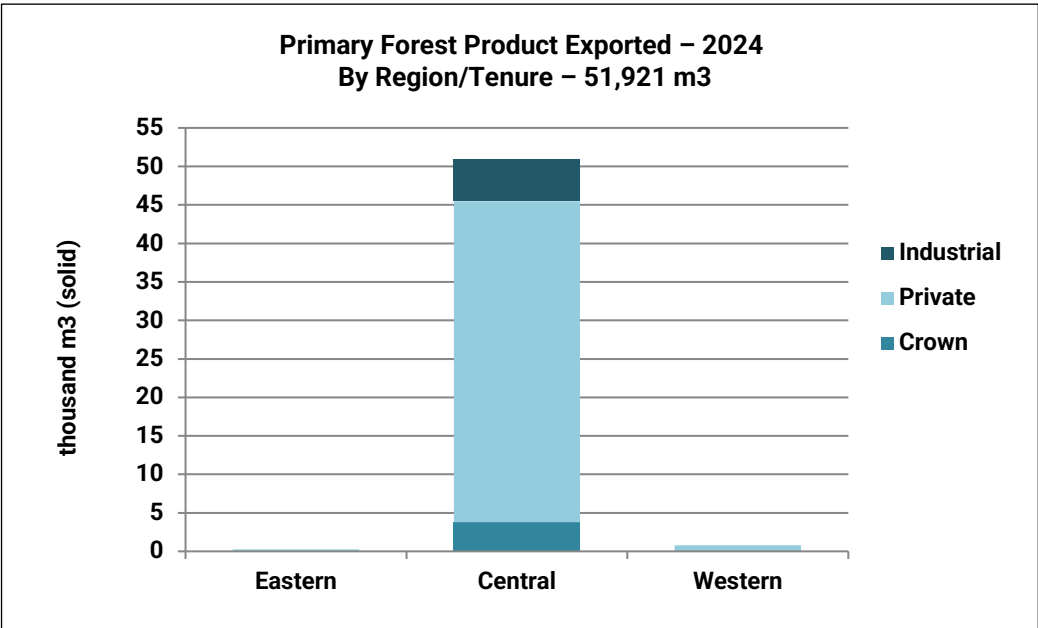
Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species



Primary Forest Products – Exported

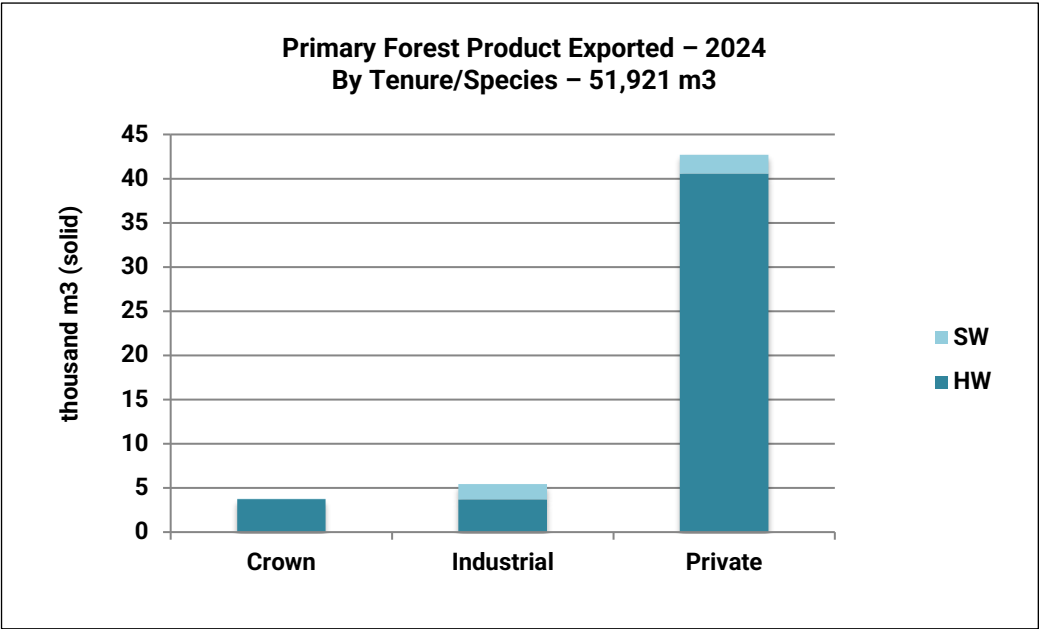
by Region and Tenure



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

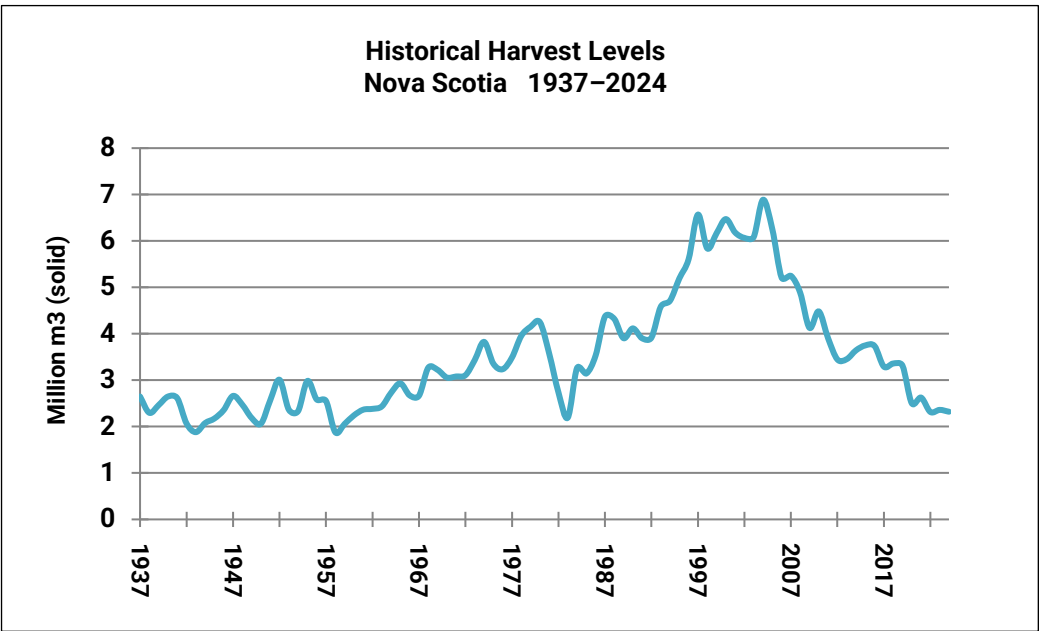
by Tenure and Species



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

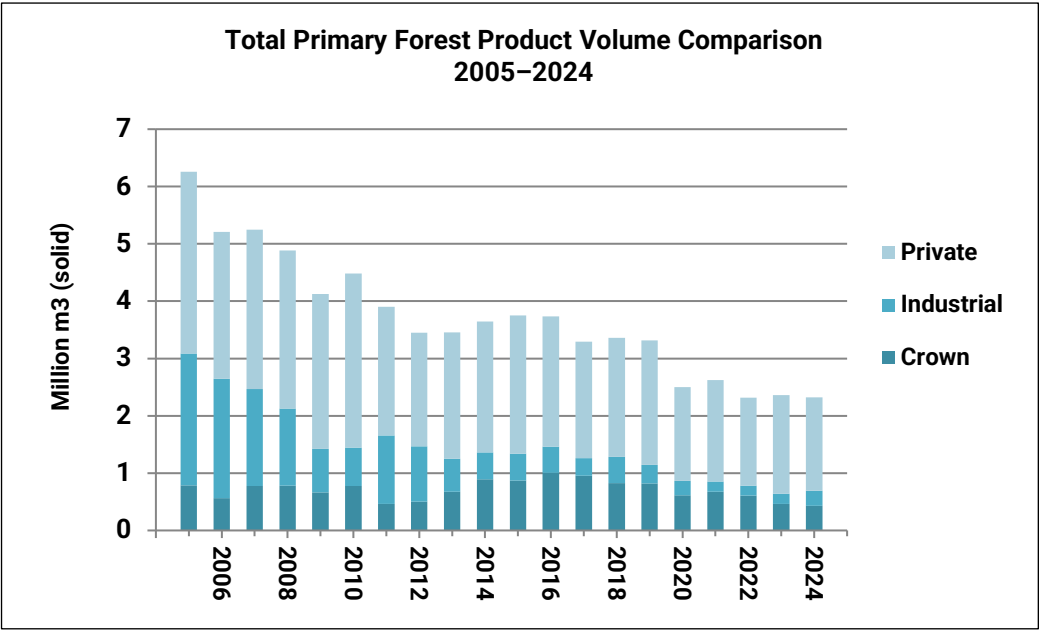
Harvest Level History

1937 to 2024



Primary Forest Product Volumes History

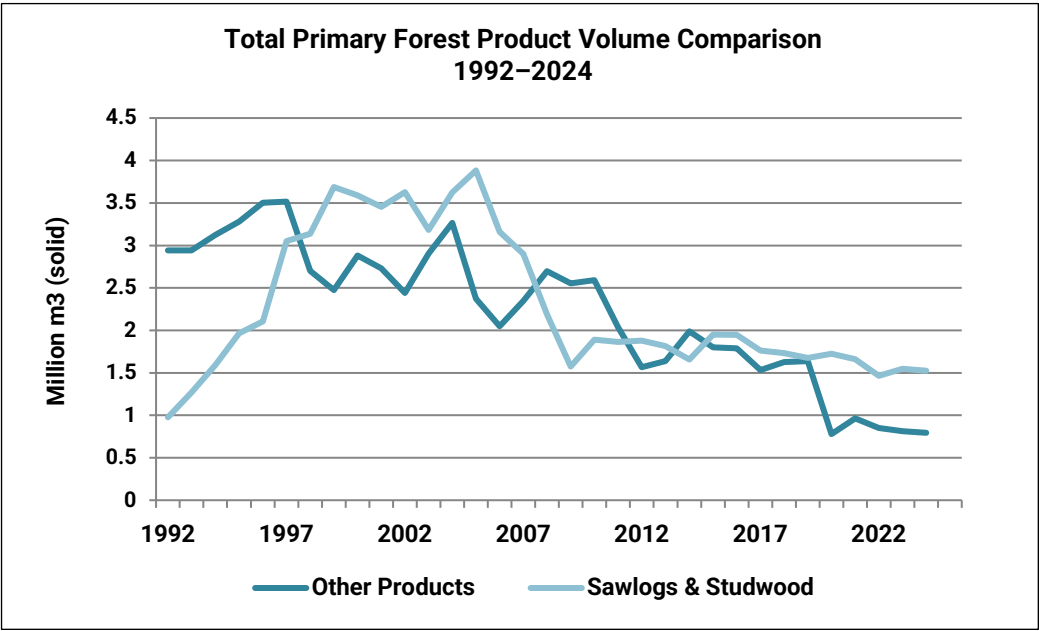
2005 to 2024



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

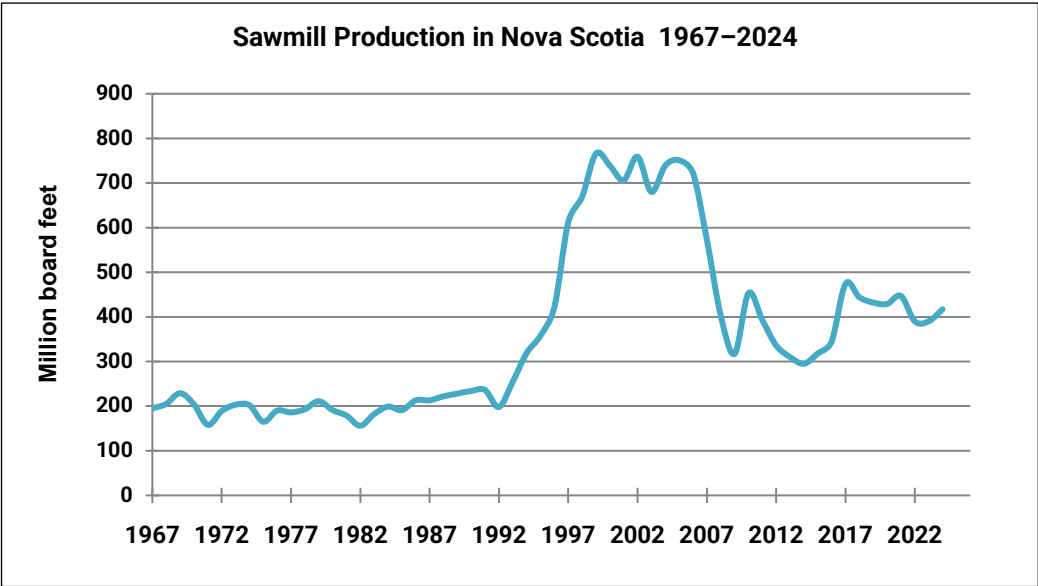
Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2024



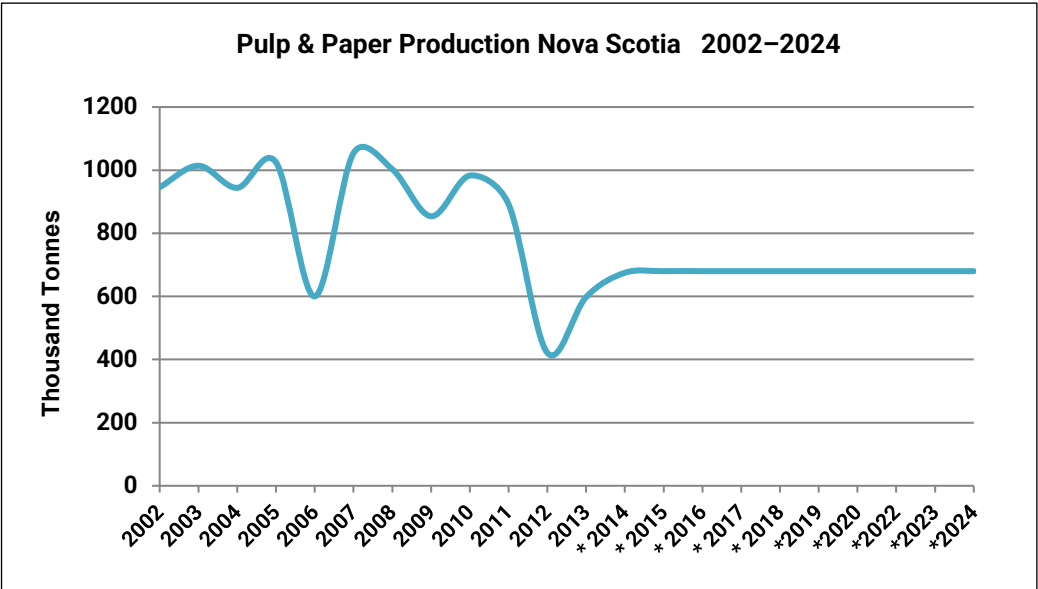
Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2024



Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2024 *



NOTES: * Years 2014–2024 state capacity instead of actual production to maintain confidentiality when less than three companies are reporting.

WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

Summary – 2024

The Wood Acquisition Plan (WAP) Program required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations, completed its 25th year of operation in 2024. All Registered Buyers who, in 2024 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, 2025 for the volume of wood they acquired.

The volumes for 2024 that required a WAP totaled 1,814,443 cubic metres, accounting for 96% 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 4,908,635 silviculture credits were required to be submitted for the 1,814,443 cubic metres of wood Registered Buyers acquired. Table 1 also shows that the Registered Buyers submitted a total net of 5,377,731 silviculture credits.

There were 18 Registered Buyers who required a WAP in 2024 (see Table 2). These WAP's resulted in 9,439 hectares of silviculture treatments being submitted equating to 5,377,731. Of the total credits submitted the top five treatments were plantations establishment (Cat 2a), density control – plantations (Cat 4), density control – natural stands (Cat 5), early competition control (Cat 3) and commercial thinning (Cat 6) totalling 89% of all credits submitted in 2024 (see Table 3 for summary).

For the summary of completed silviculture area claimed in year 2024 by silviculture category, ownership and species type see Table 6. The submitted softwood and hardwood treatments by area was 98% and 2% respectively.

WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

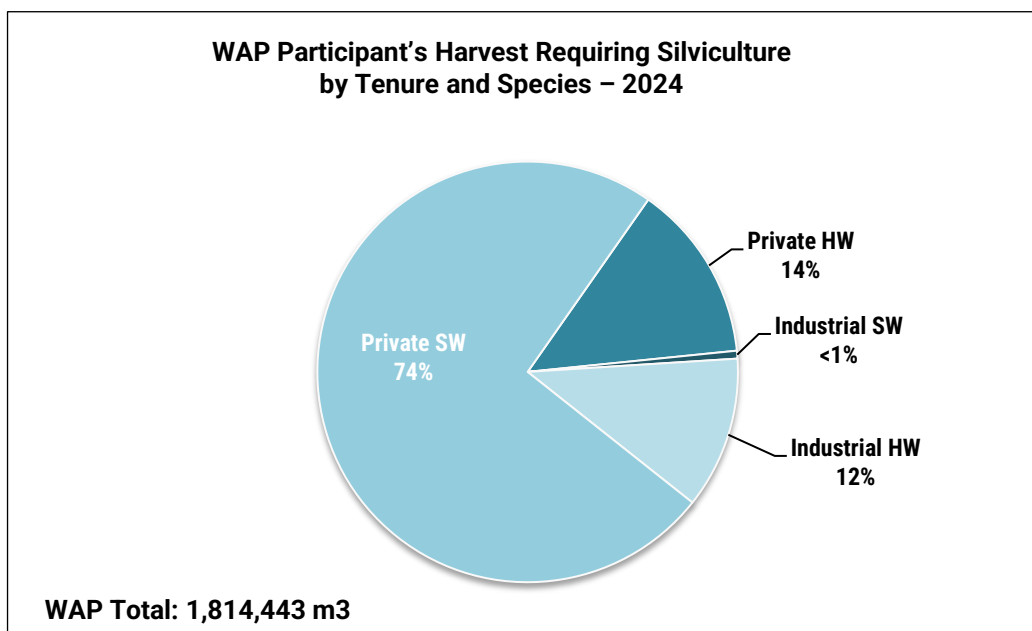
by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1

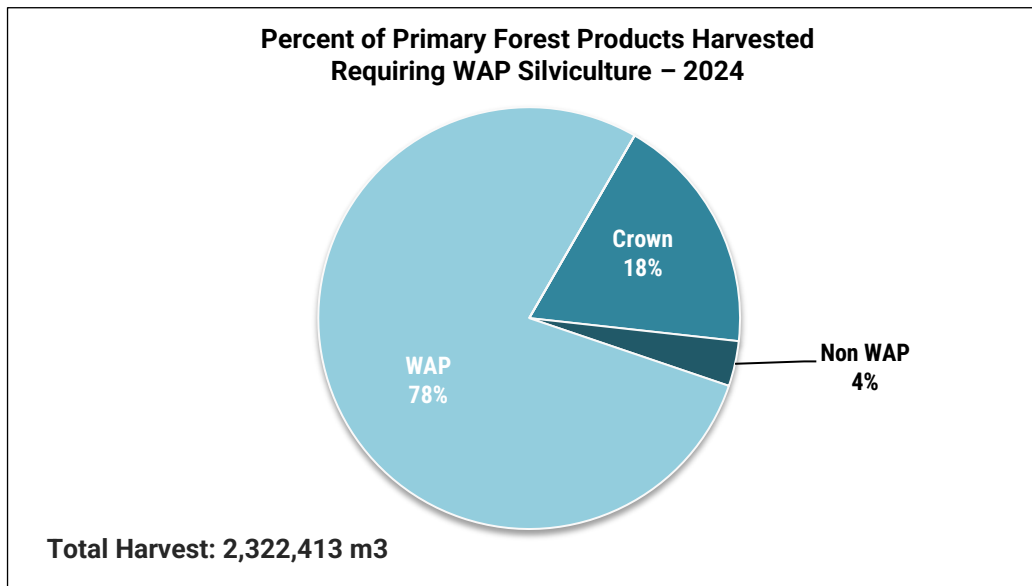
TENURE	Species	Wood Acquired (m³)	Required Silviculture Credits 2023 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credits 2023 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	248,022	744,066	691,665
Industrial	Hardwood	10,948	6,569	0
SUBTOTAL		258,970	750,635	691,665
Private	Softwood	1,343,632	4,030,896	5,184,193
Private	Hardwood	211,841	127,104	99,338
SUBTOTAL		1,555,473	4,158,000	5,283,531
TOTAL		1,814,443	4,908,635	5,975,196
TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied				597,466
NET Completed Silviculture Credits				5,377,730

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
Arbec Forest Products Inc	New Brunswick	Exporter
Daves' Lumber Ltd	Pictou	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
HCH Canada	Colchester	Exporter
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
Nova Tree Company Ltd	Colchester	Sawmill
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

Summary of Completed Silviculture

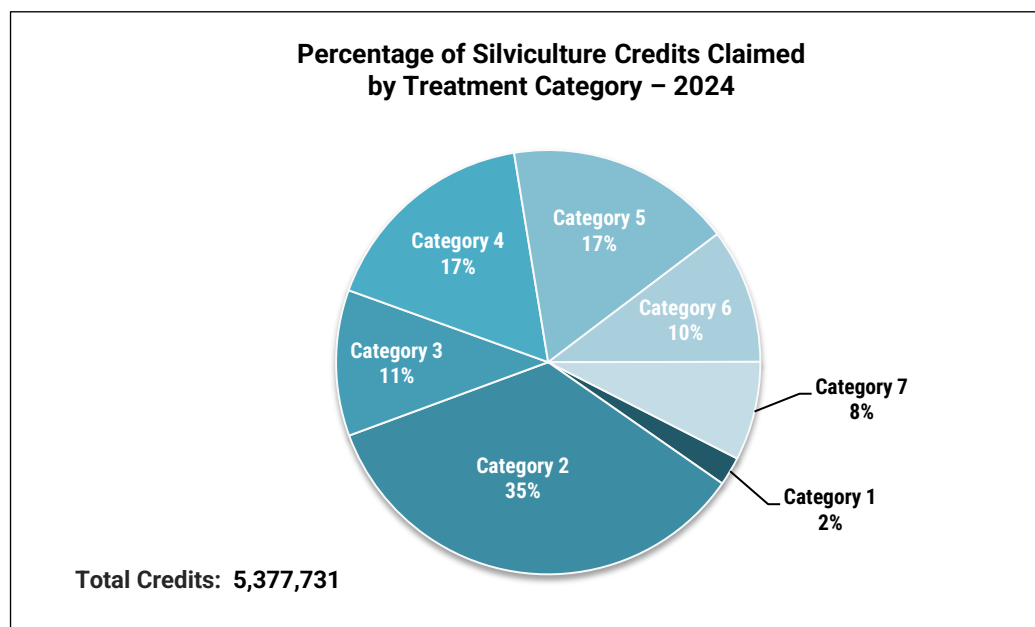
by Category, Area and Credit Value

TABLE 3

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Total Credits (%)
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	1,587	(17)	111,085 (2)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	22	(<1)	6,690 (<1)
2. (a) Established Plantation	2,173	(23)	1,847,382 (34)
(b) Intensive Plantation	121	(1)	18,105 (<1)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	1,496	(16)	598,304 (11)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	1,137	(12)	909,800 (17)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1,160	(12)	928,232 (17)
6. Commercially Thinned	1,006	(11)	553,333 (10)
7. Quality Improvement:			
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	(0)	0 (0)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	(0)	0 (0)
(c) Selection Managed	736	(8)	404,800 (8)
TOTALS	9,438 ha		5,377,731 credits

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	5,875,859	98%
Hardwood	99,338	2%
TOTAL	5,975,197	100%

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category and Tenure Class

TABLE 5

CATEGORY	Credits	
	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	111,085
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	0	6,690
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	134,300	1,713,082
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	18,105
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	137,760	460,544
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	196,720	713,080
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	132,880	795,352
6. Commercially Thinned	20,845	532,488
7. Quality Improvement:		
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0
(c) Selection Managed	0	404,800
TOTAL Credits by Tenure	622,505	4,755,226
TOTAL Credits	5,377,731	

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

Summary of Completed Silviculture Area

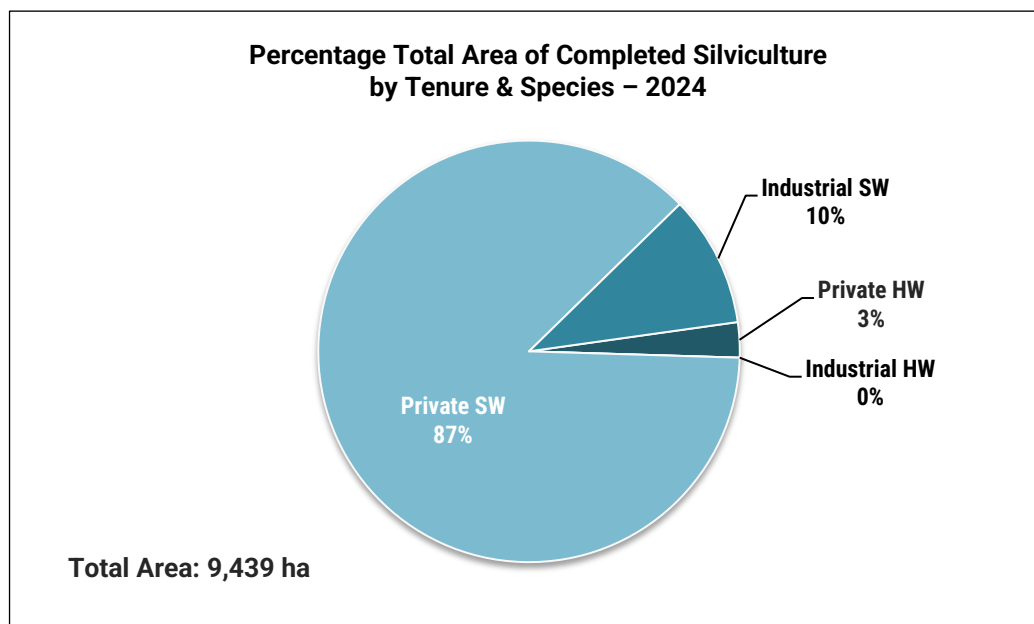
by Category and Tenure Class

TABLE 6

CATEGORY	Area Treated (Hectares) by Tenure/ Species			
	SOFTWOOD		HARDWOOD	
	Industrial	Private	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	1,451	0	137
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	0	22	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	158	2,016	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	121	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	344	1,151	0	0
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	246	891	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	166	935	0	59
6. Commercially Thinned	38	947	0	21
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	0	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0	0	0
(c) Selection Managed	0	698	0	38
TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species	952	8,232	0	255
TOTAL AREA by Species	9,184		255	
TOTAL AREA	9,439			

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

In Woods 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

In Woods 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.

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.