
**APPENDIX 13; COPY OF SUBMISSION TO REGIONAL MANAGER ON
REVISION OF MAXIMUM DENSITY**

**Weyco's Maximum Density Application for TFL 15
Presentation to Fred Baxter, Regional Manager**

Date: November 3, 2003

Attendance: Fred Baxter, Craig Sutherland, Al Randall, Bruce Pamplin,
Ed Collen, Bob Taylor

Agenda Speaking Notes

1. Background
2. Highlights of Report
3. Maximum Density Request
4. Next Steps
5. Timelines
6. Questions / Comments

1. **Background**

- Long standing issue
- Knowledge gaps in science / personal opinions
- Chief forester created process / guidelines
- ILMA process began September 2000
 - i. Consequence is that it extended late FG window to December 2005
- Departure from ILMA
- Re-focus application specific to TFL 15
- Scope of the issue on TFL 15:

2. **Highlights of Report**

- Followed CF process (stand level, economic, forest level analyses)
- Involvement in following process
 - i. Economics and trade branch
 - ii. Research branch – tass models
 - iii. JST Thrower
 - iv. MOF – Bruce Pamplin
- Applied TASS MSYTs
- Integrated new methods and new data into process
 - i. Knot / lumber models
 - ii. Local mill data
 - iii. Local Ingress data
 - iv. FRBC research results
 - v. Not the same old / same old
- Results of Project
 - i. Spacing does not increase volume
 - ii. Spacing slightly increases stand dbh, but minimal difference in average log top diameter.
 - iii. Spacing decreases value
 - iv. Spacing is never financially viable, even in repressed stands
 - v. Spacing reduces biodiversity attributes (snags, CWD)

3. **Maximum Density Request**

- Report suggests that spacing is not justified, except only perhaps at very high densities (for reasons not yet fully understood)
- To address requirements in legislation, we present a revised max density for PI leading stands on TFL 15 at 30,000 sph.
- Based on the results of this work, 30,000 is considered a conservative and reasonable number to present.

4. **Next Steps**

- Weyco requests a determination of a revised max density number for TFL 15
- Weyco is comfortable with following the CF process
- Will build on experience gained from TFL 15, as we extend the process into the Okanagan, Merritt, and Boundary TSAs.
 - i. Provide letter to RM dated October 31.

5. **Timelines**

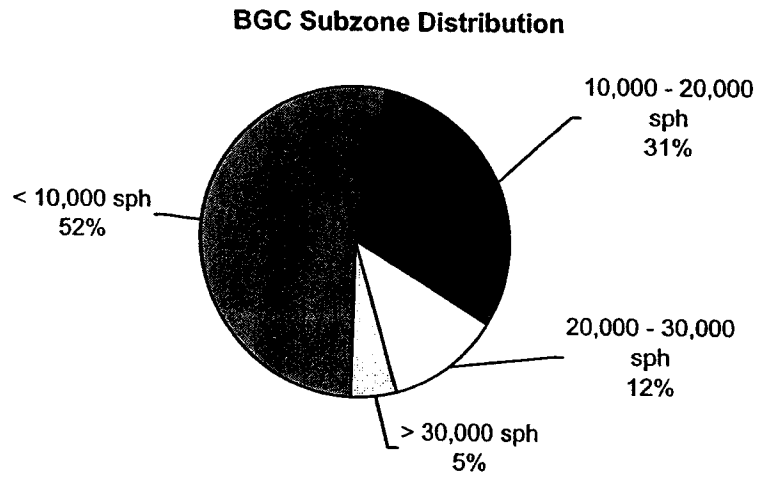
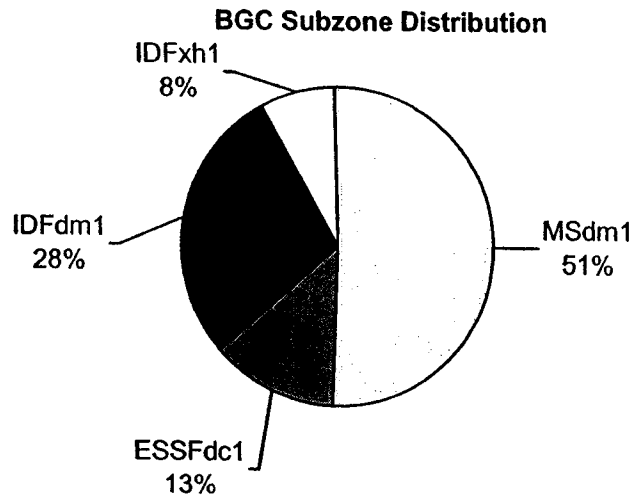
- Weyco needs to move forward quickly, because:
 - i. Next spacing season is approaching
 - ii. Consider spacing as degrading stand value
 - iii. Do not consider spacing as an investment well spent
 - iv. As a result of the ILMA delayed FG window, spacing has been deferred on all blocks, therefore a glut of unspaced stands
- Appreciate a determination by the RM ASAP
- Currently moving forward to extend the process to the Okanagan, Merritt, and Boundary TSAs.
- Anticipate submission dates for max density application
 - i. Okanagan TSA – December 2003
 - ii. Merritt TSA – March 2004
 - iii. Boundary TSA – March 2004

6. **Questions**

- When can we expect a decision from the RM?
- What else do we need to do to help RM with determination for TFL 15?
- What else do we need to do to help with expanding process to other operating areas?

7. Any further questions / comments from RM

Scope of Issue on TFL 15

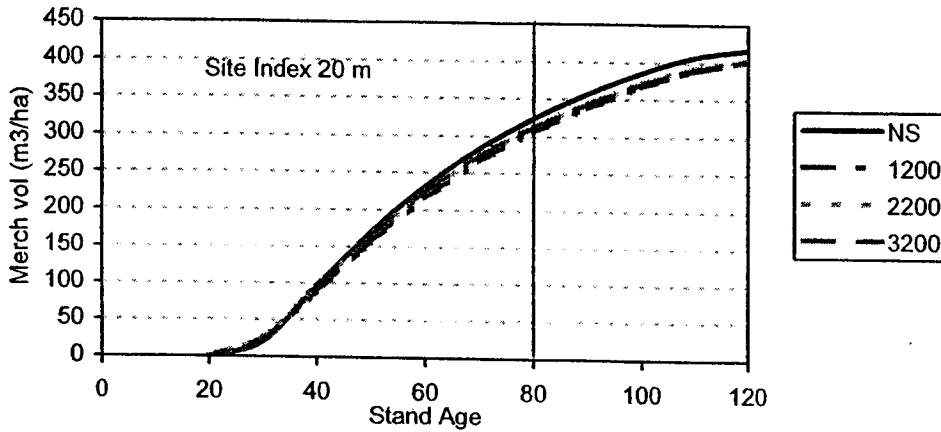


BGC Unit	THLB (ha)	Establishment Density (# / ha)			
		< 10,000	15,000	25,000	35,000
ESSFdc1	4,392				
IDFdm1	9,560				
IDFxh1	2,620				
MSdm1	17,224	9,073	5,298	2,038	815
Other	769				
Total	34,565				

Project Results

1. Spacing does not increase volume

a. merch vol @ 80yrs ranges between (304 – 328 m³/ha)



2. Minimal difference in average log diameter

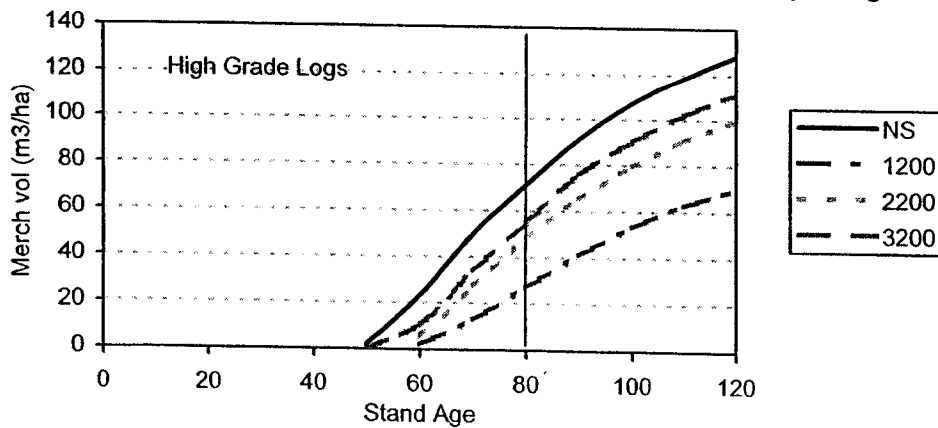
b. at 80yrs, avg stand dbh drops by 1.7cm, but top diameter drops only by 0.1cm

Post Spacing Density	DBHq (cm)	Top DIB (cm)
1,200	21.7	14.0
2,200	20.6	14.6
3,200	20.1	13.7
No spacing	20.0	13.9

Ref: establishment density @ 15,000sph, SI@20m, stand age @ 80yrs

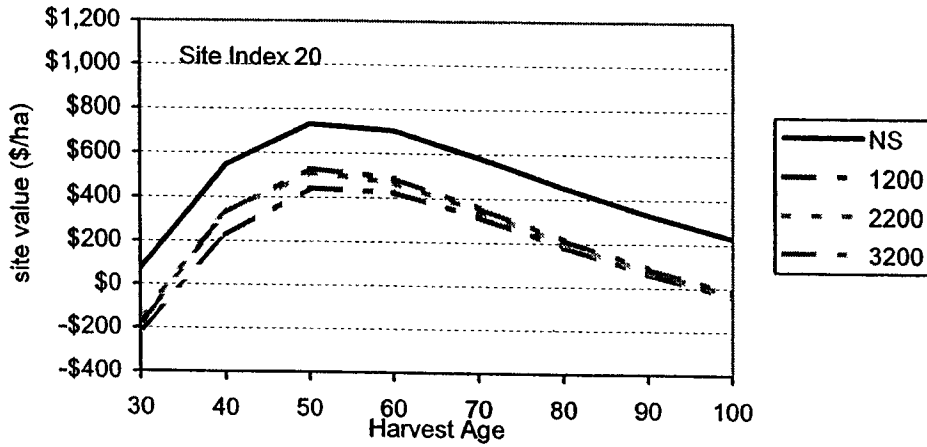
3. Spacing decreases log value

c. proportion of high log grades decrease with spacing



4. Spacing is never financially viable, even in repressed stands

d. using best-case scenario (4% discount rate, lowest spacing cost, highest product value)



5. Spacing reduces biodiversity attributes (snags, CWD)

e. number of snags decrease with spacing

