

NOTICE

To all exporters, timber manufacturers and interested parties

Re: Manufactured Forest Products Regulation

The Manufactured Forest Products Regulation comes into effect on November 1, 2003. This regulation was enacted by Order in Council 0630 approved and ordered on June 19, 2003.

The regulation lists those manufactured wood products that are recognized as being exportable from British Columbia, and defines the minimum level of manufacture required for certain other wood products in order to be considered exportable.

Please note that peeled poles are not exportable unless manufactured by a recognized utility pole producer to accepted industry standards. Likewise building logs or house logs that do not meet the manufactured criteria given in the Regulation are not exportable .

Poles, house logs or building logs that do not meet the manufacture criteria, as well as piles, are not exportable. Therefore, if you wish to export these and other “near-log” items, you must make an application under Part 10 of the Forest Act. Please submit an Application for the Export of Unmanufactured Timber Products, (form FS418), to the applicable regional manager. This form, a copy of the Regulation, and the related procedures may be found on the Ministry of Forests, Economics and Trade Branch web site at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/het/>

If you require further information please contact the Log Export Specialist in the applicable Forest Region.

SCHEDULE

MANUFACTURED FOREST PRODUCTS REGULATION

Manufactured wood products

- 1 (1) For the purposes of section 127 (b) of the *Forest Act*, timber must be manufactured into the following wood products:
 - (a) lumber;
 - (b) pulp, newsprint or paper;
 - (c) veneer, plywood or other wood based panel products;
 - (d) the following sawn wood products:
 - (i) boards, shiplap, paneling, decking or flooring;
 - (ii) rough or planed siding which may have natural or manufactured waney edges;
 - (iii) moldings;
 - (iv) engineered wood products;
 - (v) rough or planed, square or rectangular timbers no greater than 0.20 m² in cross-section area meeting the following wane requirements:
 - (A) for lumber up to but not including 50 mm in thickness, wane is permitted to run the full length of the lumber, and the wane may be up to the full width and thickness of the lumber;
 - (B) for lumber 50 mm and up to but not including 125 mm in thickness,
 - (I) wane may be up to the full width and the full thickness of the lumber for a maximum of $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the lumber, or
 - (II) wane for the full length of the lumber is permitted provided that the width of the wane does not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the width of the lumber, and the thickness of the wane is less than the thickness of the lumber;
 - (C) for lumber 125 mm in thickness or more,
 - (I) uniform wane for the full length of the lumber is permitted provided that at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the width and at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the thickness of each face of the lumber is sawn, or
 - (II) tapering wane not to exceed $\frac{2}{3}$ the width at any point on the lumber and not to exceed $\frac{2}{3}$ the thickness at any

point on the lumber is permitted provided at least 66 2/3% of the surface area of each face is sawn;

- (e) components for a religious or public structure or design ordered from a recognized provincial manufacturer who has the specialized equipment and expertise to make those components.
 - (f) shingles and fully manufactured shakes;
 - (g) log home packages which have been fully manufactured and assembled within the province, then disassembled for shipment from the Province;
 - (h) log home components, five metres or longer “dowelled” or machine-shaped so their diameter is consistent throughout their length;
 - (i) peeled utility poles manufactured in a recognized Provincial utility pole manufacturing plant having top diameters less than 28 cm and meeting the standards for utility poles of the Canadian Standards Association, American National Standards Institute, or other similar recognized Standards Association;
 - (j) peeled fence posts that are round or split and that have a maximum diameter less than 21 cm and a length not exceeding 2.4 m;
 - (k) sticks, stakes and firewood as defined in the current British Columbia Scaling Manual and having diameters less than 15 cm throughout their length;
 - (l) boomsticks meeting industry standards and used in the containment and transport of logs already approved for export in boom form;
 - (m) Christmas trees.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) (e), Provincial manufacturers may become recognized by applying to a regional forest office.