

Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2025 Calendar Year | Report FOR 2026-001



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Registry of Buyers of Primary Forest Products

2025 Calendar Year

Department of Natural Resources

July 2026

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Report FOR 2026-001

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Foreword

For more than 80 years, the Department of Natural Resources has tracked how much wood is harvested from Nova Scotia's forests, along with other forest products. This long-term data helps show how harvesting and forest markets have changed over time.

Today, forest management requires more detailed, accurate, and timely information. This report provides up-to-date data on the amount of wood harvested across the province, broken down by county and land ownership. This information is essential for reporting on annual harvest levels.

Since 1998, the Department of Natural Resources has also managed the Registry of Buyers. This registry serves as a central source of information about forest use and management, both now and into the future. It also connects different parts of the forest management system. The registry collects reliable information on:

- The purchase of raw (primary) forest products
- The movement of these products in and out of the province
- The production of processed (secondary) forest products

This data helps the department understand how much wood is being used and how much may be needed in the future. It also supports sustainable forest management by helping to:

- Track supply and demand for forest products
- Monitor sustainable harvest levels
- Plan for long-term forest management needs
- Identify opportunities to grow the forest industry and add value to forest products

NOVA SCOTIA REGISTRY OF BUYERS

Summary – 2025

Nova Scotia Registry of Buyers Summary - 2025

The total reported provincial
harvest for 2025 was

2,223,279
CUBIC METRES
of solid wood.

CHANGE FROM 2024

**↓ 4%
DECREASE**

compared to the 2024 harvest of
2,322,413
cubic metres.



1. REPORTED HARVEST



Softwood accounted for
86%
of the total harvest.

1,911,318
cubic metres



Hardwood accounted
accounted for
14%
of the total harvest.

311,961
cubic metres

2. WOOD EXPORTED



2%
of the total reported
harvest was
exported

99%
of this volume was
pulpwood

3. WOOD IMPORTED FOR USE IN NOVA SCOTIA



133,192 cubic metres
of wood was
imported for use
within
Nova Scotia.

4. PRODUCT BREAKDOWN

Softwood

(100% of reported softwood harvest)

Studwood & Sawlogs
75%

Pulpwood
15%

Energy Wood
3%

Fuelwood
6%

Firewood
<1%

Hardwood

(100% of reported hardwood harvest)

Pulpwood
34%

Energy Wood
25%

Fuelwood
21%

Studwood & Sawlogs
10%

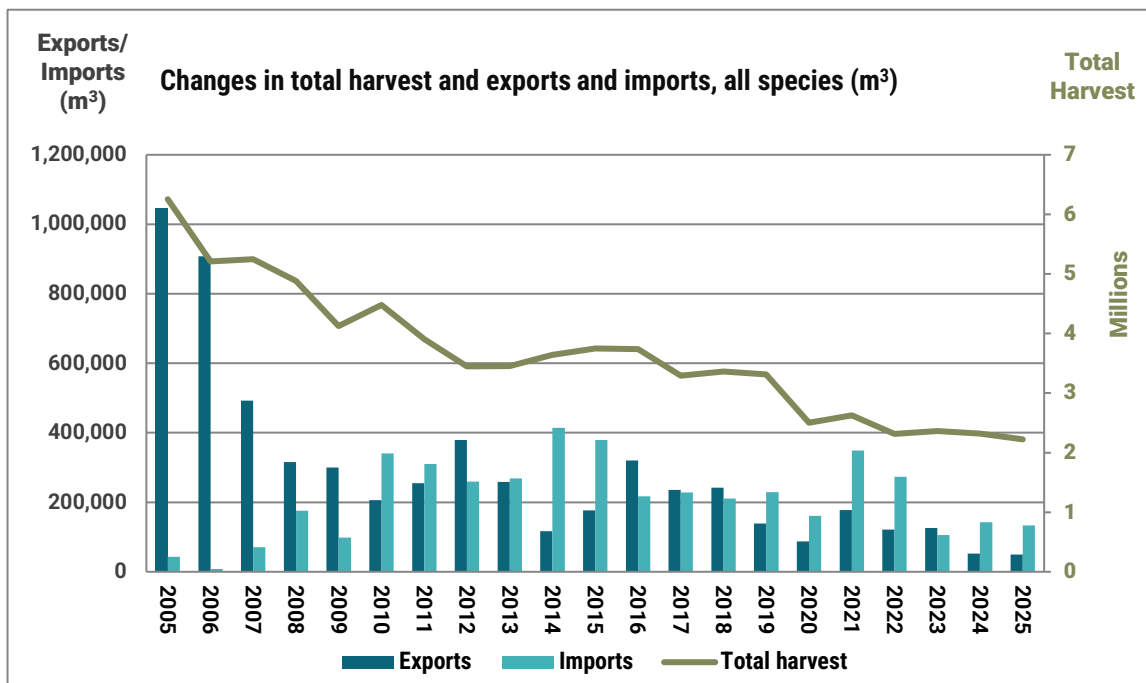
Firewood
10%



The actual hardwood volume harvested is known to be higher than reported,
as not all firewood must be reported under current regulations.

NOVA SCOTIA REGISTRY OF BUYERS

Volume Summary – 2025



The volumes reported to the Registry as acquired for energy generation include 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

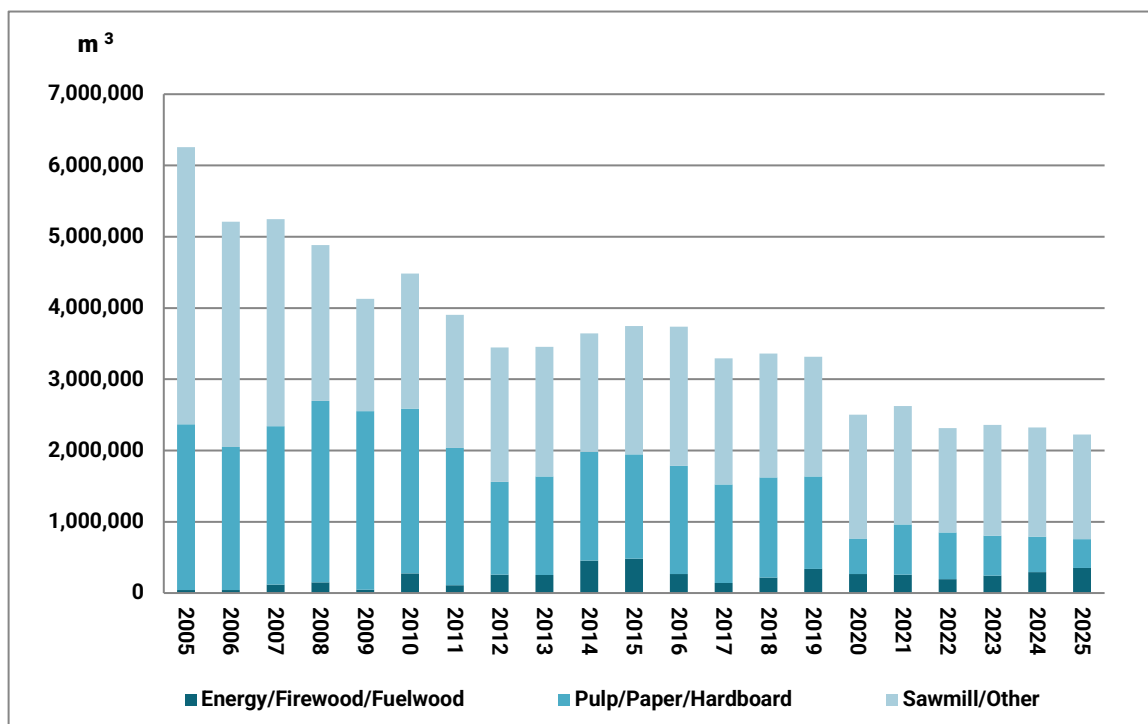
Summary of Businesses

by Primary Business Type

BUSINESS TYPE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sawmill	98	93	89	82	80
Pulp/Paper/Hardboard	3	3	3	3	3
Energy Generation	5	5	5	5	5
Wood Export	10	10	9	9	8
Firewood Sales	15	15	15	13	13
Other	7	6	6	5	5
TOTAL NUMBER of Buyers	138	132	127	117	114

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%	32,936	27	32,963
Fuelwood	8%	65,771	121,649	187,420
Energy Wood	6%	77,173	56,603	133,776
Posts/Rails, House Logs	<1%	-	1,072	1,072
Pulpwood	18%	105,091	294,839	399,930
Studwood/Sawlogs	66%	30,990	1,437,128	1,468,118
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	0%	-	-	-
TOTALS	100%	311,961	1,911,318	2,223,279

Primary Forest Product Exports

by Primary Forest Product and Species Type

PRODUCT	Percent of Total Export	Hardwood m ³ solid	Softwood m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Firewood	0%	-	-	-
Fuelwood	0%	-	-	-
Energy Wood	0%	-	-	-
Posts/Rails, House Logs	0%	-	-	-
Pulpwood	99%	41,454	7,442	48,896
Studwood/Sawlogs	1%	-	496	496
OSB Wood/Veneer Logs	0%	-	-	-
TOTALS	100%	41,454	7,938	49,392

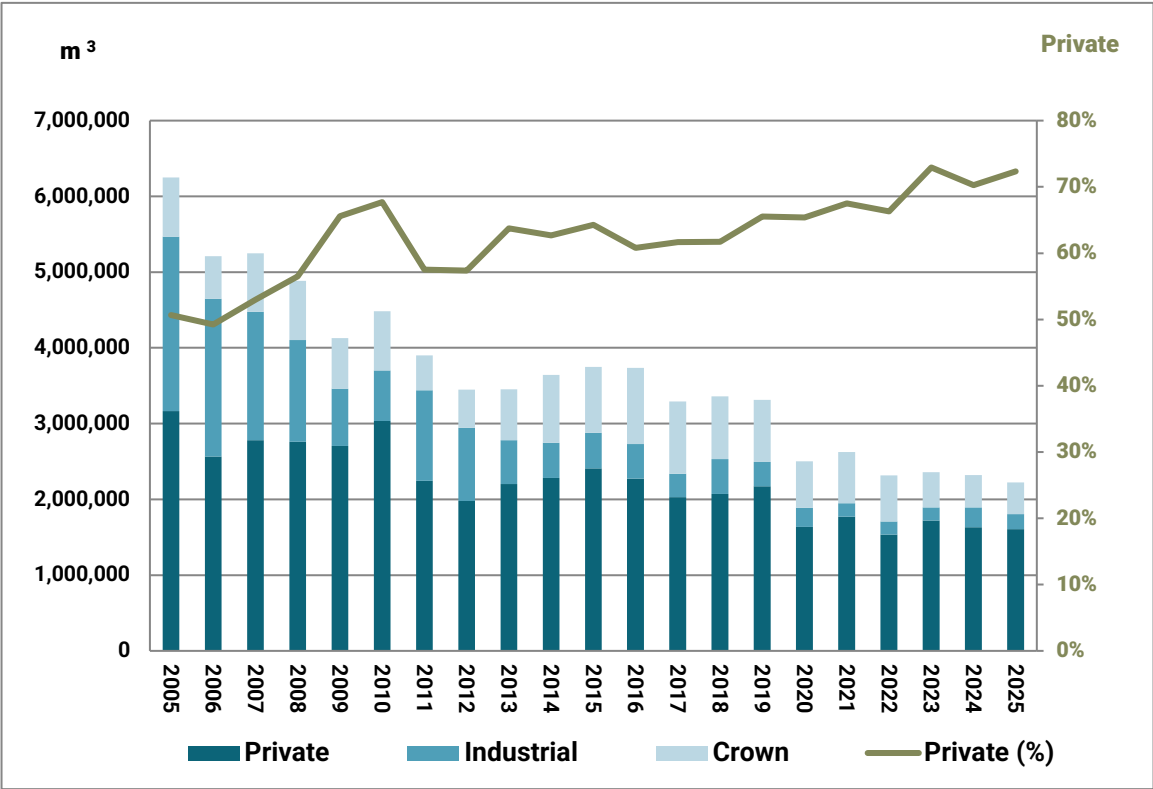
NOTE:

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	3%	S	64,969	-	64,969
		H	9,689	-	9,689
Antigonish	4%	S	80,959	80	81,039
		H	20,098	-	20,098
Cape Breton	2%	S	39,280	-	39,280
		H	1,948	-	1,948
Colchester	10%	S	186,126	1,538	187,664
		H	21,860	9,216	31,076
Cumberland	14%	S	262,750	1,214	263,964
		H	35,012	18,745	53,757
Digby	8%	S	163,228	-	163,228
		H	14,536	-	14,536
Guysborough	6%	S	132,135	37	132,172
		H	10,857	186	11,043
Hants	6%	S	120,556	1,301	121,857
		H	15,676	2,028	17,704
Halifax	5%	S	86,345	235	86,580
		H	10,287	1,408	11,695
Inverness	4%	S	94,012	-	94,012
		H	6,241	-	6,241
Kings	4%	S	63,377	-	63,377
		H	19,303	-	19,303
Lunenburg	6%	S	116,598	165	116,763
		H	17,329	-	17,329
Pictou	15%	S	253,311	3,368	256,679
		H	66,211	9,871	76,082
Queens	7%	S	141,663	-	141,663
		H	14,784	-	14,784
Richmond	2%	S	44,324	-	44,324
		H	1,738	-	1,738
Shelburne	2%	S	32,104	-	32,104
		H	3,564	-	3,564
Victoria	<1%	S	2,474	-	2,474
		H	894	-	894
Yarmouth	1%	S	19,169	-	19,169
		H	480	-	480
TOTAL	100%	S	1,903,380	7,938	1,911,318
		H	270,507	41,454	311,961
GRAND TOTAL			2,173,887	49,392	2,223,279

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	8%	S	29,218	-	29,218
		H	4,171	-	4,171
Antigonish	7%	S	22,227	-	22,227
		H	6,161	-	6,161
Cape Breton	2%	S	7,836	-	7,836
		H	92	-	92
Colchester	4%	S	15,280	-	15,280
		H	1,428	2,398	3,826
Cumberland	16%	S	53,271	143	53,414
		H	4,114	8,563	12,677
Digby	2%	S	7,555	-	7,555
		H	501	-	501
Guysborough	10%	S	39,566	-	39,566
		H	2,852	-	2,852
Hants	5%	S	19,038	432	19,470
		H	1,183	1,992	3,175
Halifax	4%	S	14,307	46	14,353
		H	479	1,408	1,887
Inverness	8%	S	32,827	-	32,827
		H	841	-	841
Kings	3%	S	9,688	-	9,688
		H	2,574	-	2,574
Lunenburg	3%	S	12,100	-	12,100
		H	429	-	429
Pictou	12%	S	45,858	237	46,095
		H	5,581	-	5,581
Queens	14%	S	51,145	-	51,145
		H	5,849	-	5,849
Richmond	<1%	S	799	-	799
		H	-	-	-
Shelburne	1%	S	4,491	-	4,491
		H	421	-	421
Victoria	<1%	S	594	-	594
		H	-	-	-
Yarmouth	<1%	S	1,256	-	1,256
		H	-	-	-
TOTAL	100%	S	367,056	858	367,914
		H	36,676	14,361	51,037
GRAND TOTAL			403,732	15,219	418,951

Total Industrial Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

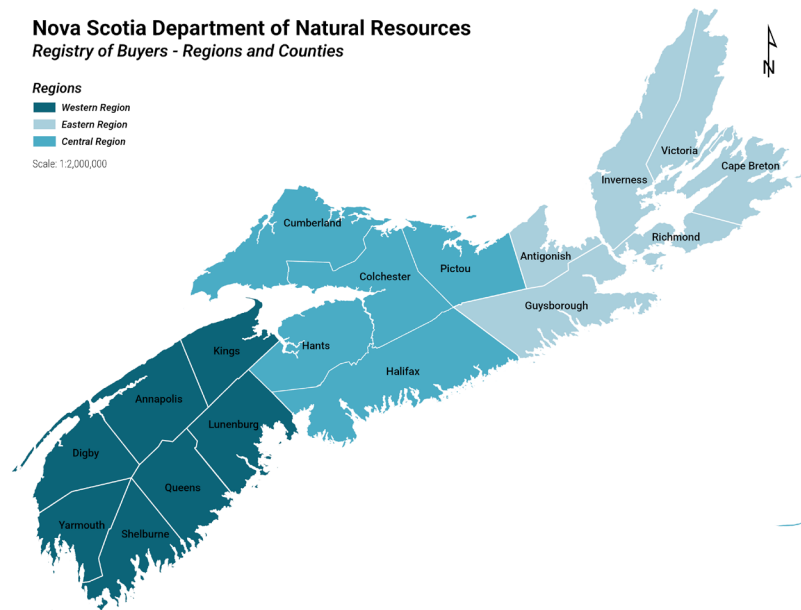
COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Colchester	27%	S	46,416	304	46,720
		H	6,392	-	6,392
Cumberland	30%	S	53,568	417	53,985
		H	4,584	387	4,971
Guysborough	<1%	S	1,016	-	1,016
		H	96	-	96
Hants	14%	S	27,545	142	27,687
		H	483	36	519
Halifax	18%	S	34,473	44	34,517
		H	394	-	394
Lunenburg	2%	S	3,120	-	3,120
		H	-	-	-
Pictou	9%	S	16,194	-	16,194
		H	569	-	569
TOTAL	100%	S	182,332	907	183,239
		H	12,518	423	12,941
GRAND TOTAL			194,850	1,330	196,180

Total Private Tenure Harvest

by County of Origin, Species and Use

COUNTY	Percent of Harvest	Species Type	Provincial m ³ solid	Export m ³ solid	Total m ³ solid
Annapolis	3%	S	35,751	-	35,751
		H	5,518	-	5,518
Antigonish	4%	S	58,732	80	58,812
		H	13,937	-	13,937
Cape Breton	2%	S	31,444	-	31,444
		H	1,856	-	1,856
Colchester	9%	S	124,430	1,234	125,664
		H	14,040	6,818	20,858
Cumberland	12%	S	155,911	654	156,565
		H	26,314	9,795	36,109
Digby	11%	S	155,673	-	155,673
		H	14,035	-	14,035
Guysborough	6%	S	91,553	37	91,590
		H	7,909	186	8,095
Hants	6%	S	73,973	727	74,700
		H	14,010	-	14,010
Halifax	3%	S	37,565	145	37,710
		H	9,414	-	9,414
Inverness	4%	S	61,185	-	61,185
		H	5,400	-	5,400
Kings	4%	S	53,689	-	53,689
		H	16,729	-	16,729
Lunenburg	7%	S	101,378	165	101,543
		H	16,900	-	16,900
Pictou	16%	S	191,259	3,131	194,390
		H	60,061	9,871	69,932
Queens	6%	S	90,518	-	90,518
		H	8,935	-	8,935
Richmond	3%	S	43,525	-	43,525
		H	1,738	-	1,738
Shelburne	2%	S	27,613	-	27,613
		H	3,143	-	3,143
Victoria	<1%	S	1,880	-	1,880
		H	894	-	894
Yarmouth	1%	S	17,913	-	17,913
		H	480	-	480
TOTAL	100%	S	1,353,992	6,173	1,360,165
		H	221,313	26,670	247,983
GRAND TOTAL			1,575,305	32,843	1,608,148

Businesses by Acquisition Class



Sawmills

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 200,000 per year		
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Greenfield	Queens
J.D. Irving – Truro Lumber	Valley	Colchester
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
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Enfield	Halifax
Acquiring 10,001 to 30,000 per year		
Groupe Savoie Westville Division	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
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

Churchill Lumber	Pleasant Valley	Yarmouth
Hugh MacInnis Lumber Ltd	Frenchvale	Cape Breton
Maurice Bruhm Ltd.	Mahone Bay	Lunenburg
Northfire Farms	Milton	Shelburne
Thomas Scott Lumber Ltd.	Barrington	Shelburne

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
E & M Burgess Enterprises Ltd.	Newport Station	Hants
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
Jeffrey Robar	Chelsea	Lunenburg
Jody Davis	Shelburne	Shelburne
Karl Dueck	Upper Kennetcook	Hants
L.E. Elliott Lumber Ltd.	New Ross	Lunenburg
Larch Wood Enterprises	Margaree	Inverness
Lawrence Rudolph	Little Liscomb	Guysborough
MacLean's Sawmill	Antigonish	Antigonish
Meander Wood Services	Newport	Hants
Michael Joudrey	River John	Pictou

Name	Location	County
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
Middle River Contracting Ltd.	Hopewell	Pictou
North Ranger Forest Products	Barton	Digby
Payson Dobson Lumber Ltd.	Westchester	Cumberland
Penner Custom Sawing	Rockland	Kings
Rand's Mill	Canning	Kings
Randall Dearmond	Beaver Brook	Colchester
Richard Neily	Falmouth	Hants
River Ryan Lumber	New Waterford	Cape Breton
Robert Gaudet Firewood & Lumber	Corberrie	Digby
Robert Lees	Westville	Pictou
Robert Todd	Bridgewater	Annapolis
Shawn Eldridge	Falmouth	Hants
Sherbrooke Village Sawmill	Sherbrooke	Guysborough
Turner and Turner	Bridgewater	Lunenburg
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
C.E. Harrison & Sons	Parrsboro	Cumberland
Central Cape Breton Forestry Serv.	Benacadie	Cape Breton
D & E Sawmill	Yarmouth	Yarmouth
Gordon Bezanson	Moser River	Guysborough
James Johnson	East Mountain	Colchester
John MacLean	Little Narrows	Victoria
Michael and Henry Silver	North Brookfield	Queens
Neil MacKeigan Lumber Company Ltd	Albert Bridge	Cape Breton
Noland Mullen	Weymouth	Digby
Raymond Campbell	Wentworth	Colchester
Sweet Mountain Farm	Antigonish	Antigonish

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
Brooklyn Power Corporation	Brooklyn	Queens
Dalhousie Agriculture Campus	Truro	Colchester
Wood4Heating	PEI	Out of Province

Firewood Sales

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

Name	Location	County
Acquiring over 1,000 per year		
Barrett Enterprises	Lower Sackville	Halifax
Conform Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Dave Grandy Trucking Ltd.	Tatamagouche	Colchester
E & R Langille Contracting Limited	New Glasgow	Pictou
E.B. Corkum Farm & Forest Ltd.	Port Williams	Kings
M. Keddy Farm and Forest Limited	New Ross	Lunenburg
Micro Machining	Harvre Boucher	Antigonish
Parsons Wood Products Ltd.	Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax
Acquiring 1 to 1,000 per year		
Brazil Lake Enterprises	Brazil Lake	Yarmouth
New Wave Forestry	Thorburn	Pictou
Thomas F. Hayne Contracting Ltd.	Antigonish	Antigonish
Acquiring none		
Baddeck Valley Wood Producers	Baddeck	Victoria
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

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

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 Maibec CanExcel SEC	Port Hawkesbury Hubbards	Richmond Lunenburg
Acquiring none		
Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Corporation	New Glasgow	Pictou

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. Great Northern Timber International HCH Canada North Nova Forest Co-op Ltd.	Miramichi Sheet Harbour Truro Wentworth	New Brunswick Halifax Colchester Cumberland
Acquiring none		
AV Nackawic Inc. Hebco Resources and Trade Little River Farms Wagner Forest N.S. Ltd.	Nackawick Bedford Oxford Truro	New Brunswick Halifax Cumberland Colchester

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	14	0	0%	0
1 – 20,000	25	189,744	<0.1%	7,590
20,001- 100,000	13	695,256	0.2%	53,481
100,001 -1,000,000	18	6,889,098	1.8%	382,728
1,000,001 – 10,000,000	4	12,680,442	3.4%	3,170,110
over 10,000,000	6	356,465,276	94.6%	59,410,879
TOTAL	80	376,919,816	100%	4,711,498

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	4114	25,396	29,510
Fuel Chips / Energy Chips Pellets/Other Chipped Wood	283,446	62,700	346,146
Baskets / Components Cutting Boards / Flooring / Fruit Boxes / Mouldings	-	-	-
Hog Fuel/Hogged Wood	121,289	-	121,289
Sawn Products	877,210	17,397	894,607
Pulp / Paper / Hardboard	217,364	38,718	256,082
Poles / Posts / Pilings / House Logs / Railway ties	1,642	1,509	3,151
Shavings	68,603	53	68,656
Sawdust	98,658	2,160	100,818
Bark / Bark Mulch	82,186	2,489	84,675
Pulp Quality Chips	482,035	-	482,035

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.

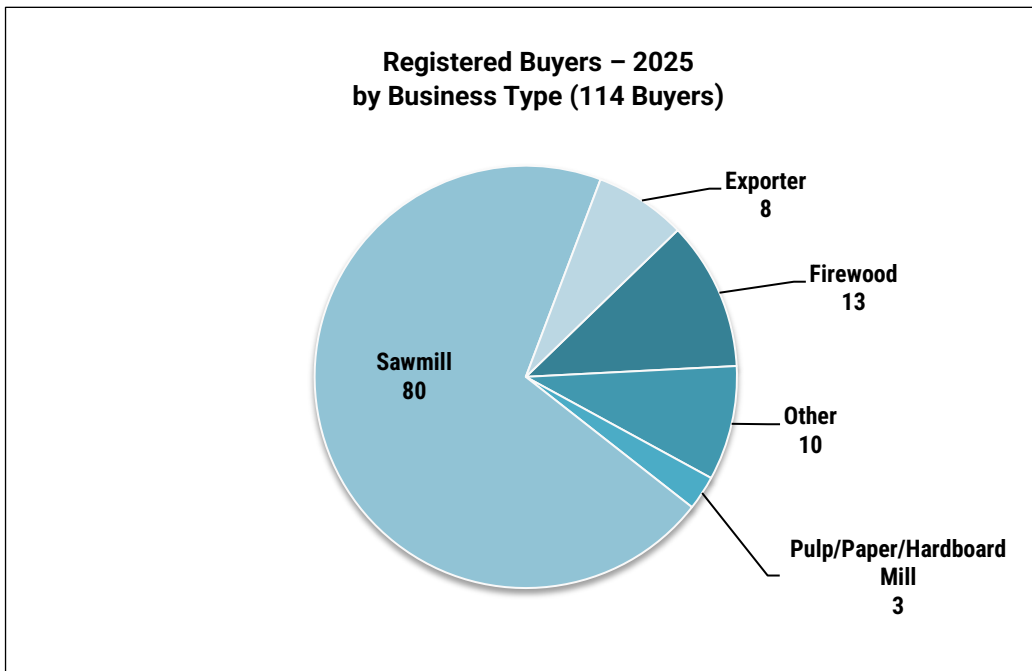
Registered Buyers – 2025

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	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
CAPE BRETON	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
COLCHESTER	5	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	10
CUMBERLAND	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
DIGBY	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
GUYSBOROUGH	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
HANTS	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10
HALIFAX	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	9
INVERNESS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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	80	2	8	1	13	3	5	1	1	114

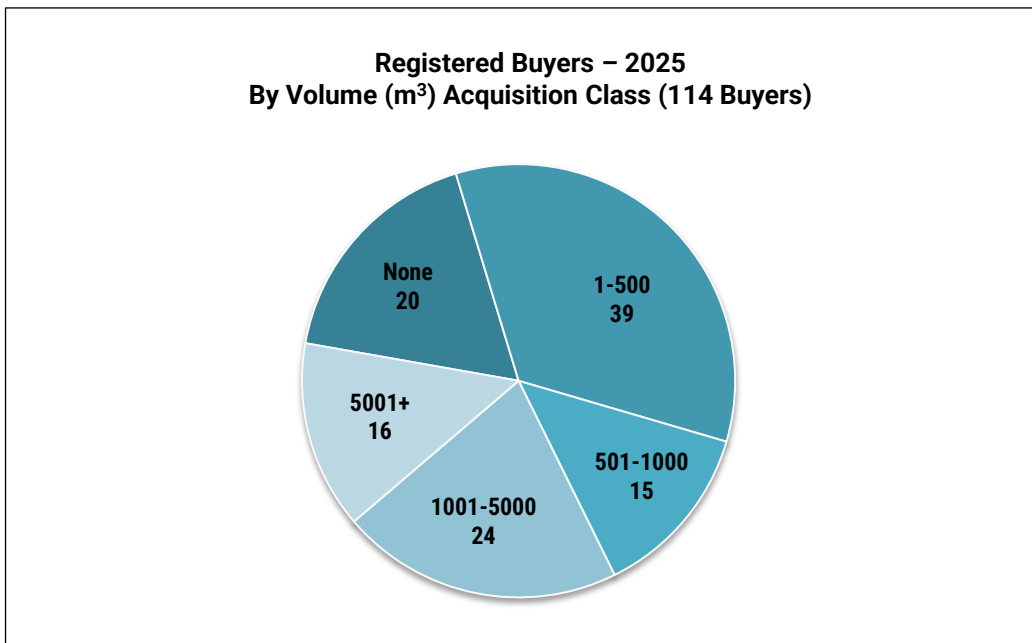
Registered Buyers

by Business Type



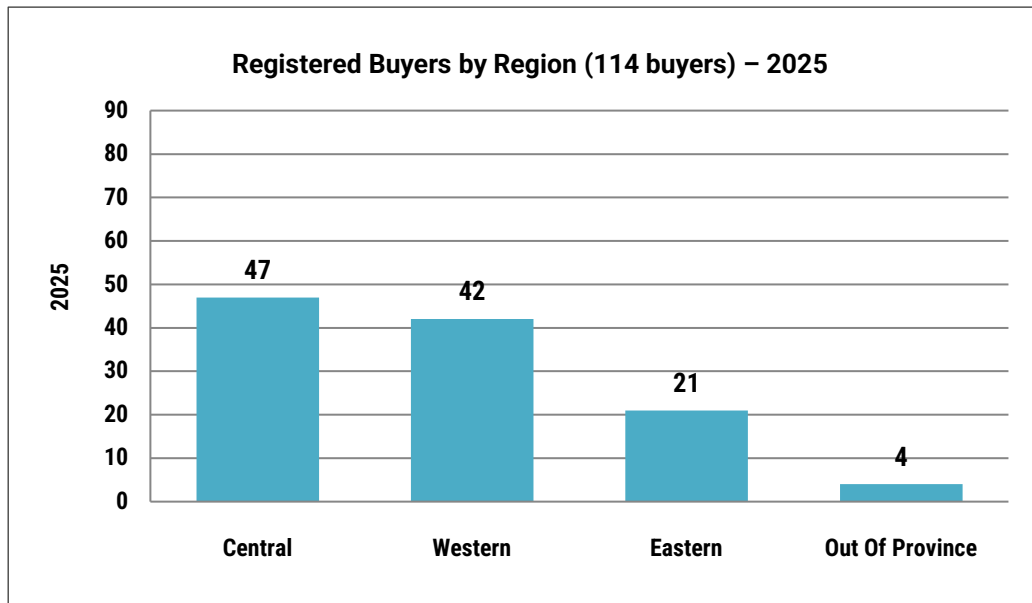
Registered Buyers

by Volume Acquisition Class (m³)



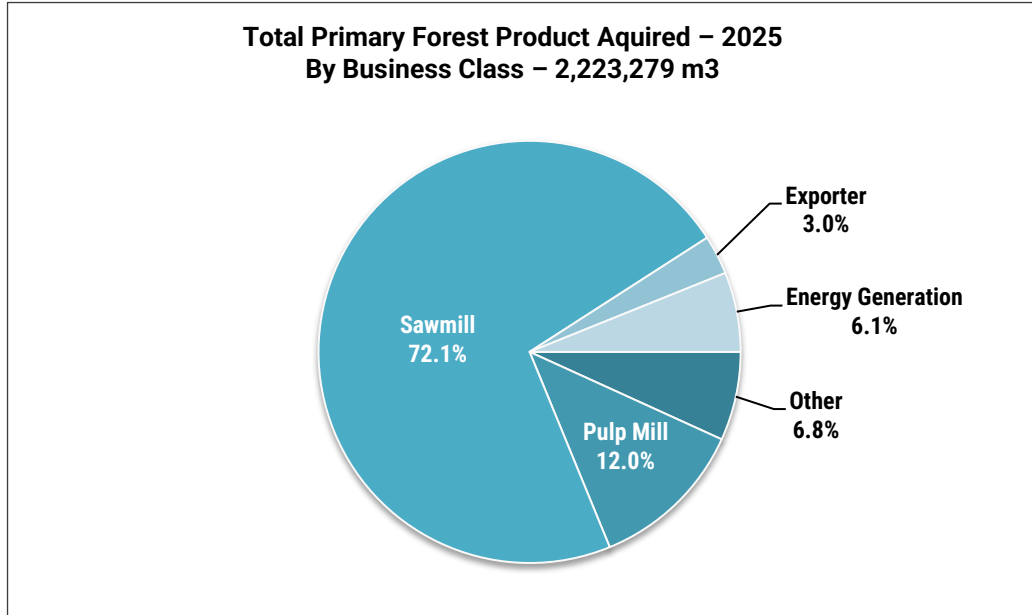
Registered Buyers

by Region



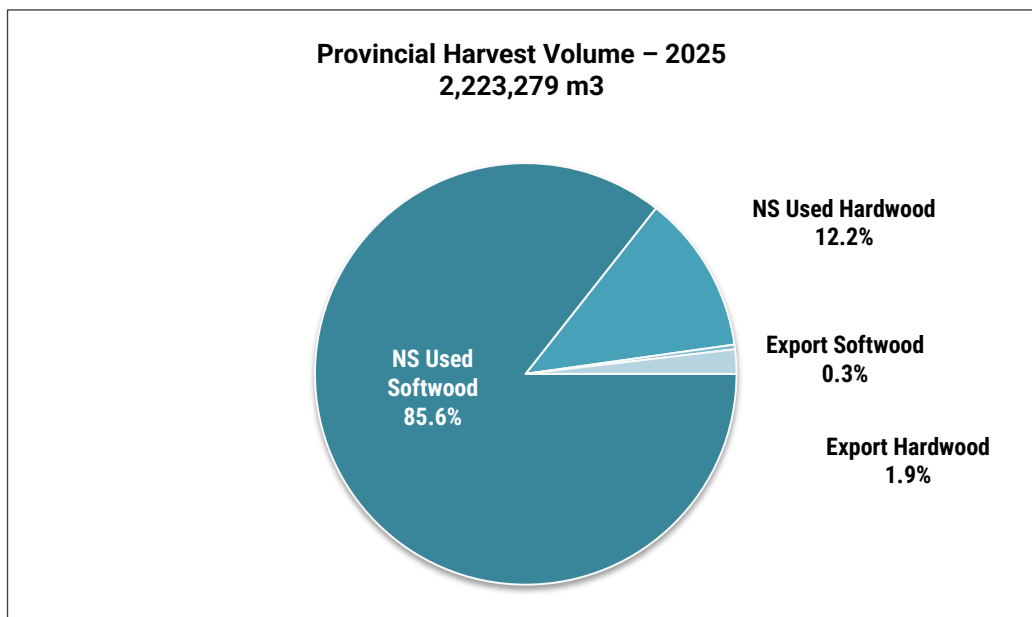
Primary Forest Product Harvest

by Business Class



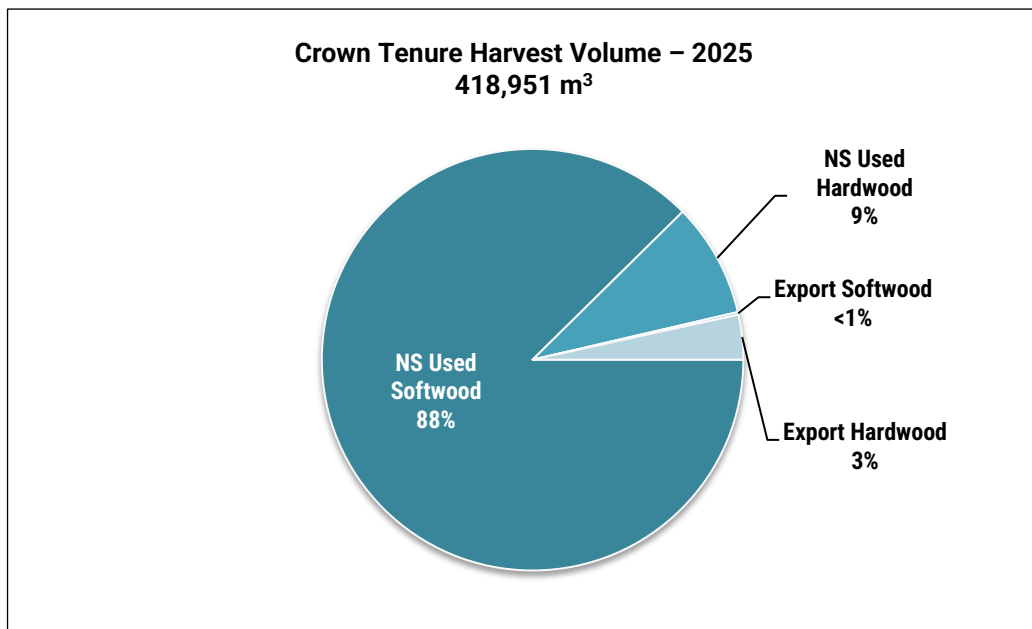
Provincial Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



Crown Tenure Harvest Volume

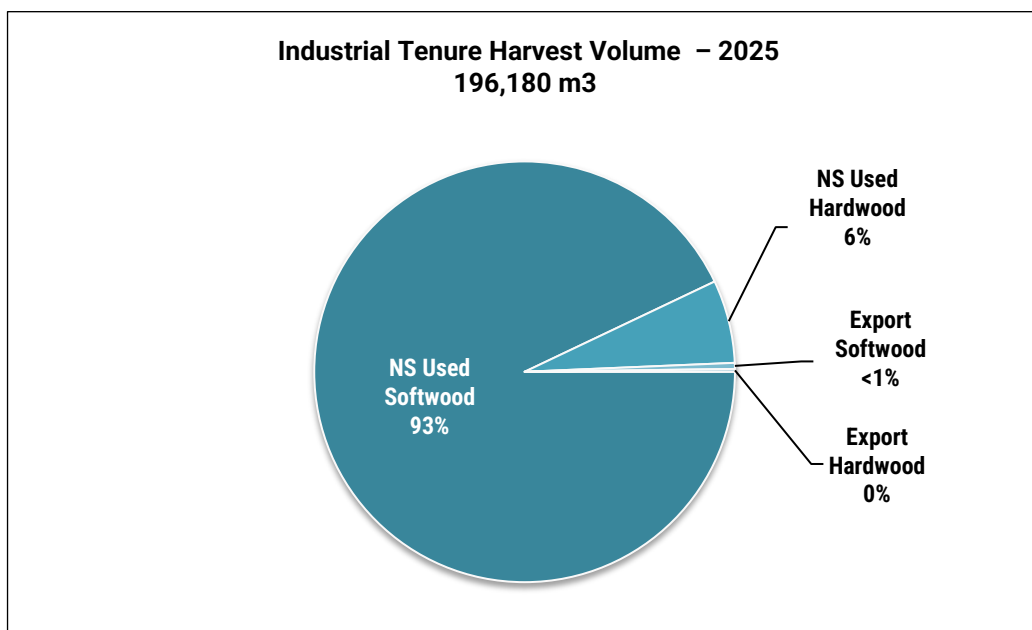
by Species and Use



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

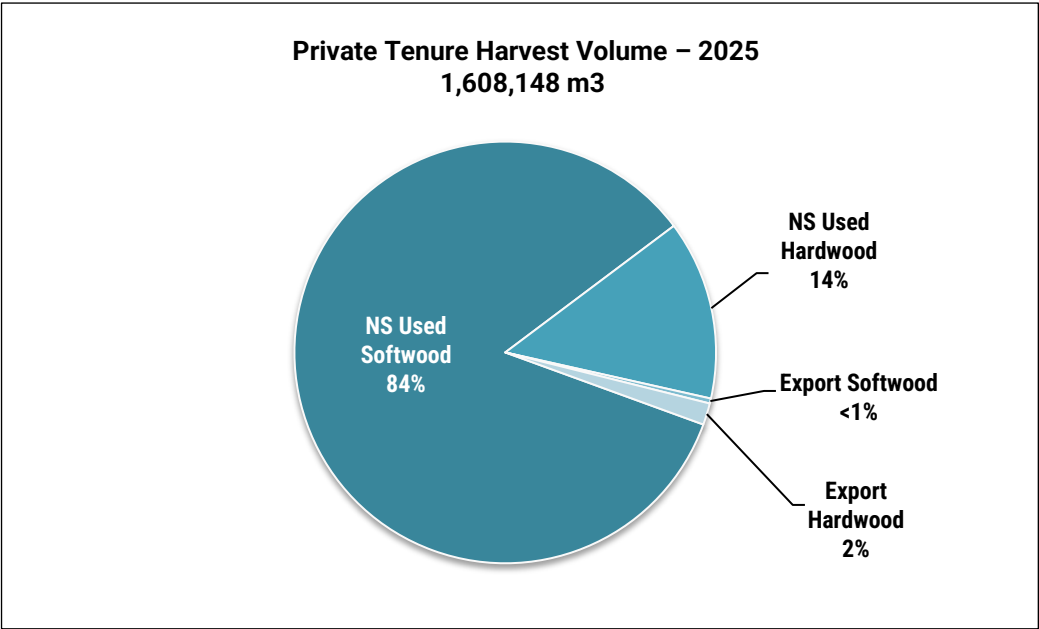
Industrial Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



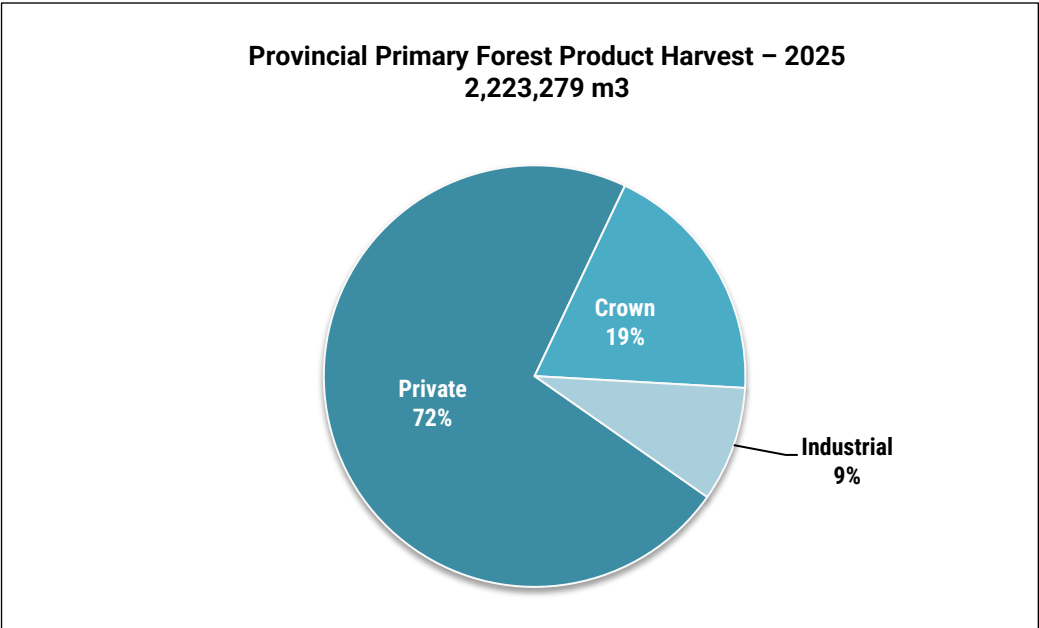
Private Tenure Harvest Volume

by Species and Use



Provincial Primary Forest Product Harvest

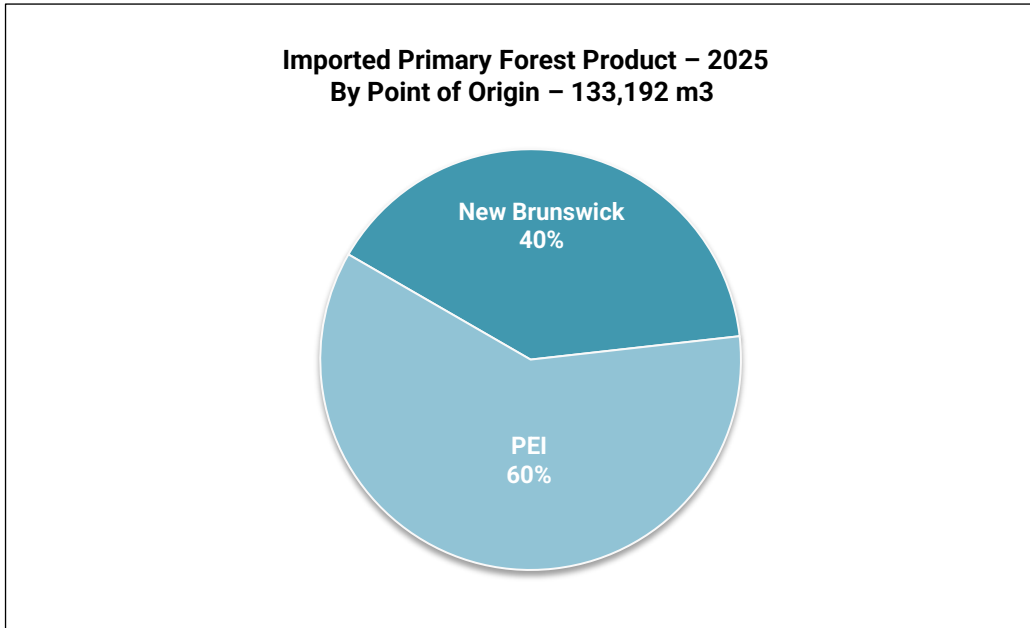
by Land Tenure



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

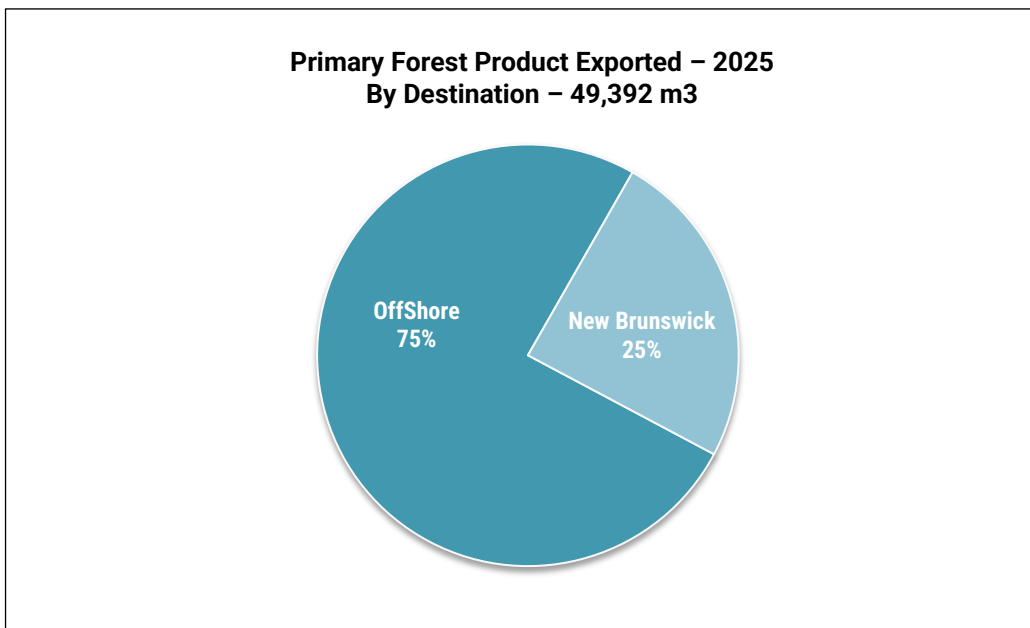
Primary Forest Products – Imported

by Point of Origin



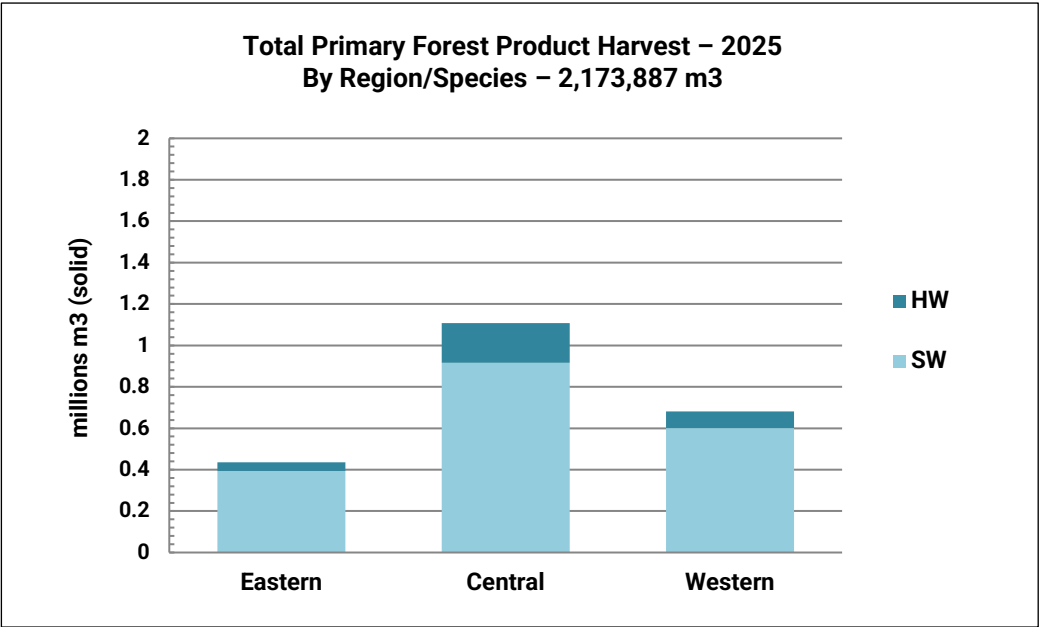
Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Destination



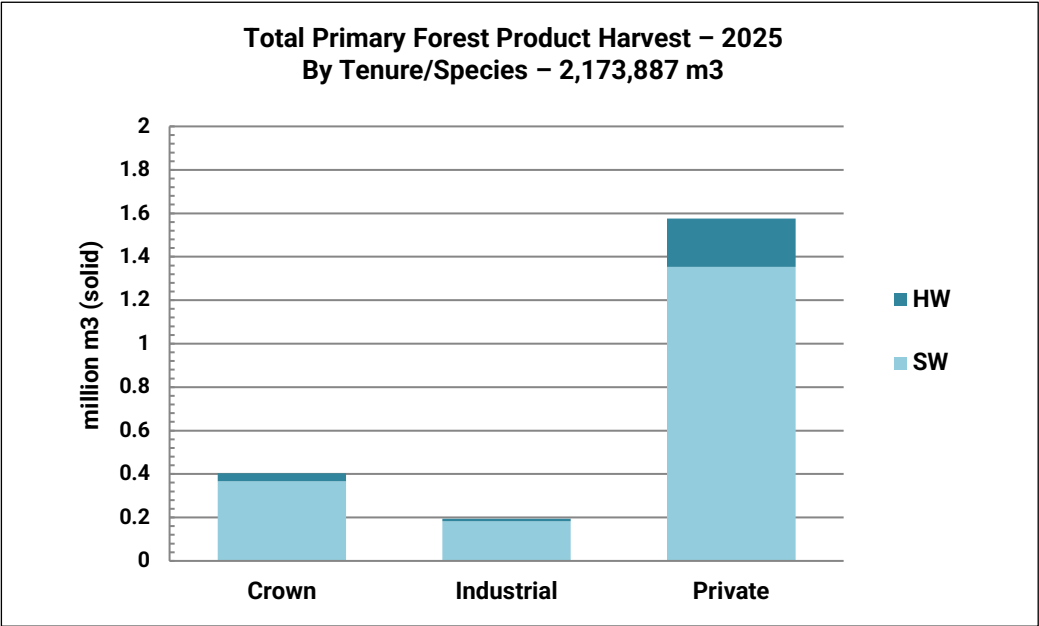
Primary Forest Product Harvest – In Province Use

by Region and Species



Primary Forest Product Harvest – In Province Use

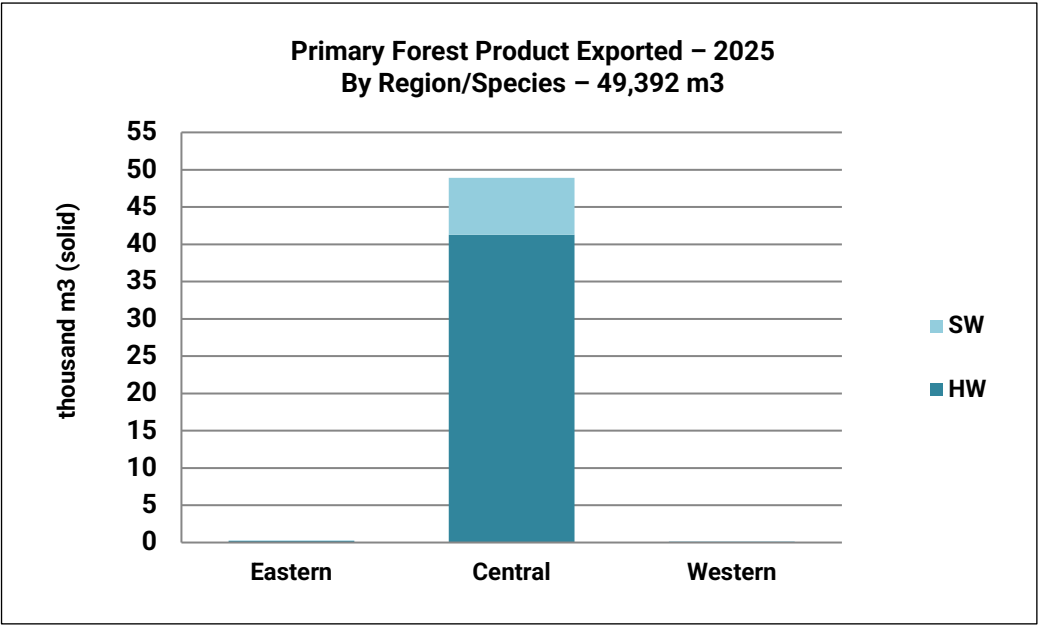
by Tenure and Species



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

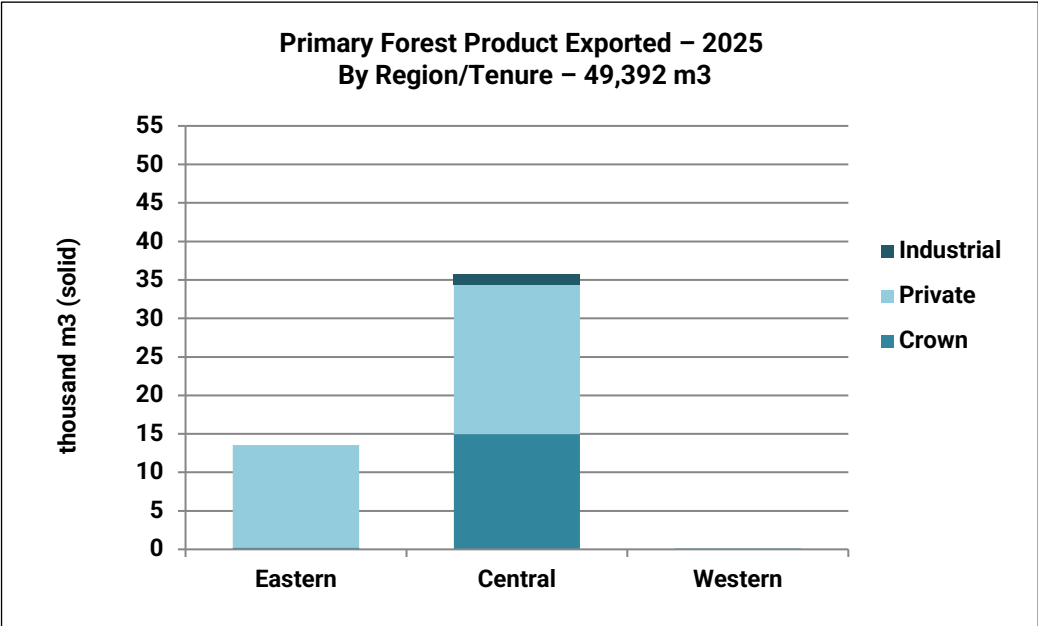
Primary Forest Products – Exported

by Region and Species



Primary Forest Products – Exported

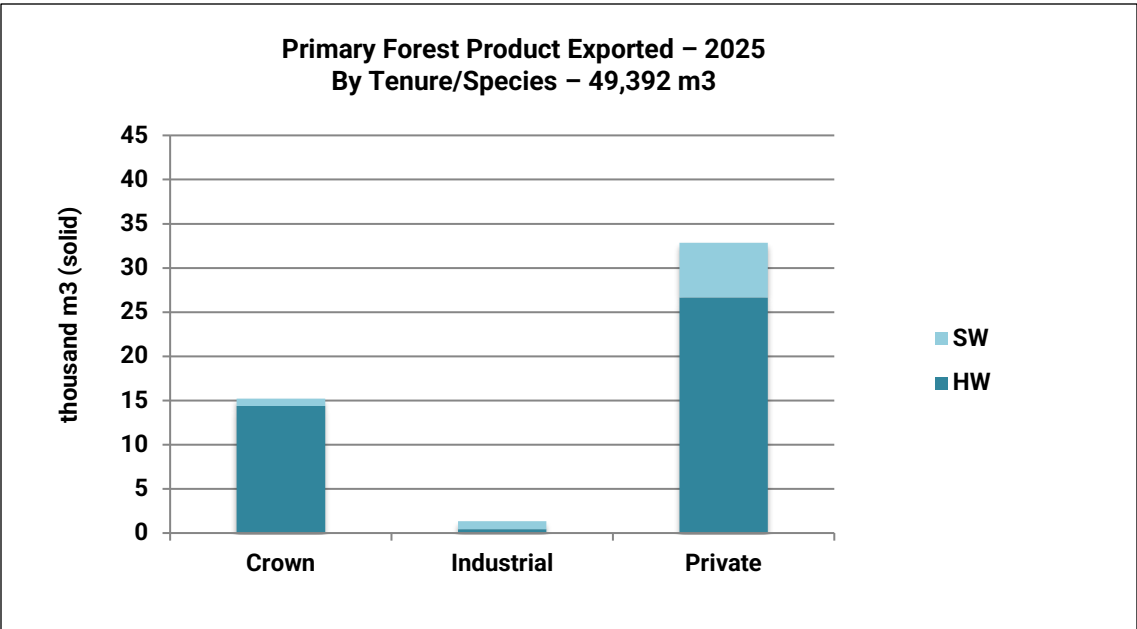
by Region and Tenure



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

Primary Forest Products – Exported

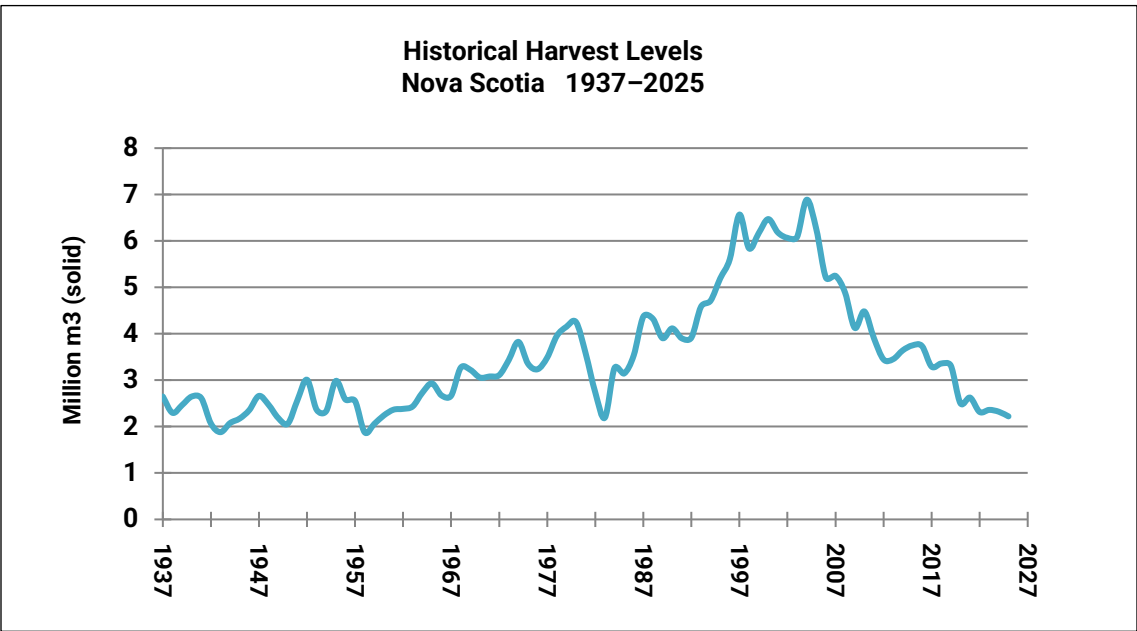
by Tenure and Species



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

Harvest Level History

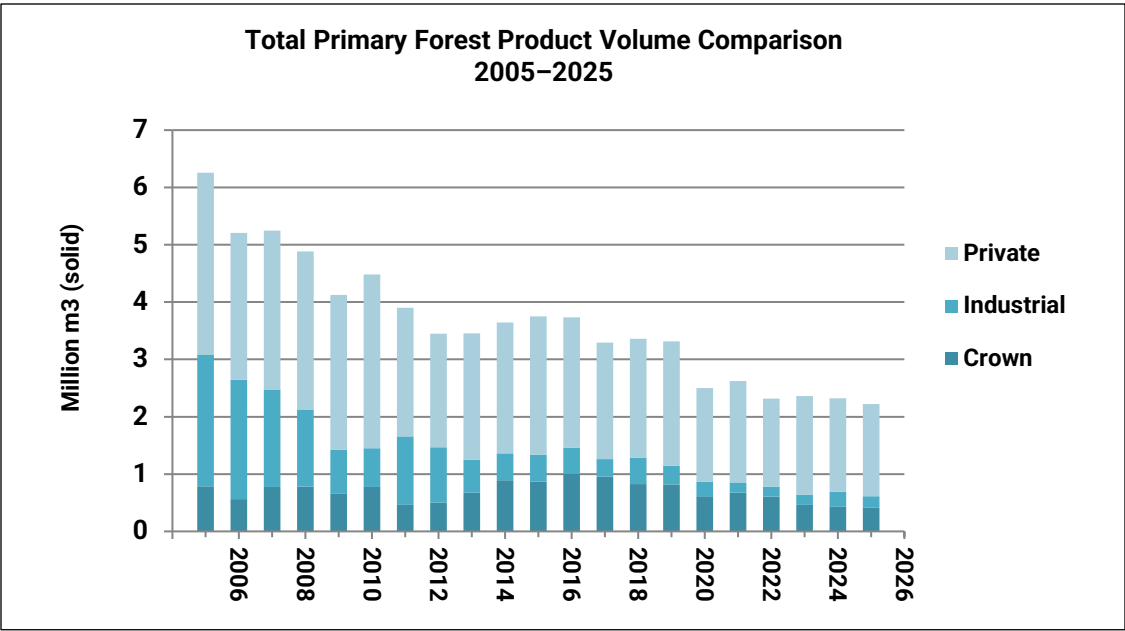
1937 to 2025



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

Primary Forest Product Volumes History

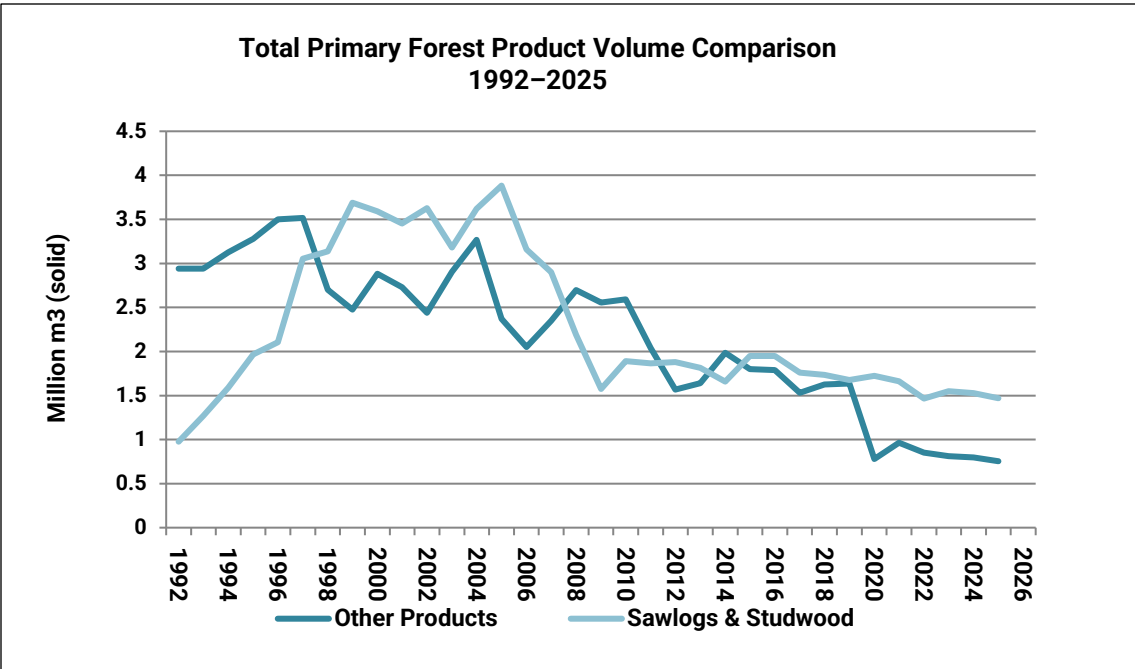
2005 to 2025



NOTE: Crown includes the Federal volume.

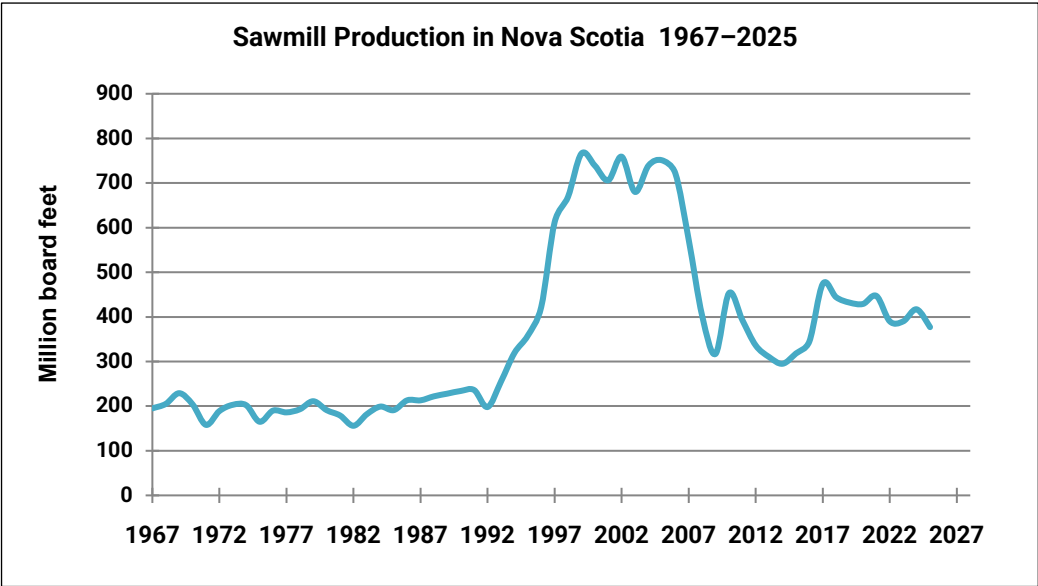
Primary Forest Product Volumes History

1992 to 2025



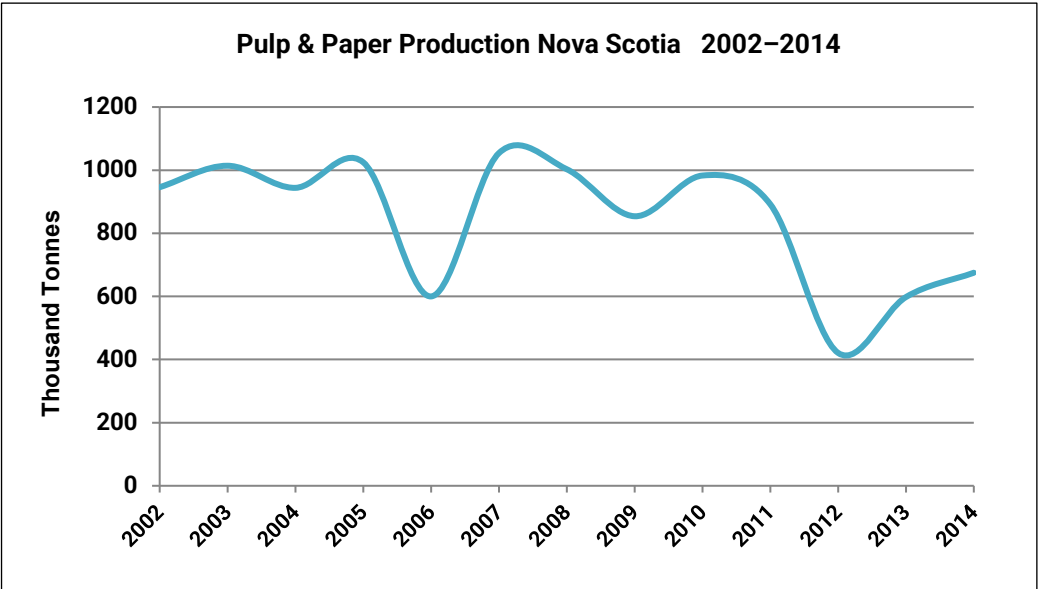
Sawmill Production in Nova Scotia

1967 to 2025



Pulp and Paper Production in Nova Scotia

2002 to 2014



NOTES: * Unable to report after actual production numbers after 2014 and still maintain confidentiality when less than three companies are reporting.

WOOD ACQUISITION PLAN PROGRAM

Summary – 2025

Nova Scotia Registry of Buyers Silviculture Summary - 2025



Harvest today. Renew for tomorrow.

Registered Buyers who harvest wood must also support forest renewal. The more wood they harvest, the more forest management work they are required to complete. This work, such as planting trees or thinning at various stages is measured in silviculture credits. Buyers must submit enough credits to match their level of harvesting, helping ensure forests are sustainable and remain healthy for the future.



WOOD HARVESTED

In total,
1,716,955
cubic metres of wood
required a WAP submission,
representing about
97%

of all wood harvested from
private and industrial lands.

See Table 1.



CREDITS REQUIRED

Based on these volumes,
Registered Buyers were
required to submit

4,622,895
silviculture credits.

Silviculture credits are a simple
way to track forest sustainability;
buyers must complete enough
silviculture work to balance the
amount of wood they harvest,
helping keep forests healthy
over time.



CREDITS SUBMITTED

In total, buyers submitted

5,590,495
silviculture credits,
exceeding the
required amount.



BUYERS AND TREATMENTS

16

Registered Buyers
were required to
submit a WAP in 2025.

See Table 2.

9,284
hectares

of silviculture treatments
were reported, resulting in
the total credits reported
above.



WHERE CREDITS COME FROM

The majority (90%) of these credits come from
five main types of forest management activities:



Plantation establishment **36%**



Density control in Natural Stands **23%**



Commercial Thinning **12%**



Density control in plantations **12%**

Early competition control **7%**
See Table 3 for a detailed summary.



WAP = Wood Acquisition Plan

For the 2025 reporting year, buyers were required to submit a WAP by February 28, 2026,
outlining the volume of wood they purchased and how they met program requirements.

WAP Requirements and Silviculture Completed

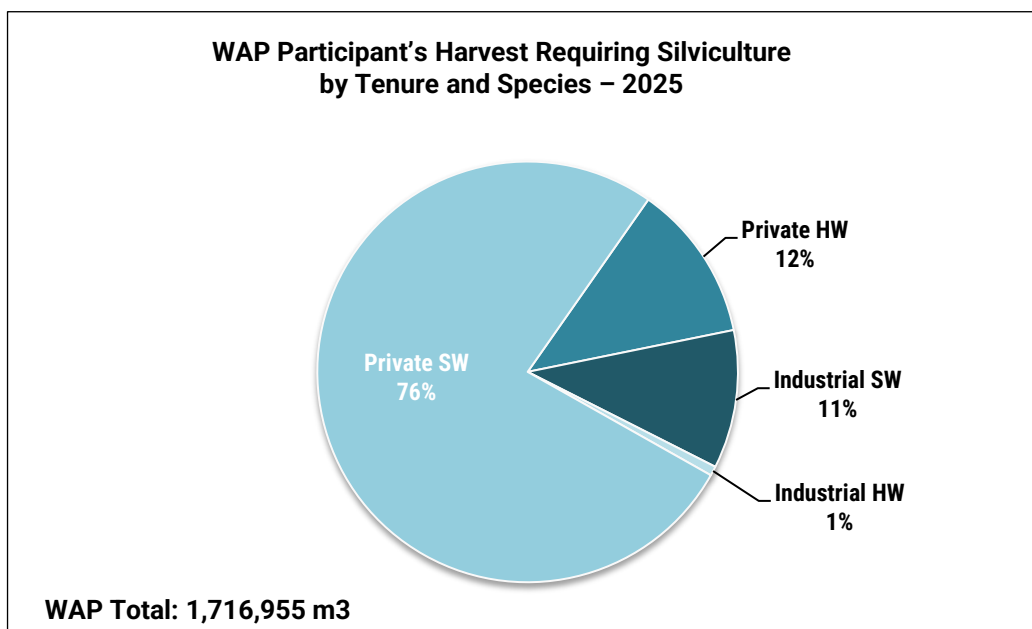
by Tenure and Species

TABLE 1

TENURE	Species	Wood Acquired (m ³)	Required Silviculture Credits 2025 (less SFF Contribution)	Completed Silviculture Credits 2025 (+ Admin)
Industrial	Softwood	182,737	548,193	606,806
Industrial	Hardwood	12,468	7,481	0
SUBTOTAL		195,205	555,674	606,806
Private	Softwood	1,314,238	3,942,714	5,525,913
Private	Hardwood	207,512	124,507	78,880
SUBTOTAL		1,521,750	4,067,221	5,604,793
TOTAL		1,716,955	4,622,895	6,211,599
TOTAL Administrative Credits Applied				621,104
NET Completed Silviculture Credits				5,590,495

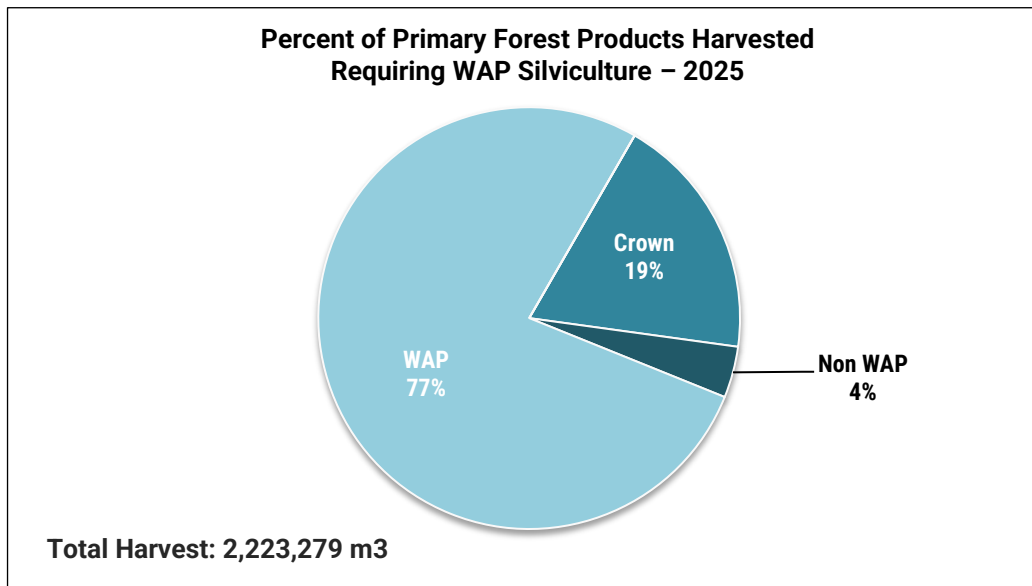
Harvest Requiring Silviculture

by Tenure and Species



Percent of Primary Forest Products Harvested

Requiring WAP Silviculture



2025 Registered Buyers

with Approved Wood Acquisition Plans

REGISTERED BUYER	County	Business Type
Barrett Enterprises	Halifax	Firewood
Elmsdale Lumber Co. Ltd.	Hants	Sawmill
F.W. Taylor Lumber Ltd.	Halifax	Sawmill
Great Northern Timber Holdings	Halifax	Wood Export
Great Northern Timber Holdings	Halifax	Pellet Mill
Groupe Savoie Westville Division	Pictou	Sawmill
Harry Freeman & Son Ltd.	Queens	Sawmill
HCH Canada	Colchester	Exporter
JA Turner & Sons (2012) Ltd.	Lunenburg	Sawmill
JD Irving Limited, Truro	Colchester	Sawmill
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.	Hants	Sawmill
Maibec Inc.	Lunenburg	Hardboard
Nova Scotia Power Inc.	Richmond	Energy Generation
Port Hawkesbury Paper LP	Richmond	Pulp/Paper Mill
Scotsburn Lumber Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill
Williams Brothers (2013) Ltd.	Pictou	Sawmill

Summary of Completed Silviculture

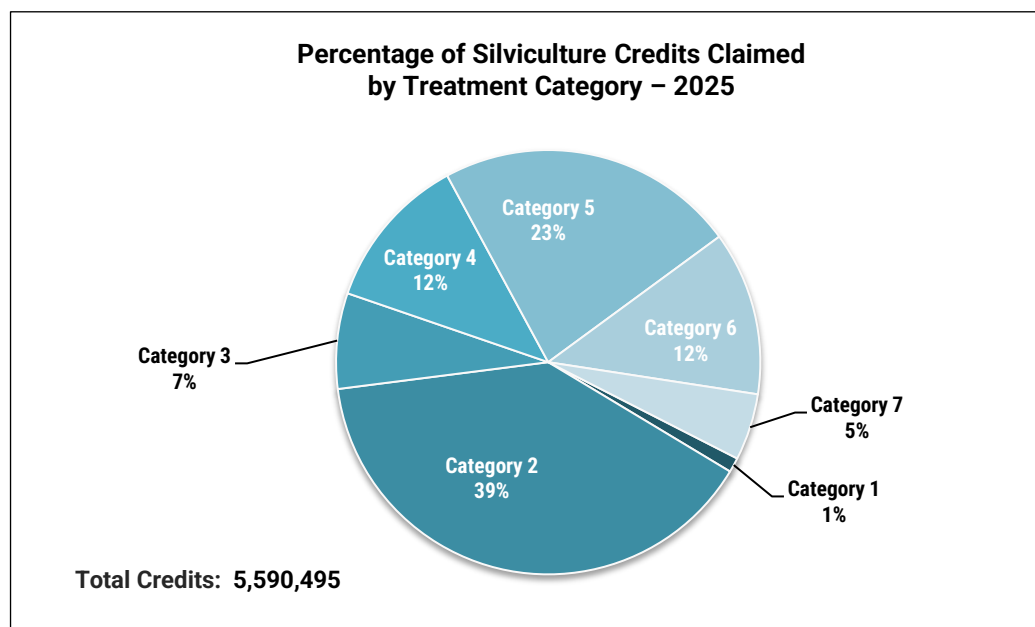
by Category, Area and Credit Value

TABLE 3

CATEGORY	Area (Hectares) (%)		Total Credits (%)
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	554	(6)	38,814 (<1)
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	79	(<1)	23,682 (<1)
2. (a) Established Plantation	2,376	(26)	2,019,906 (36)
(b) Intensive Plantation	1,204	(13)	180,606 (3)
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	1,018	(11)	407,284 (7)
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	827	(9)	661,840 (12)
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	1,418	(15)	1,275,777 (23)
6. Commercially Thinned	1,271	(14)	698,819 (12)
7. Quality Improvement:			
(a) Crop Trees Released	43	(<1)	16,050 (<1)
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	15	(<1)	4,410 (<1)
(c) Selection Managed	478	(5)	263,307 (5)
TOTALS	9,284 ha		5,590,495 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	6,132,719	99%
Hardwood	78,880	1%
TOTAL	6,211,599	100%

Summary of Completed Silviculture

by Category and Tenure Class

TABLE 5			
CATEGORY	Credits		
	Industrial	Private	
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	38,814	
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ ha	0	23,682	
2. (a) Plantation Establishment	277,551	1,742,355	
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	180,606	
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	24,488	382,796	
4. Density Control & Release; Plantation	81,256	580,584	
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stands	128,637	1,147,140	
6. Commercially Thinned	34,199	664,620	
7. Quality Improvement:			
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	16,050	
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	4,410	
(c) Selection Managed	0	263,307	
TOTAL Credits by Tenure	546,131	5,044,364	
TOTAL Credits	5,590,495		

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

Summary of Completed Silviculture Area

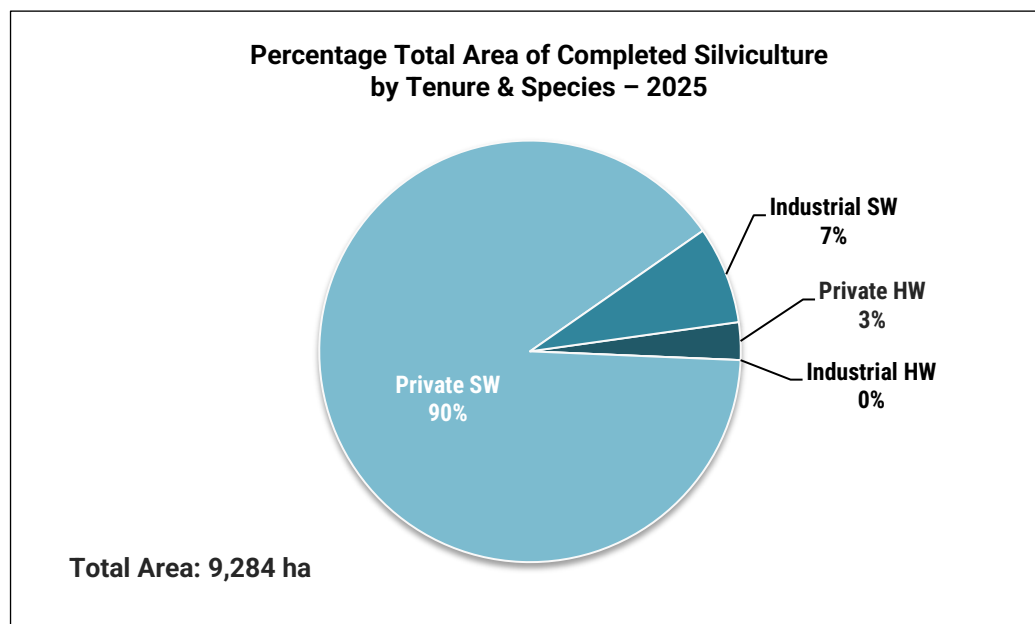
by Category and Tenure Class

TABLE 6

CATEGORY	Area Treated (Hectares) by Tenure/ Species			
	SOFTWOOD		HARDWOOD	
	Industrial	Private	Industrial	Private
1. (a) Natural Regeneration Establishment < 300/ ha	0	384	0	170
(b) Natural Regeneration Establishment >= 300/ha	0	79	0	0
2. (a) Established Plantation	327	2,050	0	0
(b) Intensive Plantation	0	1,204	0	0
3. Early Competition Control: Plantation & Natural	61	957	0	0
4. Density Control & Release; Plantations	102	726	0	0
5. Density Control & Release; Natural Stand	143	1,249	0	25
6. Commercially Thinned	62	1,180	0	28
7. Quality Improvement:				
(a) Crop Trees Released	0	43	0	0
(b) Crop Trees Pruned	0	0	0	15
(c) Selection Managed	0	449	0	30
TOTAL AREA by Tenure / Species	695	8,321	0	268
TOTAL AREA by Species	9,016		268	
TOTAL AREA	9,284			

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 foot lengths plus trim intended to be sawn into lumber used for vertical support in the wall of buildings and exported out of the province

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

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

Secondary Forest Products Definitions

Bark – The outermost layer of trees, commonly removed before processing sawlogs or pulpwood

Bark Mulch – Bark that has been processed and commonly used for landscaping or gardening purposes

Barrel Staves/Headings – Any components produced for the manufacture of wooden barrels

Baskets – Containers made of wooden strips or other wooden materials used to hold or carry things

Cutting Boards – Flat wooden items 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 fibre. 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 – 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 was formally established under the Forests Act. As the administrator of the Act, the Minister of Natural Resources 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 cogeneration facilities to produce energy, or pellet mills to produce pellets or 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.