

Ref: 220828
File: 195-20/SCAL

March 15, 2016

BY EMAIL

To: Regional Executive Directors
From: Steve Kozuki, Director, Timber Pricing Branch
Re: **Revision to the *Scaling Manual***

I hereby approve the revision to the *Scaling Manual* and attach a link to the *Scaling Manual* for your use:

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/timber-scaling/timber-scaling-manual>

Pursuant to the scaling regulation amendment of February 29, 2016, (http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/446_94), the *Scaling Manual*, Chapter 10, sections 10.4.5.3 and 10.4.5.4 have been updated to match the regulation amendment. There has also been a clarification to section 10.4.4.8 Shingle Grades.

The revision is effective March 15, 2016. Further amendments or revisions to this manual require my approval.



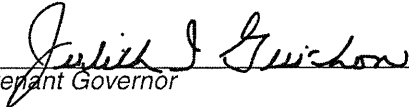
Steve Kozuki
Director
Timber Pricing Branch

Attachment: Order in Council No. 122

pc: Coast Scaling Advisory Committee
Coast Timber Pricing Advisory Committee
Interior Scaling Advisory Committee

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Order in Council No. 122 , Approved and Ordered February 29, 2016

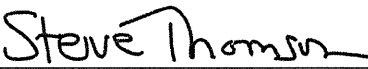

Lieutenant Governor


Executive Council Chambers, Victoria

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders that, effective March 15, 2016, the Scaling Regulation, B.C. Reg. 446/94, is amended

- (a) *in section 11 (1) by striking out “prescribed time is 14 days” and substituting “prescribed time is 5 days”, and*
- (b) *in section 4 (c) and (d) of the Schedule of Coast Timber Grades by striking out “at least 50% of the gross scale” and substituting “at least 75% of the gross scale”.*

DEPOSITED
March 1, 2016
B.C. REG. 45/2016


Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural
Resource Operations


Presiding Member of the Executive Council

(This part is for administrative purposes only and is not part of the Order.)

Authority under which Order is made:

Act and section: *Forest Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157, s. 151*

Other: *OIC 1451/94*

January 19, 2016

R/14/2016/10

10.4.4.6.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. By log radii, maximum knot size diameters which should not prevent the manufacture of the lumber requirements of the grade are:

Log radius	Knot size diameter
19 - 24 cm	8 cm
25 - 37 cm	9 cm
38 + cm	10 cm

2. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm in length is 10 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 9 cm.
3. Butt rot, catface, checks, crook, bark seams, heart rot, insect holes, loose knots, oversized knots, pocket rot, powder worm, rotten knots, sap rot, shatter, splits, sweep, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.
4. Powder worm damage is permitted in one end of the log only as long as there is no evidence of powder worm intrusion in that half of the log with the unaffected end (i.e. knots or bole openings showing larvae tracks).

10.4.4.7 No. 4 Sawlog Cedar, Grade Code J

10.4.4.7.1 Grade Rule

A log 5 m or more in length and 8 to 18 cm in radius where at least 75% of the gross scale can be manufactured into lumber and at least 50% of that lumber will be merchantable.

10.4.4.7.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. By log radii, maximum knot size diameters that should not prevent the manufacture of the lumber requirements of the grade are:

Log radius	Knot size diameter
8 – 13 cm	4 cm
14 – 18 cm	6 cm

2. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm of length is 10 percent of the diameter.
3. Butt rot, butt shakes, checks, conk, conk stain, crook, goitre, heart rot, loose knots, oversized knots, pocket rot, rotten knots, sap rot, shatter, splits, sweep, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

4. Powder worm damage is permitted in one end of the log only as long as there is no evidence of powder worm intrusion in that half of the log with the unaffected end. (i.e.: knots or bole openings showing larvae tracks).

10.4.4.8 Shingle Grades

Shingle grade logs will have fewer but possibly larger knots than sawlogs, so spaced to permit the production of shingle blocks. Shingle logs are generally not best utilized for the manufacture of lumber because of the nature of the knots or because they are irregular in shape, have excessive butt or heart rot, bark seams, open checks, rotten knots, shatter, or combinations of the above defects.

1. The shingle grade rules make no reference to the recovery of lumber. Scalers will judge the recovery percentage required to produce shingles or shakes.
2. Some very defective cedar logs should go into shingle grades.
3. 'D' quality logs with less than 75 percent suitable for lumber become 'K' grade, except D's 60 rads or larger which become K's if they have less than 66 2/3 percent suitable for lumber.
4. 'F' quality logs with less than 75 percent lumber become 'L' grade except that those from 25 to 29 rads which become 'K' grade if they have less than 75 percent suitable for lumber.

Other Shingle Considerations:

Other defective cedar logs may fit either into a sawlog or shingle grade. The following types of logs and slabs should be given serious consideration for the shingle grade.

1. Logs less than 7.8 m in length, broken at one end.
2. Logs less than 9.8 m in length, broken at both ends.
3. Those 'H' or 'I' quality logs at least 9.8 m in length containing 50 - 74 percent lumber, which are more suitable for quality shingle recovery and can meet grade 'L' requirements.
4. Logs less than 12.8 m in length and less than 75 percent lumber with a serious defect at both ends.

10.4.4.9 No. 1 Shingle Cedar, Grade Code K

10.4.4.9.1 Grade Rule

A log 3.8 m or more in length and 25 cm or more in radius or a slab 3.8 m or more in length, 25 cm or more in radius and 38 cm or more in thickness, where at least 50 percent

10.4.5.1.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. Logs 30 to 37 cm in radius must have at least 75 percent of the visible surface clear with knots or knot indications permitted on the upper 25 percent of two sides or the upper 50 percent of one side.
2. Logs 38 cm or over in radius must have at least $66 \frac{2}{3}$ percent of the visible surface clear with knots or knot indications permitted on the upper $33 \frac{1}{3}$ percent of two sides or the upper $66 \frac{2}{3}$ percent of one side.
3. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm of length is 4 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 6 cm.
4. Adventitious knots, burls, butt rot, catface, checks, crook, frost checks, heart rot, oversized knots, pocket rot, ring rot, sap rot, shatter, splits, stain, sweep, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

10.4.5.2 No. 2 Lumber Cypress, Grade Code F

10.4.5.2.1 Grade Rule

A log:

- 4 m or more in length and 25 cm or more in radius where at least 75 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into merchantable lumber and at least 25 percent of that lumber will be clear, or
- otherwise grade code D, 6.2 m or more in length and 30 cm or more in radius where less than 75 percent but at least 50 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into merchantable lumber and at least 50 percent of that lumber will be clear.

10.4.5.2.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. Logs 25 to 29 cm in radius must have at least 75 percent of the visible surface clear with knots or knot indications permitted on the upper 25 percent of two sides or the upper 50 percent of one side.
2. Logs 30 cm or over in radius must have at least 50 percent of the visible surface clear with knots or knot indications permitted on the upper 50 percent of two sides or the upper 75 percent of one side.
3. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm of length is 4 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 6 cm.
4. Adventitious knots, burls, butt rot, catface, checks, crook, frost checks, heart rot, oversized knots, pocket rot, ring rot, sap rot, shatter, splits, stain, sweep, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

10.4.5.3 No. 2 Sawlog Cypress, Grade Code H

10.4.5.3.1 Grade Rule

A log 4 m or more in length and 19 cm or more in radius where at least 75 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into lumber and at least 65 percent of that lumber will be merchantable.

10.4.5.3.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. On logs 19 to 24 cm in radius there must be no more than well-spaced knots up to 5 cm in diameter on the upper 50 percent of the visible surface, or reasonably well-spaced knots up to 4 cm in diameter over all the visible surface.

2. On logs 25 cm or over in radius there must be no more than occasional knots up to 8 cm in diameter on the upper 50 percent of the visible surface, or well-spaced knots up to 5 cm in diameter on the upper 66 2/3 percent of the visible surface or reasonably well-spaced knots up to 4 cm in diameter over all the visible surface.
3. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm of length is 7 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 8 cm.
4. Butt rot, catface, checks, frost checks, heart rot, oversized knots, pocket rot, ring rot, sap rot, shatter, splits, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

10.4.5.4 No. 3 Sawlog Cypress, Grade Code I

10.4.5.4.1 Grade Rule

A log 4 m or more in length and 19 cm or more in radius where at least 75 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into lumber and at least 50 percent of that lumber will be merchantable.

10.4.5.4.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. By log radii, maximum knot size diameters that should not prevent the manufacture of the lumber requirements of the grade are:

Log radius	Knot size diameter
19 - 24 cm	8 cm
25 - 37 cm	9 cm
38 + cm	10 cm

2. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm in length is 10 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 9 cm.
3. Butt rot, catface, checks, crook, frost checks, heart rot, insect holes, loose knots, oversized knots, pocket rot, ring rot, rotten knots, sap rot, shatter, splits, sweep, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

Grade codes J, U, X and Y rules and requirements are defined at the end of this section.

10.4.6 Fir and Pine Grades

With the exception that pine has no peeler grades, these two genera are graded the same. The grades apply to all species of pine found in the province.

10.4.6.1 No. 1 Lumber Fir and Pine, Grade Code D

10.4.6.1.1 Grade Rule

A log 5 m or more in length and 38 cm or more in radius where at least 75 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into merchantable lumber and at least 50 percent of that lumber will be clear.

10.4.6.1.2 Log Requirements to Make the Grade

1. No conk or conk stain is permitted.
2. Pocket rot is allowable only if it is contained within a circle $\frac{1}{3}$ the log radius, measured from the pith.
3. There must be no fewer than six annual rings in each 2 cm of diameter.
4. Logs must have at least 90 percent of the visible surface clear with only a few well-spaced knots or knot indications permitted on the upper 10 percent of two sides or the upper 20 percent of one side.
5. Maximum twist permitted over 30 cm in length is 4 percent of the diameter up to a maximum deviation of 6 cm.
6. Only small pitch pockets ranging in numbers per end from three for logs 38 cm in radius to six for logs 76 cm or over in radius are permitted.
7. No ring shakes (full or partial) are permitted in that part of the log between 4 rads and 10 rads of the bark.
8. A ring shake within 4 rads of the bark is only permitted if the log inside the shake is at least 38 rads, and the log meets the rest of the grade rule.
9. Insect or worm holes other than ambrosia must not penetrate beyond the sap wood.
10. Ambrosia, butt rot, burls, checks, crook, heart rot, ring shake, sap rot, shatter, splits, sweeps, or other defects are permitted providing the portion of the log free from these defects is sufficient to meet the grade rule.

10.4.6.2 No. 2 Lumber Fir and Pine, Grade Code F

10.4.6.2.1 Grade Rule

A log 5 m or more in length and 30 cm or more in radius where at least 75 percent of the gross scale can be manufactured into merchantable lumber and at least 25 percent of that lumber will be clear.