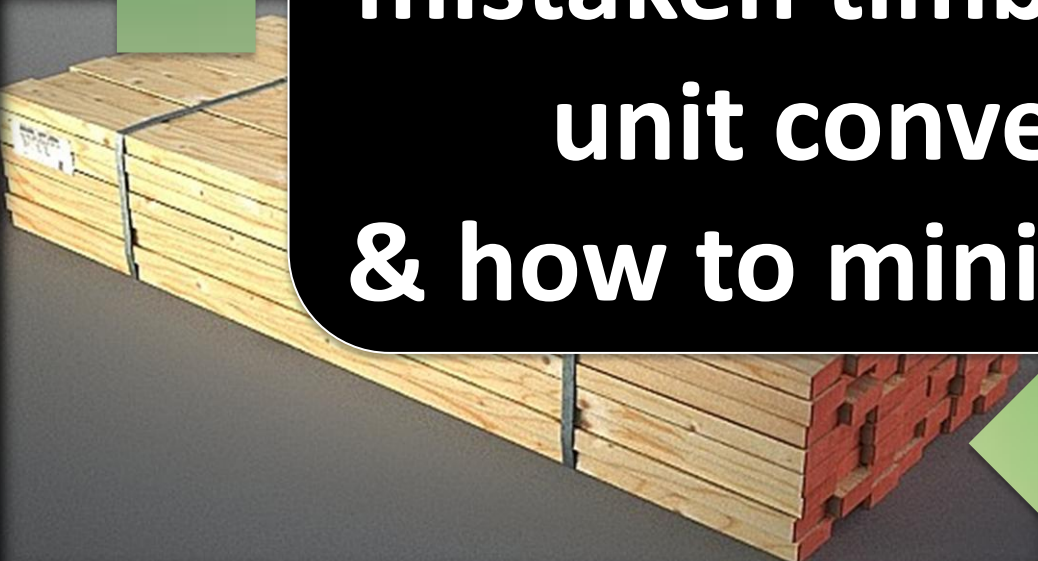

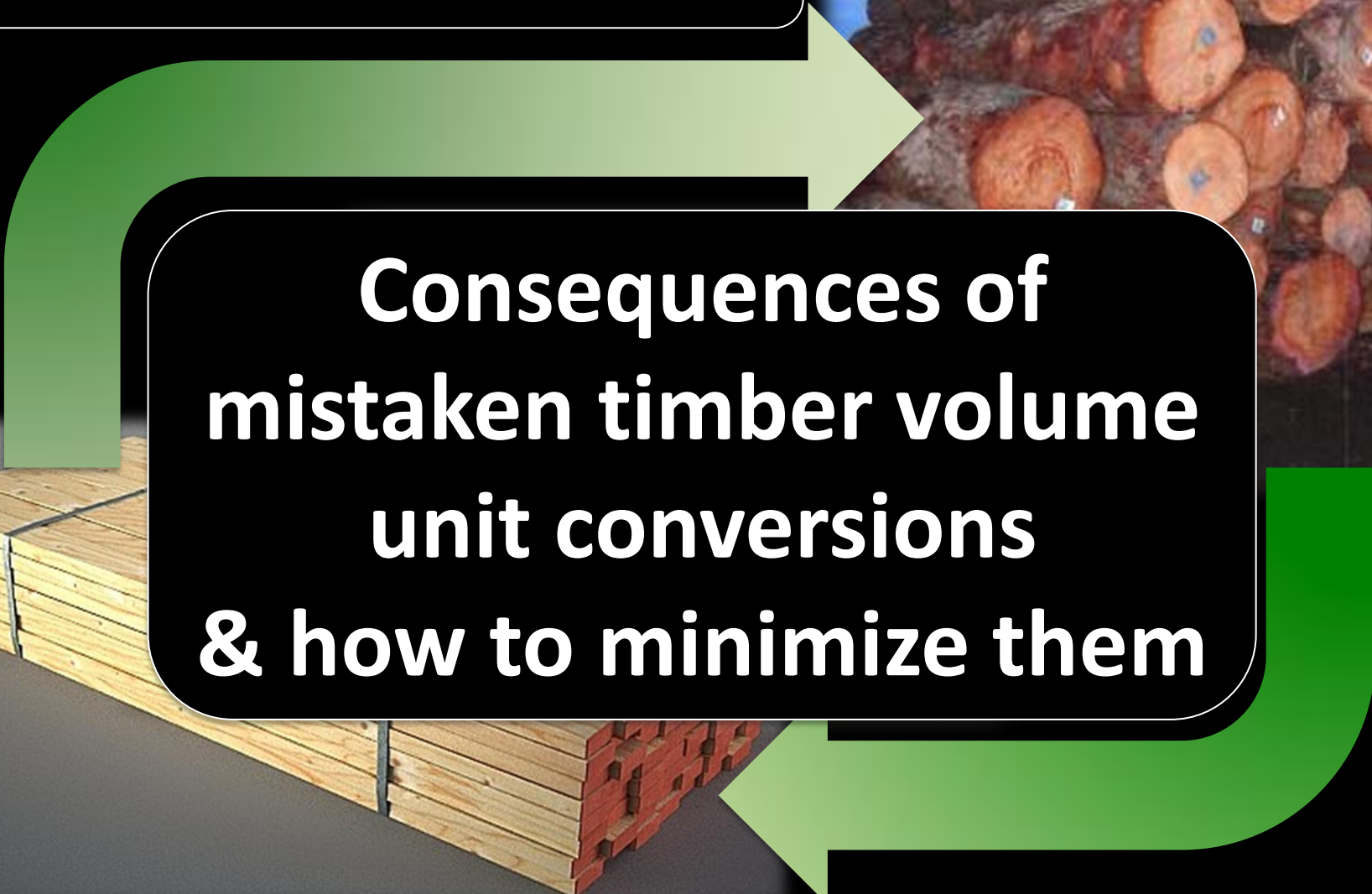


Lost In Translation



**Consequences of
mistaken timber volume
unit conversions
& how to minimize them**

Lost In Translation



Mistaken Timber Volume Unit Conversions

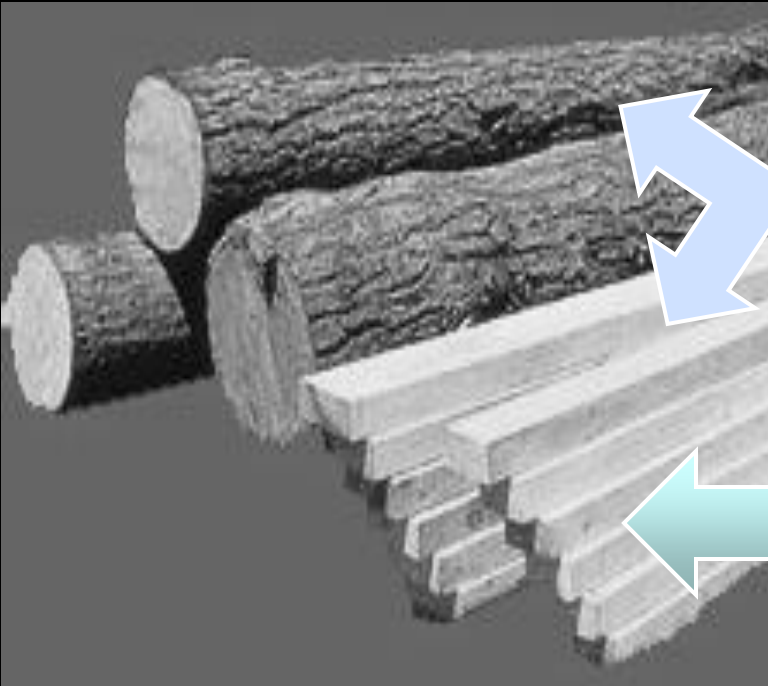
1. Causes

2. Consequences

3. Corrective Actions



Three common, *but false*, presumptions about Board Foot measurements:



1. A "board foot" is the same in log and lumber measurement

2. Board foot log scales accurately predict lumber volume

3. The ratio of board feet to other scales is a single precise factor

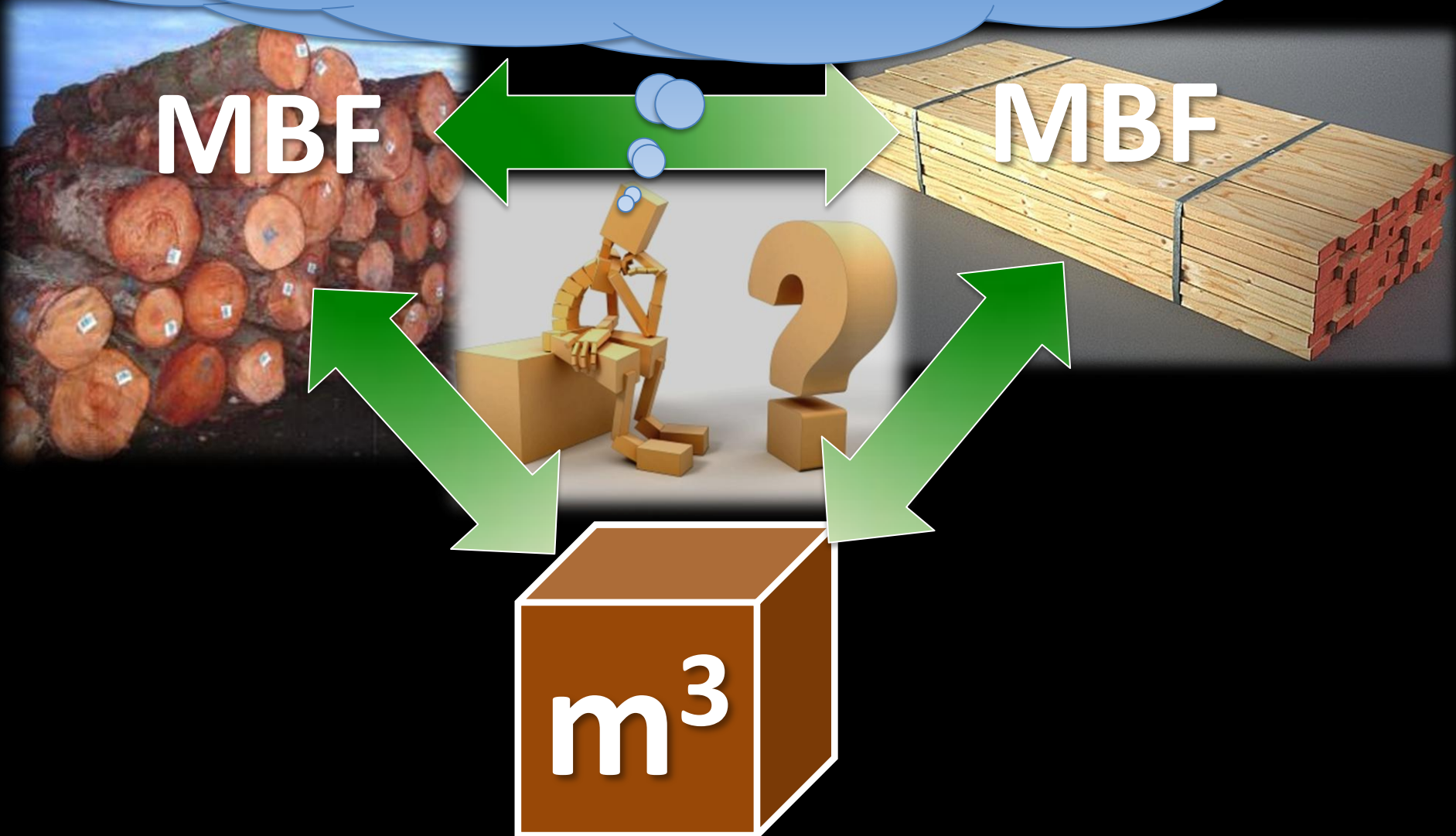
Like:
Feet x 0.3048
= Meters

... adjust for unit size !

MBF

MBF

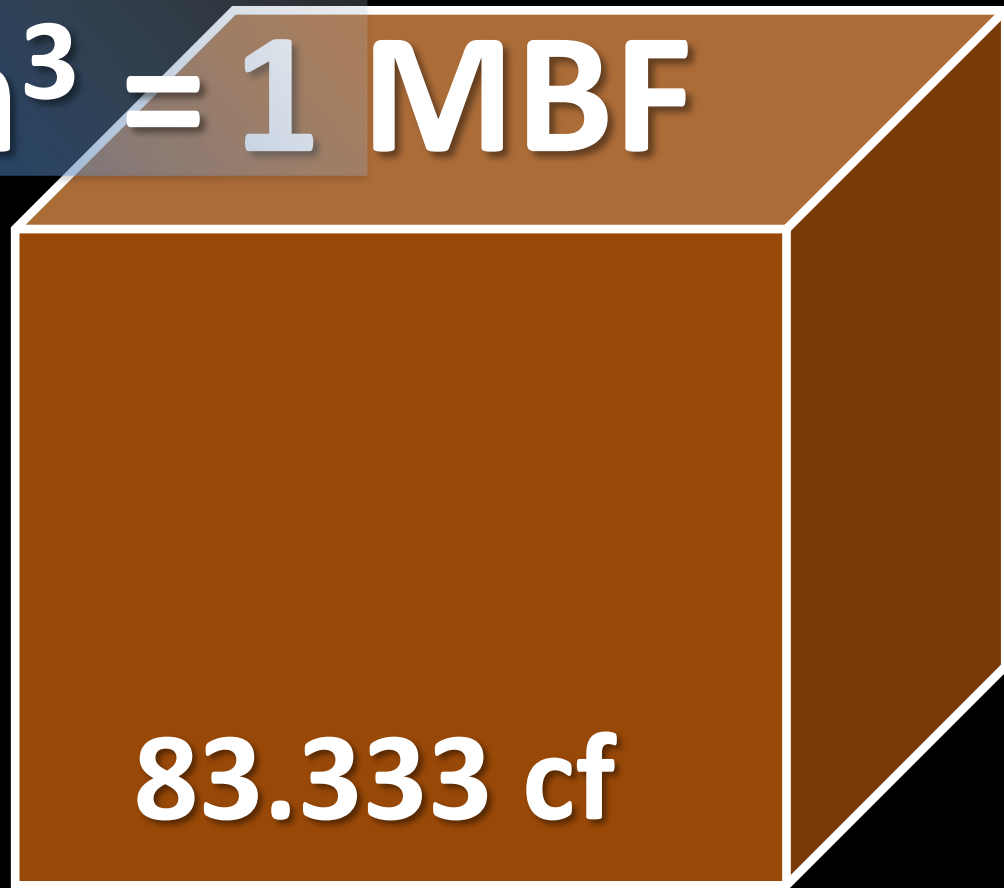
m^3



$$83.333 \text{ cf} \div 35.315 \text{ cf} = 2.36 \text{ m}^3 / \text{MBF}$$



$$2.36 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ MBF}$$



... unit conversion should be the same for both!

MBF

MBF

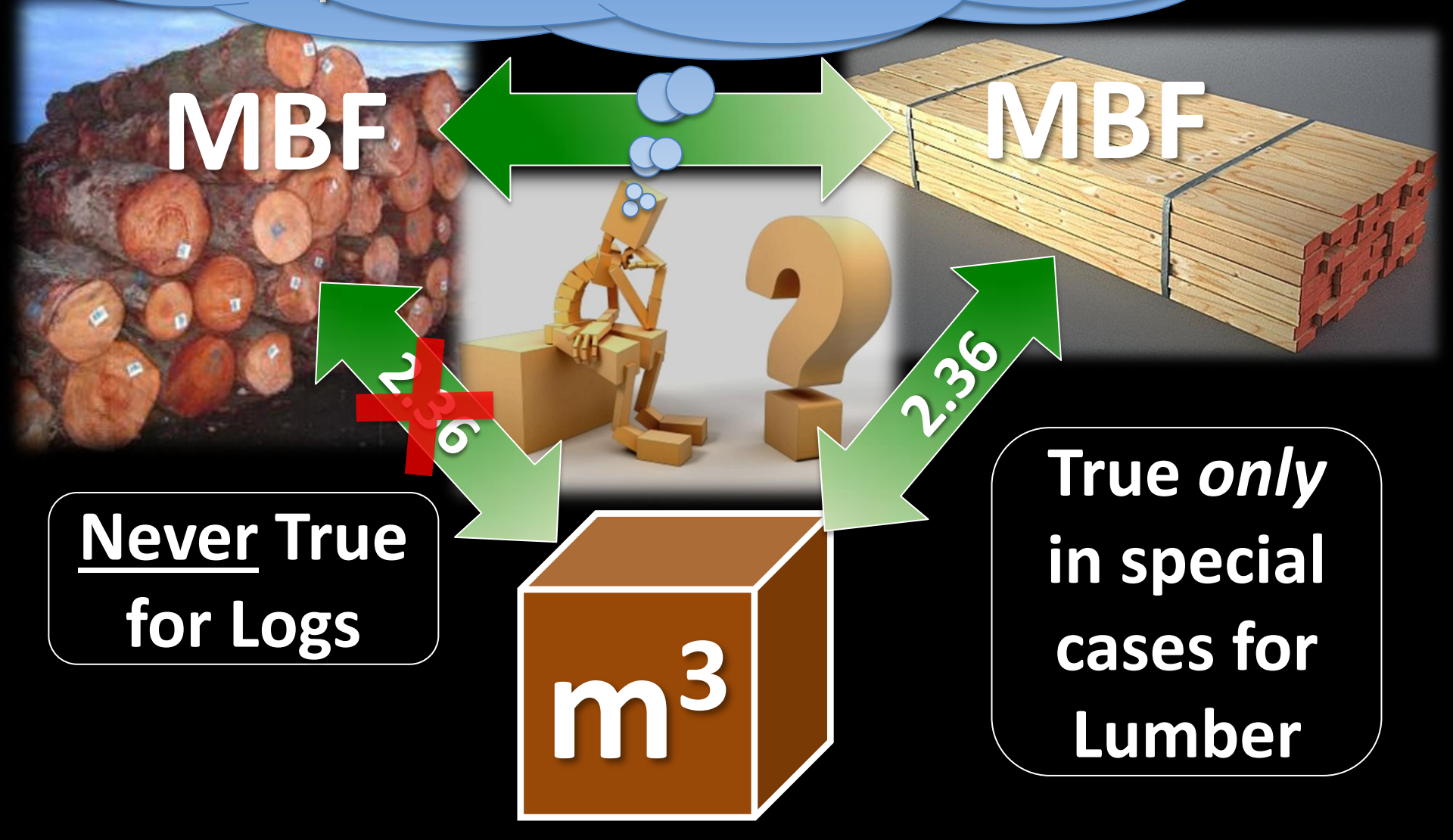
~~2.36~~

Never True
for Logs

m^3

2.36

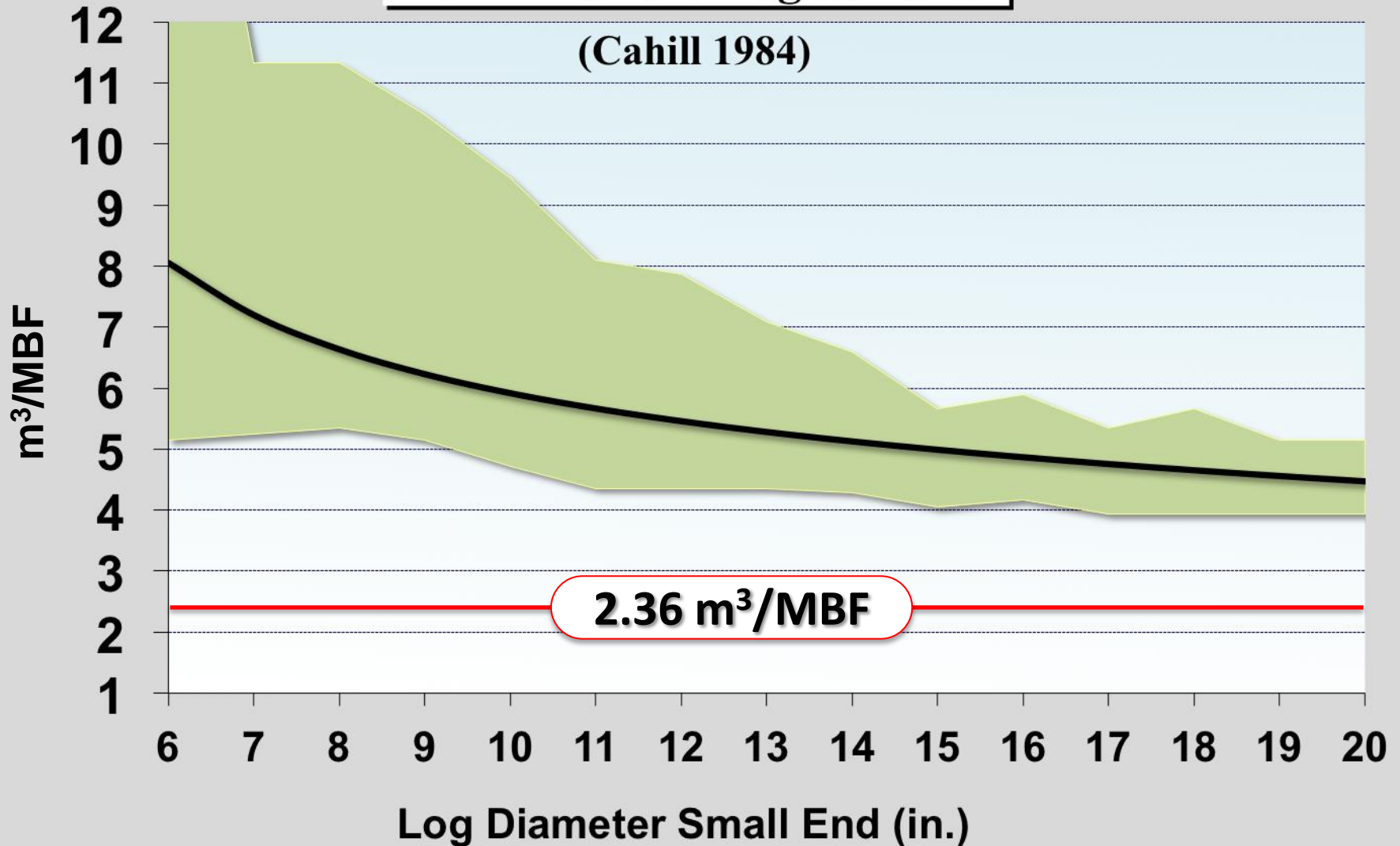
True *only*
in special
cases for
Lumber



2.36 factor vs. reality for logs

m^3/MBF Short Log Scribner

(Cahill 1984)



2.36 factor vs. reality for softwood lumber



Product (nom. dim.)	GTS m ³ /MB F	Finished m ³ /MBF
1 or 2 x 2	1.81	1.33
1 or 2 x 3	1.93	1.47
1 or 2 x 4	1.96	1.55
1 or 2 x 6	2.02	1.62
1 or 2 x 10	2.04	1.64
1 or 2 x 12	2.04	1.66
4 x 4	2.13	1.81
4 x 6	2.20	1.89
6 x 6	2.27	1.98

1.50
1.57

If PET
studs

2.36 factor vs. reality for hardwood lumber

Product (nom. dim.)	GTS m ³ /MBF	Finished m ³ /MBF
2/4	1.43	0.74
3/4	2.06	1.33
12/4	2.54	2.16
16/4	2.54	2.21



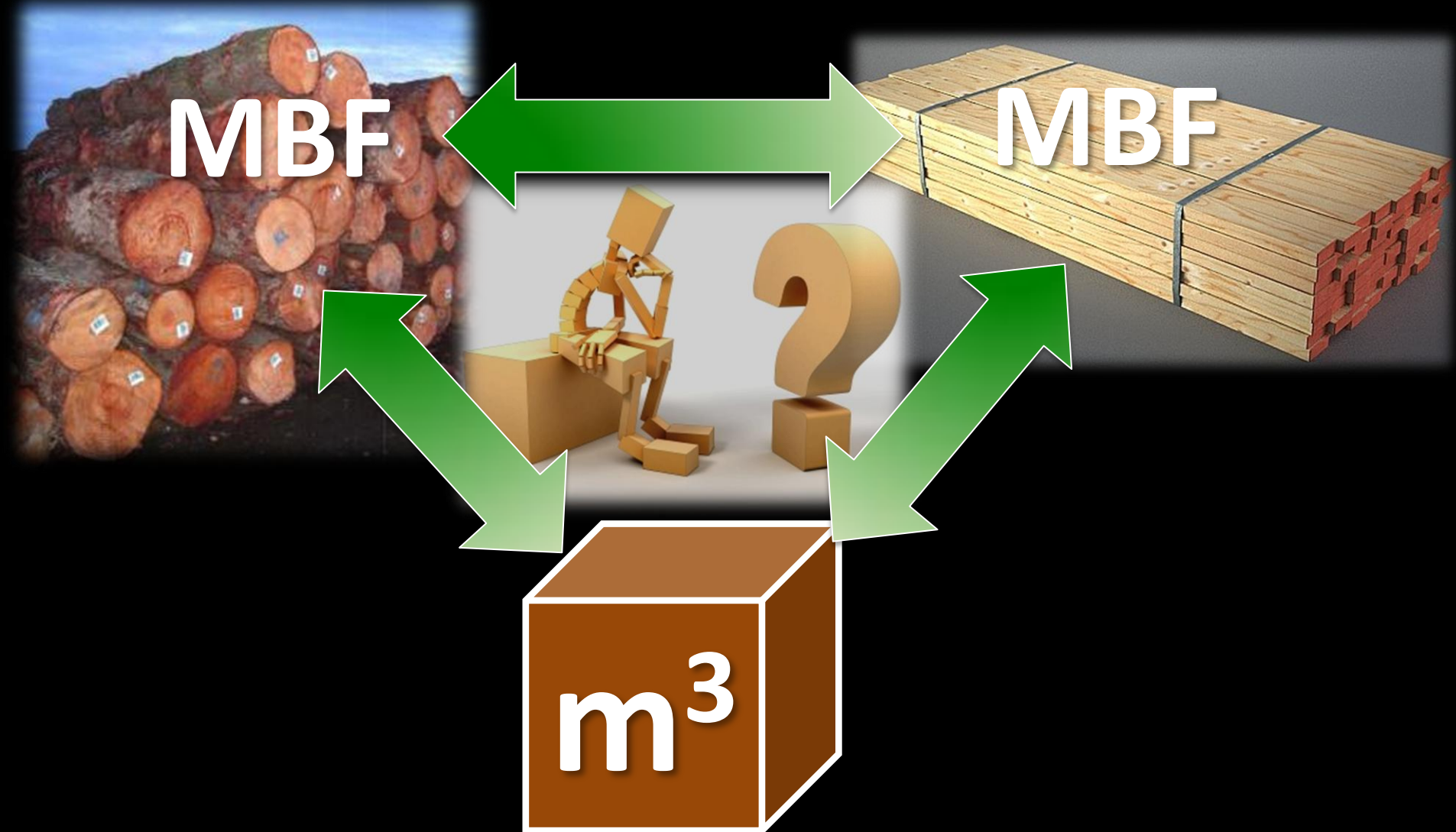
Pallet lumber accounts for 44% of US hardwood lumber production with ave. conversion ratio of approx. 1.55 m³/MBF

Misleading or incorrect conversion tables

MBF

MBF

m^3



2.36 factor is being used for logs & lumber

The conversions in this table are only suitable for converting volume units of harvested roundwood or processed sawtimber to approximate alternative units, but not for estimating standing volume of biomass.

Section: Appendix A Volume to Volume Conversion Factors

...suitable for converting volume units of harvested roundwood or processed sawtimber...

2.3598 m³/MBF

FROM	cord	cord	cunit	foot	board feet	average	average
standard cord					1.336	128	3.6246
solid cord						89	2.2653
cunit	0.7813	1.20		1.2		100	2.832
board foot	0.00065	0.00104	0.00083	1	0.001	0.833	0.0024
1,000 board feet	0.651	1.0416	0.8333	1,000	1	83.33	2.3598
cubic foot	0.0078	0.0125	0.01	12	0.012	1	0.0283
					38	35.3146	1

(Verified with several other sources.)

Source:

<http://www.inconversion.org/>

(Verified with several other sources.)

Ex. of misleading sources for 2.36 factor

Metric Conversion Table*

To Find	Given	Multiply	X
Kilograms	Pounds	Pounds	0.4536
Pounds	Kilograms	Kilograms.....	2.2046
Metric Tons	Short Tons	Short Tons	0.9072
Metric Tons	Long Tons	Long Tons	1.0160
Short Tons.....	Kiloton/Metric Tons	Metric Tons	1.1023
Long Tons.....	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	0.9842
Cubic Meters	Measurement Tons (US)	Measurement Tons	1.1327
Measurement Tons (US)	Cubic Meters	Cubic Meters.....	0.8828
Square Feet	Square Meters	Square Feet.....	10.76
Square Meters	Square Feet	Square Feet.....	0.0929
Cubic Feet.....	Cubic Meters	Cubic Meters.....	35.3147
Cubic Meters	Cubic Feet	Cubic Feet.....	0.0283
Cubic Meters	MBF (Thousand Board Feet)	MBF	2.3597
MBF (Thousand Board Feet)	Cubic Meters	Cubic Meters.....	0.4238
Acres	Hectares	Hectares	2.47
Hectares	Acres	Acres	0.405
Miles	Kilometers	Kilometers	0.62
Kilometers	Miles	Miles	1.609
Square Feet	Hectares	Hectares	43,560

Product is not identified

2.3597 m³/MBF

* The equivalents and metric conversion tables page for information only.
Not on file with the FMC.

PORT OF PORTLAND



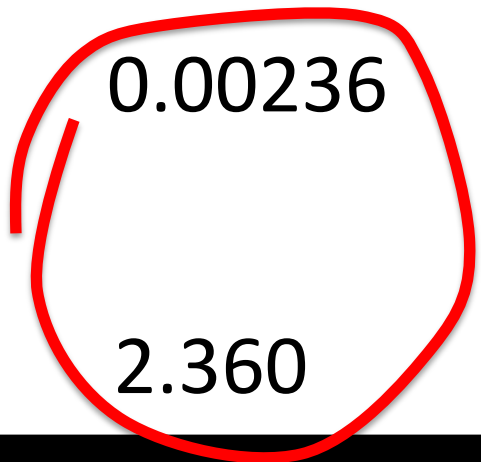
Ex. of misleading sources for 2.36 factor

CONVERSION TABLE

Factors to Convert Reported Units of Quantity to Harmonized System Units of Quantity

<u>Reported Unit Name/Abbrev.</u>	<u>Reported Unit Name/Abbrev.</u>	<u>Multiplication Factor to Convert</u>
...
Board foot (BFT)	Cubic meter (CBM)	0.00236
...
Thousand board feet (MBF)	Cubic meters (CBM)	2.360

Product is not identified



Misleading conversions in gov't publications



Factors for converting between metric and in-lb units of measure^a

Unit	Conversion factor	Unit
square foot	0.0929	square meter
cubic foot (logs)	4.53 m³/MBF	cubic meter
short ton (chips)	0.0185	100,000 cubic feet
board foot (hardwood lumber)	0.00236	cubic meter
board foot (softwood lumber)	0.00170	cubic meter
board foot (lumber export and imports)	0.00236	cubic meter
board foot (logs)	0.00453	cubic meter

2.36 m³/MBF

1.70 m³/MBF

Misleading conversions in gov't publications

Production, Prices, Employment and Trade in Northwest Forest Industries, All Quarters 2013

Conversion Factors Used in This Report

For logs: 4.53 cubic meters equals 1 thousand board feet

For lumber: 2.36 cubic meters equals 1 thousand board feet

For veneer: 92.9 square meters equals 1 thousand square feet

For plywood: .885 cubic meters equals 1 thousand board feet

For chips, paper, and pulpwood: .907 metric tons equals 1 short ton

4.53 m³/MBF

2.36 m³/MBF



Misleading conversions on the internet



Global Wood

Serving The Lumber & Wood Products Industry

Welcome !

[Home](#) | [News](#) | [Market](#) | [Showroom](#) | [Classified Ads](#) | [Trade Center](#) | [Products](#) | [Companies](#) | [Technology](#) | [User Services](#)

Timber Technology & Knowledge Center

Wood Products Weights & Measures

1 FBM = 1 board foot 12" x 12" x 1"

1 MFBM = 1,000 fbm

1 MCF = 1000 (1 board)

1 cord = 128 cubic feet of wood, 16' x 8' x 4'

1 tonne - 1000 kilograms = 1.1023 tons

1 ton = 2000 lbs - 0.9072 tonnes

1 ton = 2000 lbs - 0.9072 tonnes

of imperial units / conversion factor = metric units / conversion factor = imperial units

5.1282 m³/MBF

2.3598 m³/MBF

Round Wood

1 MFBM = 5.1282 m³

1 Cord = 2.4070 m³

1 Cunit = 2.8317 m³

Lumber

1 MFBM = 2.3598 m³

1 Cord = 1.1075 m³

1 Cunit = 1.3029 m³

Misleading conversions on the internet

About.com

Forestry

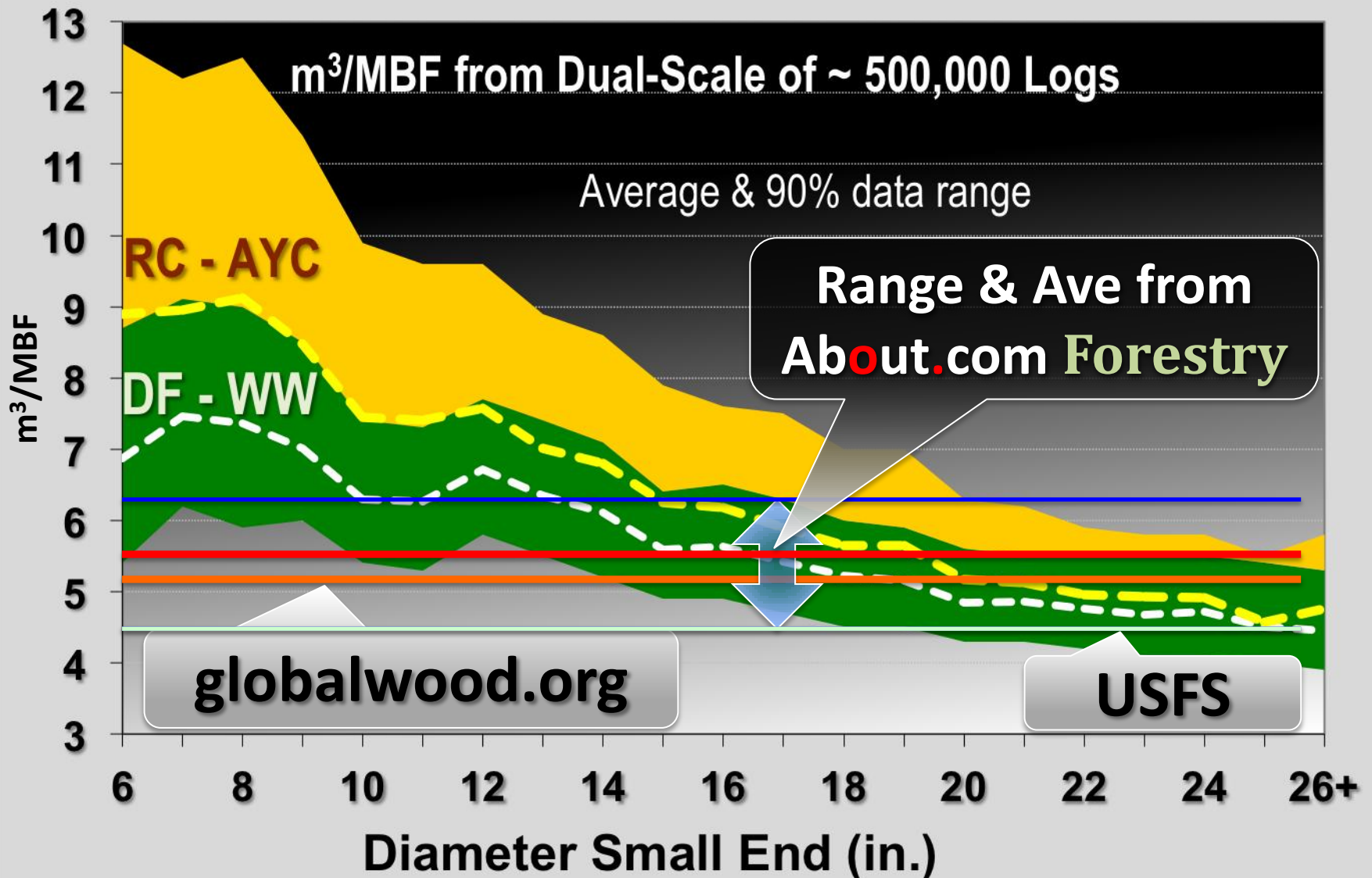
Question: How do you convert
board feet to cubic feet

5.46 m³/MBF

Answer: One thousand board feet (mbf) equals
approximately 183 cubic feet. Depending on the
kind and condition of wood actual conversion can
range from 160 to 220 cubic feet per mbf.

4.54 to 6.25 m³/MBF

Empirical conversion data - Scribner LL



Empirical conversion data - Scribner LL

WEYERHAEUSER 2013 ANNUAL REPORT
AND FORM 10-K



Weyerhaeuser

HOW WE MEASURE OUR PRODUCT

We report Timberlands data in cubic meters. ...

Cubic meter volume ... provides a more consistent and comparative measure of timber and log volume ... than other units of measure... **6.7 m³/MBF**

The average conversion rate for MBF to cubic meters is approximately 6.7 cubic meters per MBF.

Lost In Translation



Mistaken Timber Volume Unit Conversions

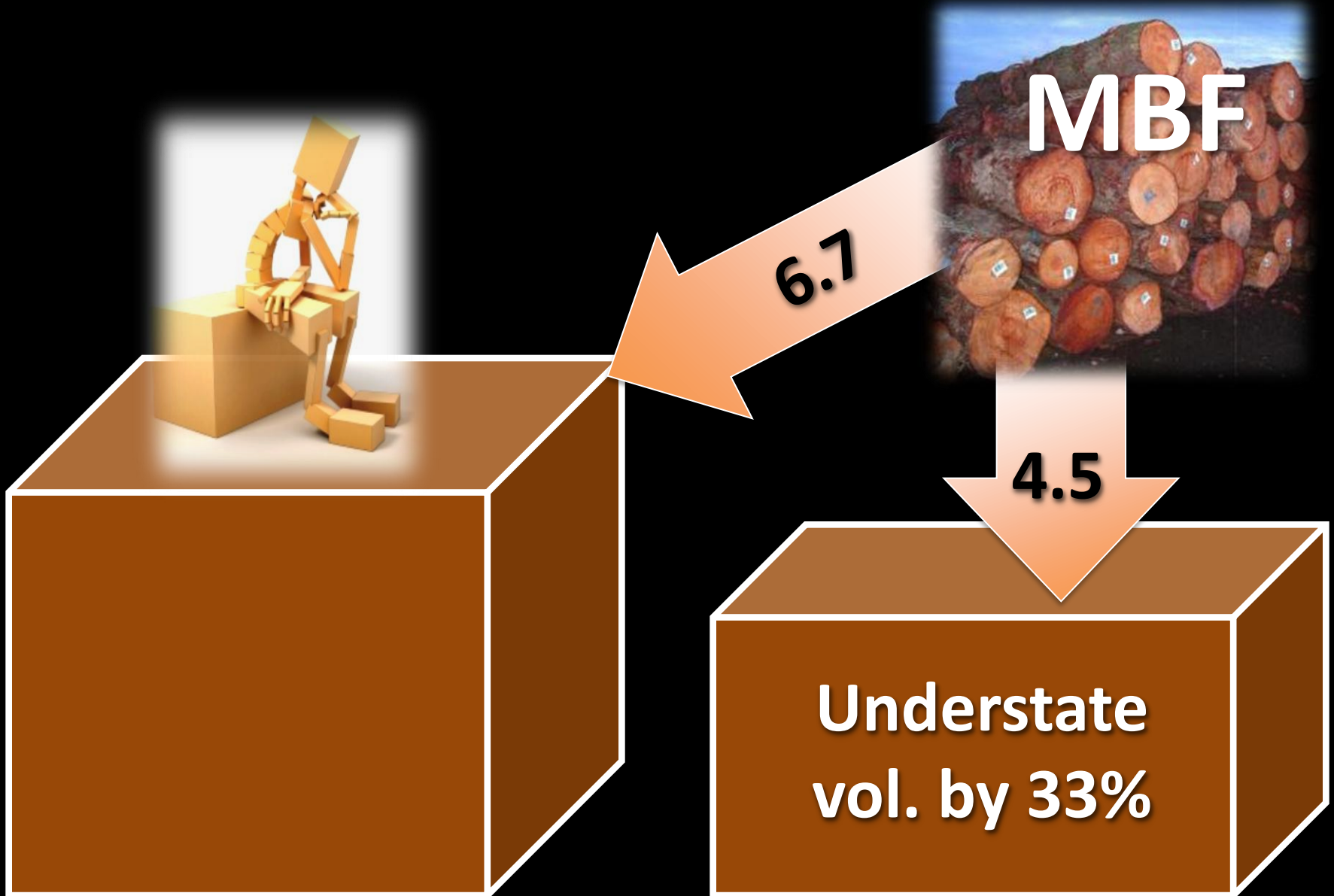
1. Causes

2. Consequences

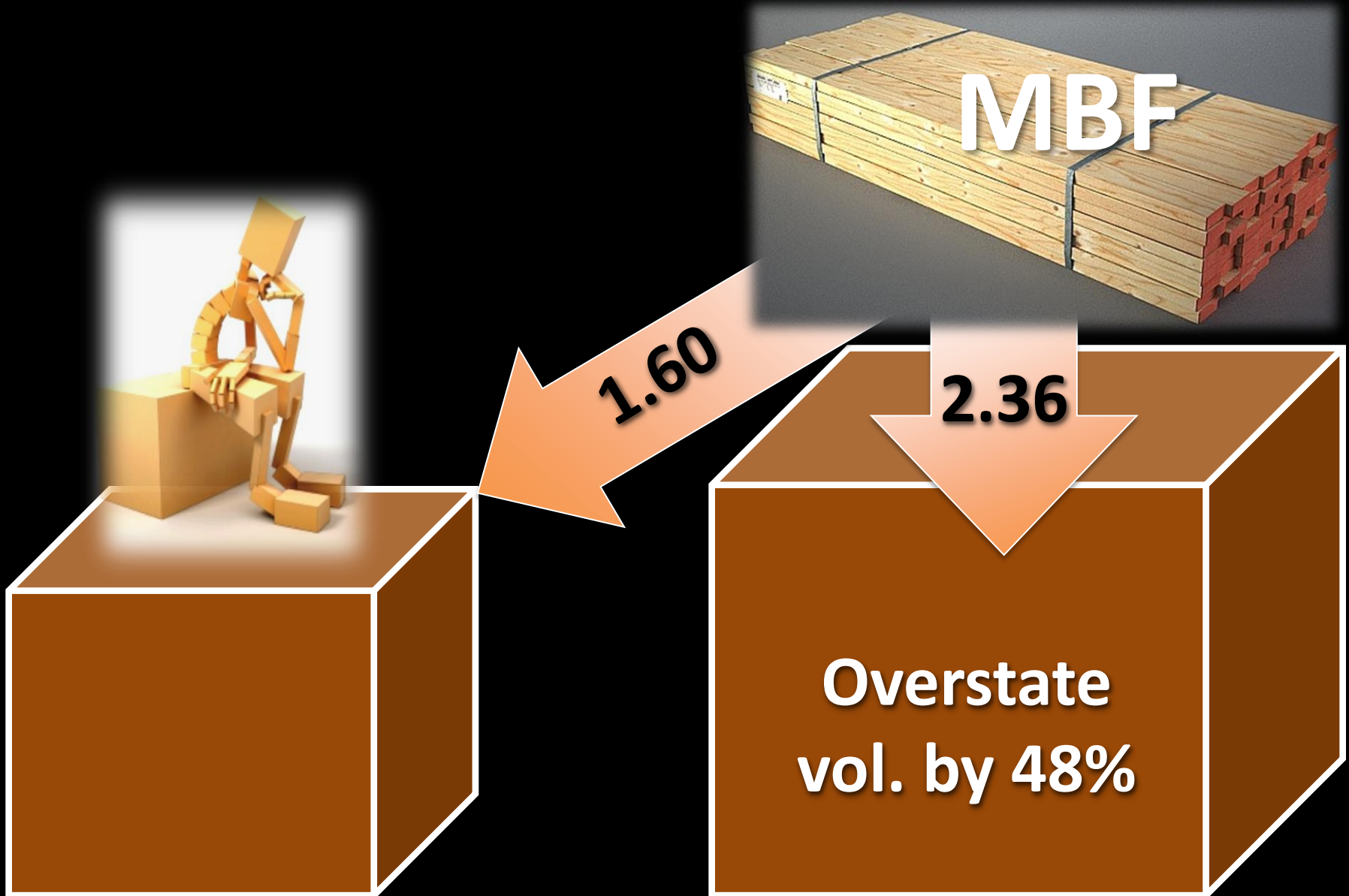
3. Corrective Actions



Conversion errors are often large



Conversion errors are often large



Consequences in economic research

Forest Products Export Trends Update for the Pacific Northwest Region

October 24, 2005

John Perez-Garcia

Professor

Center for International Trade in
Forest Products (CINTRAFOR)
College of Forest Resources
University of Washington
Box 352100
Seattle WA 98195-2100
(206) 685-2315
perjohm@u.washington.edu

J. Kent Barr

Graduate Student/Research Assistant

CINTRAFOR
College of Forest Resources
University of Washington
Box 352100
Seattle WA 98195-2100
(206) 616-3681
jbarr80@u.washington.edu



University of Was
College of Forest
Northwest Envir
Box 352100
Seattle, Washi

Published N

This paper is part of a series of discussion papers w
salient issues identified as important by participants at the
Land Base forum in November 2004.

Forest Products Export Trends Update for the Pacific Northwest Region

II. Key Supply and Demand Factors Impacting Trade

Placing log harvest levels in perspective, Washington harvest levels have declined substantially from their peak in 1987 to about half. Much if not all of this decline was brought about by harvest restrictions put in place to protect forest habitat. Significant amounts of forested lands were withdrawn from timber production.

At the same time as Washington's harvest levels declined, other countries increased their levels. Harvest levels in Chile and New Zealand have grown substantially and now exceed Washington. Levels in Finland expanded following the 1991 recession and are 2.5 times Washington's total. This global shift in timber harvests has had important implications for Washington's primary and secondary product exports.

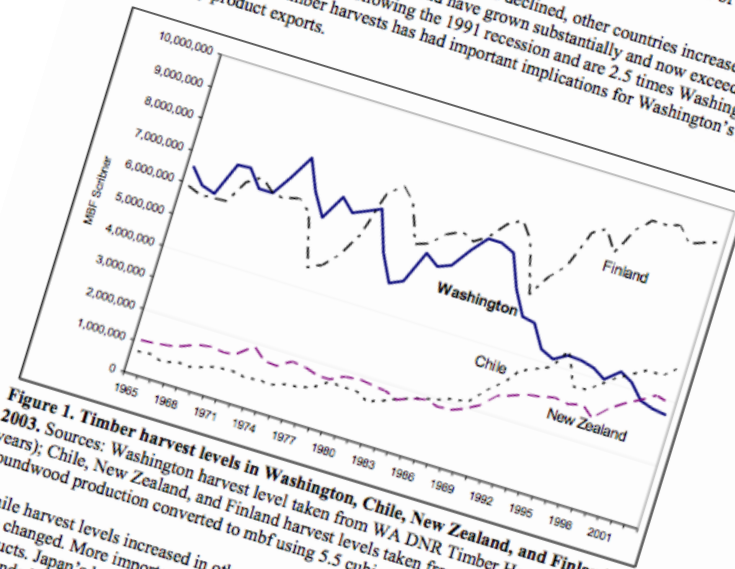
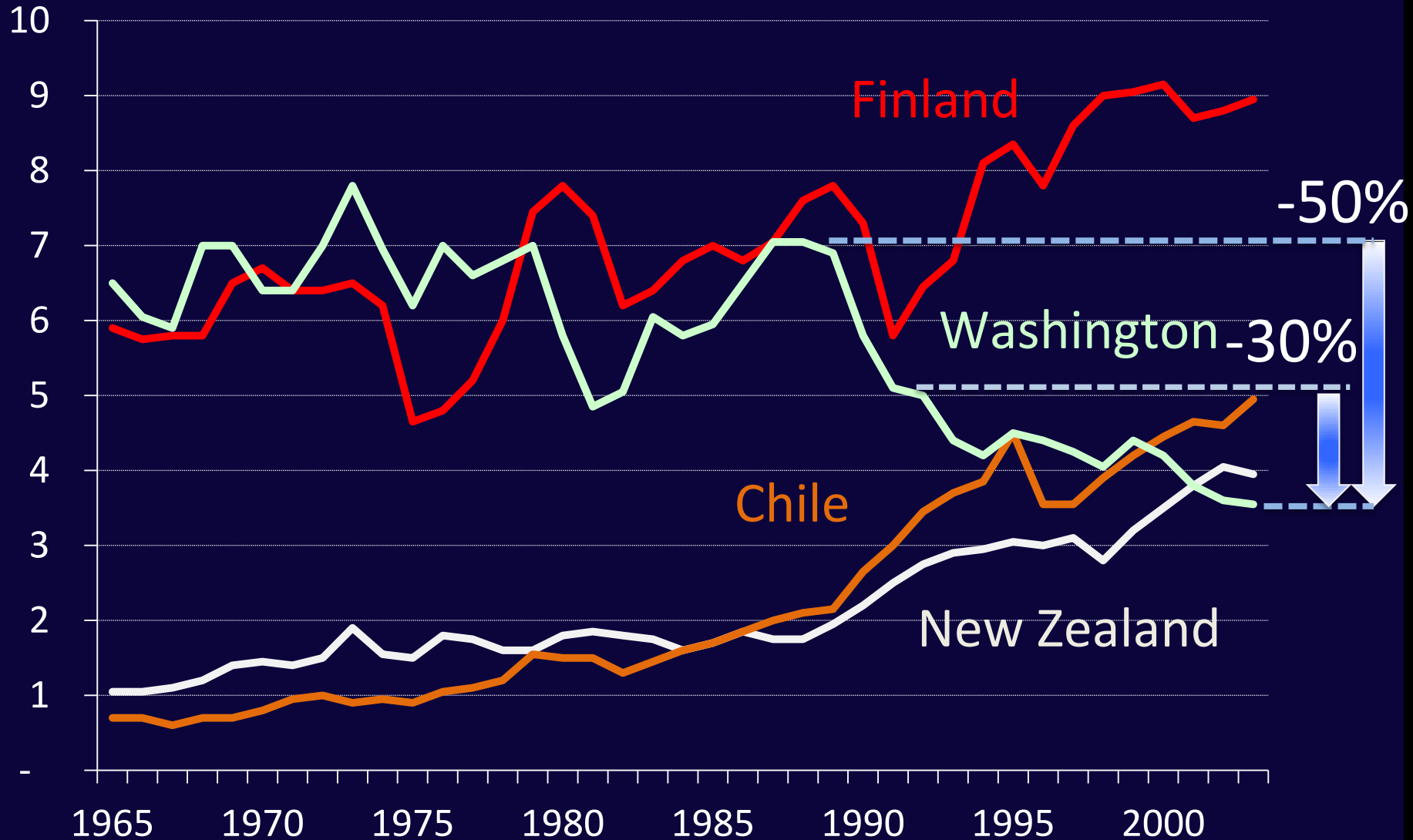


Figure 1. Timber harvest levels in Washington, Chile, New Zealand, and Finland: 1965-2003. Sources: Washington harvest level taken from WA DNR Timber Harvest Reports (various years); Chile, New Zealand, and Finland harvest levels taken from FAOSTAT industrial roundwood production converted to mbf using 5.5 cubic meters per mbf. While harvest levels increased in other regions of the world, demand for solid wood products also changed. More important, the U.S. became the global center of demand for solid wood products. Japan's housing sector faltered after the financial crisis in Asia, and it has not rebounded over the past five years. Meanwhile the U.S. housing sector has climbed steadily since the 1991 recession (Figure 2).

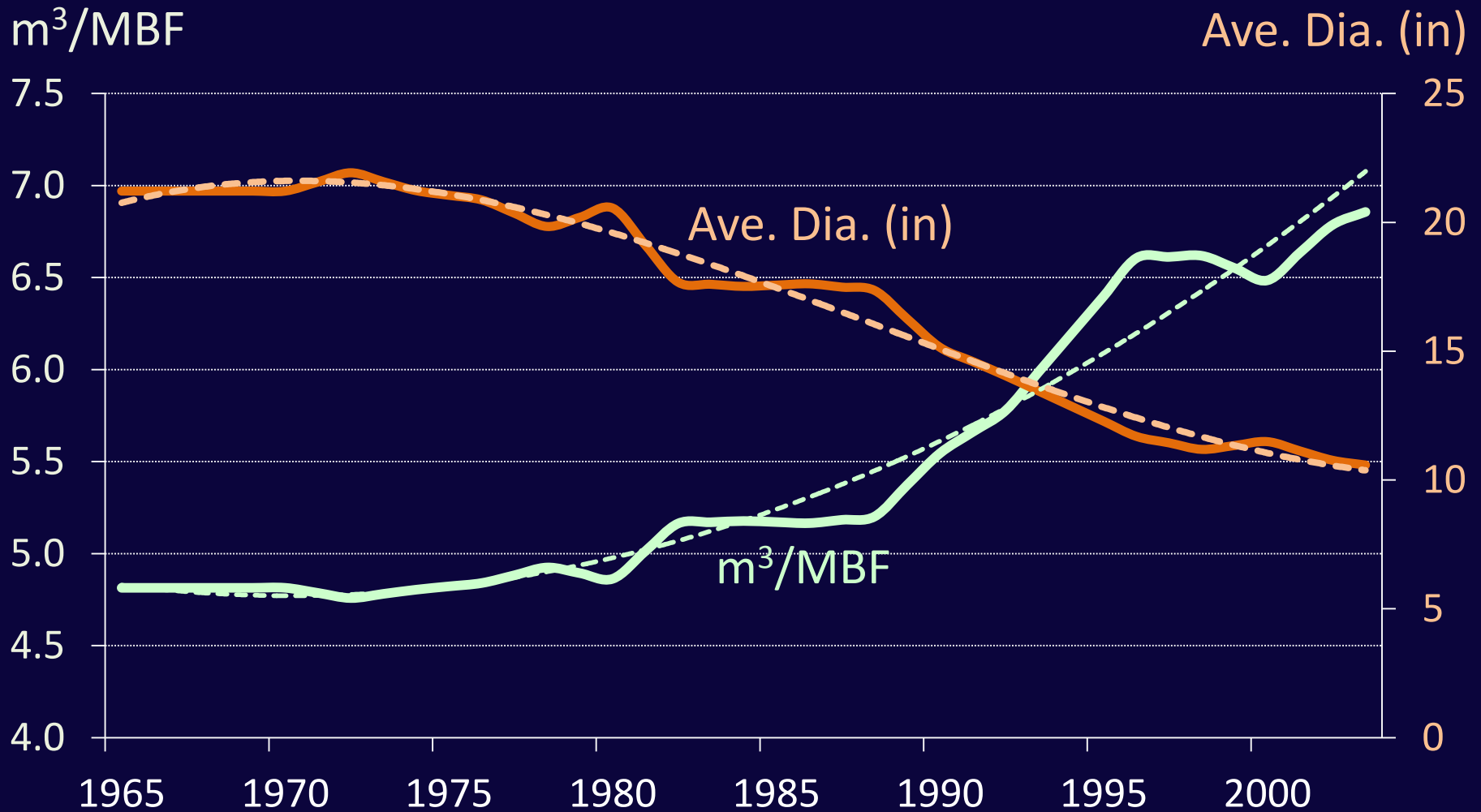
Timber Harvest Volume 1965 - 2003

Billion BF Scribner

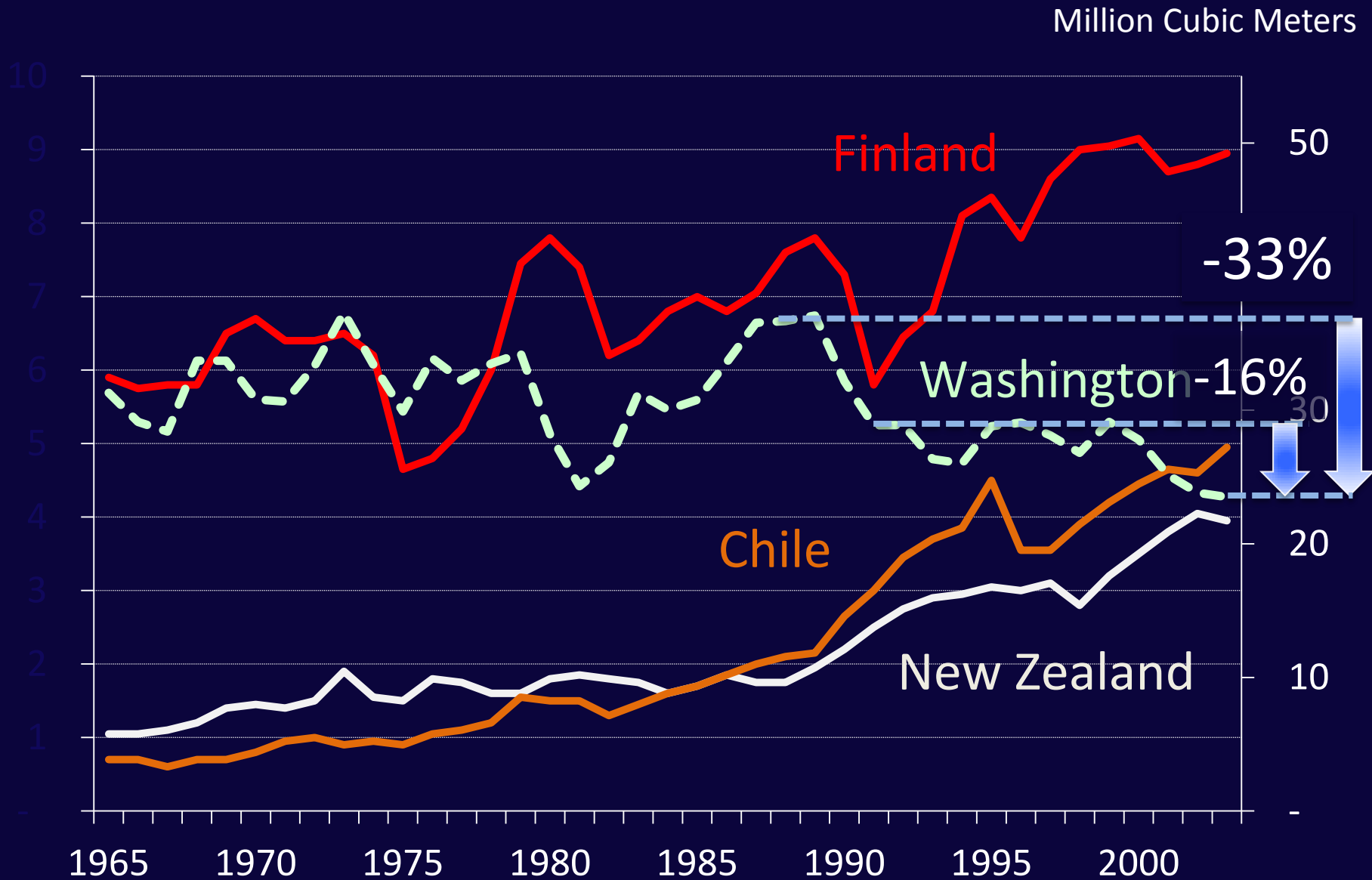


Washington Timber Harvest

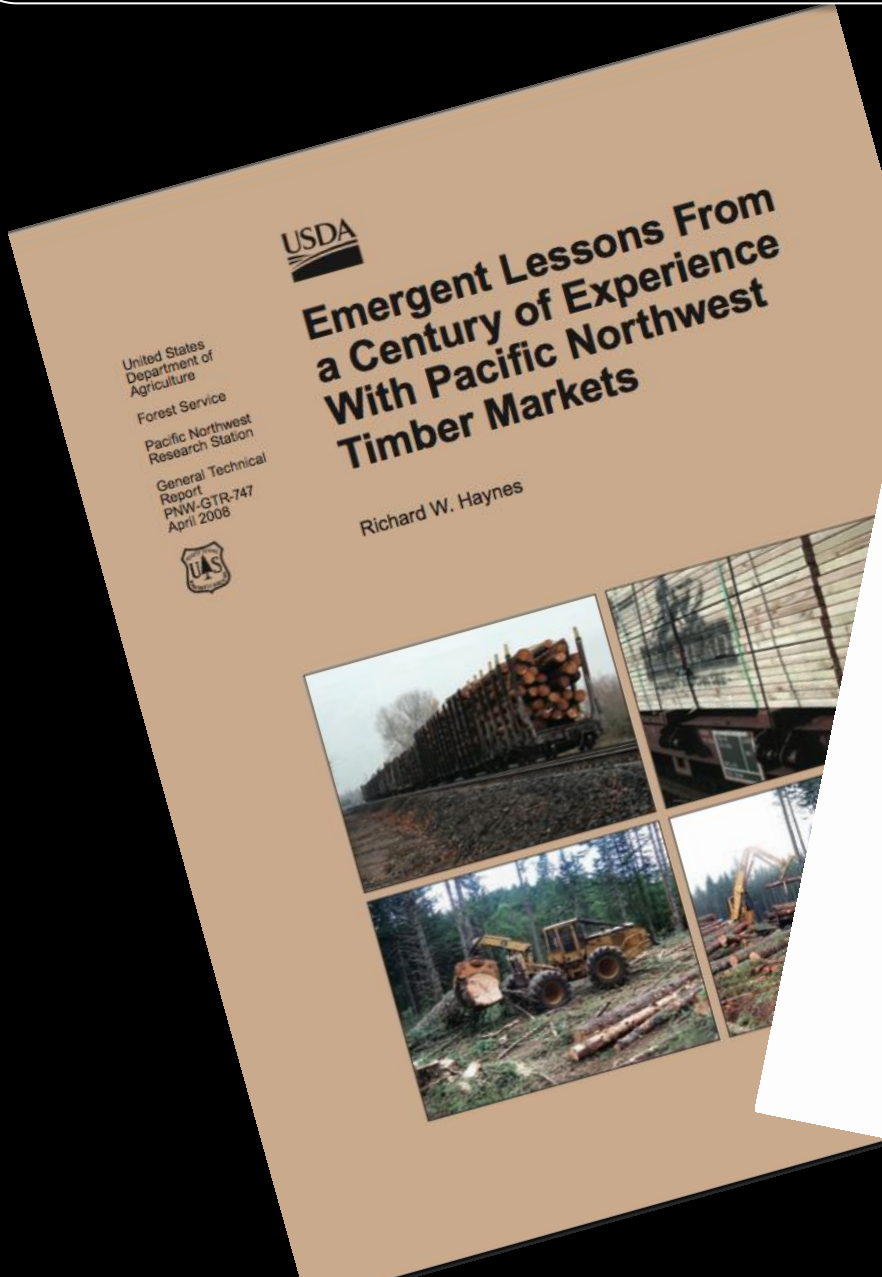
Average Log Diameter & m³/MBF Scribner Conversion



Timber Harvest Volume 1965 - 2003



Consequences in economic research



Emergent Lessons From a Century of Experience With Pacific Northwest Timber Markets

Table 3—Softwood stumpage and lumber prices for Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and southern pine (continued)

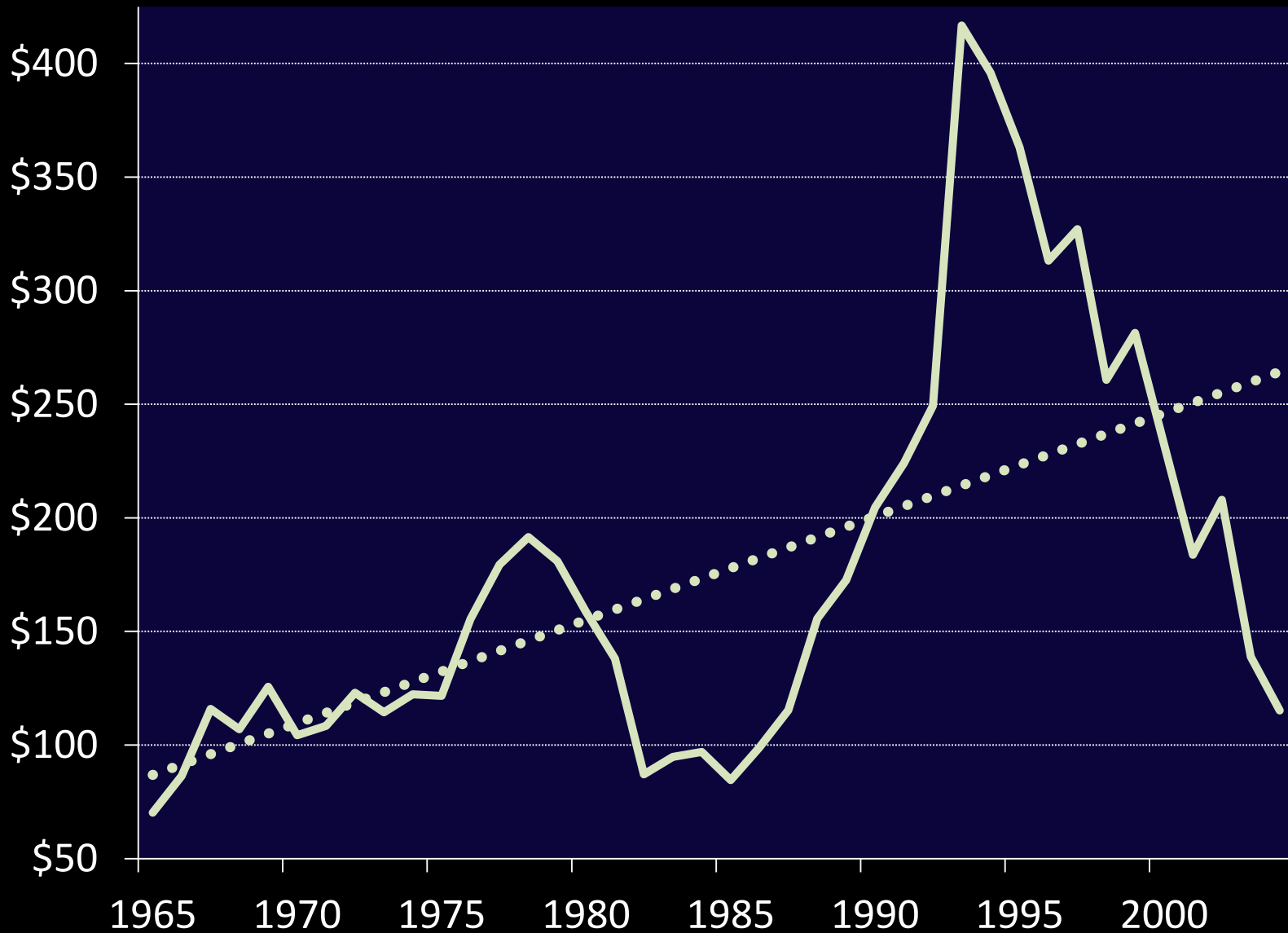
Year	Douglas-fir		Ponderosa pine		Southern pine	
	Stumpage	Lumber	Stumpage	Lumber	Stumpage	Lumber
	<i>1982 dollars/thousand board feet</i>					
1991	224.16	230.70	203.95	267.59	109.01	207.59
1992	249.39	265.32	248.98	356.57	136.31	311.57
1993	416.71	390.02	478.28	381.53	158.96	336.53
1994	395.89	346.22	241.43	411.56	205.98	366.56
1995	363.15	302.25	212.26	307.62	214.92	262.62
1996	313.20	339.46	119.44	382.61	185.59	337.61
1997	327.11	341.22	212.26	404.83	228.06	359.83
1998	260.75	280.99	164.18	434.89	244.37	389.89
1999	281.39	322.19	143.08	597.82	231.08	552.82
2000	232.53	266.26	114.69	372.99	221.22	327.99
2001	183.78	247.55	85.11	386.73	195.04	341.73
2002	207.95	246.06	86.49	371.27	209.00	341.73
2003	138.89	242.25	79.94	371.27	117.61	311.27
2004	115.18	292.30	44.31		123.98	

The original data for 1910-1972 are a mix of national forest timber sale data and prices for privately owned timber (see table 2, Appendix V USDA FS 1973). Similar data for 1973 to 2004 are found in table 20 of Howard (2003). The data shown here are adjusted from the original data to represent harvest prices for all species (and all owners) in the Douglas-fir region (western Washington and Oregon) and to represent stumpage prices (for all owners) in the South-Central region. The data are deflated using the producer price index (1982 = 100).

Coastal Washington & Oregon DF Stumpage Price Trend - 1982 Dollars

\$/MBF Scribner

(Haynes 2008)

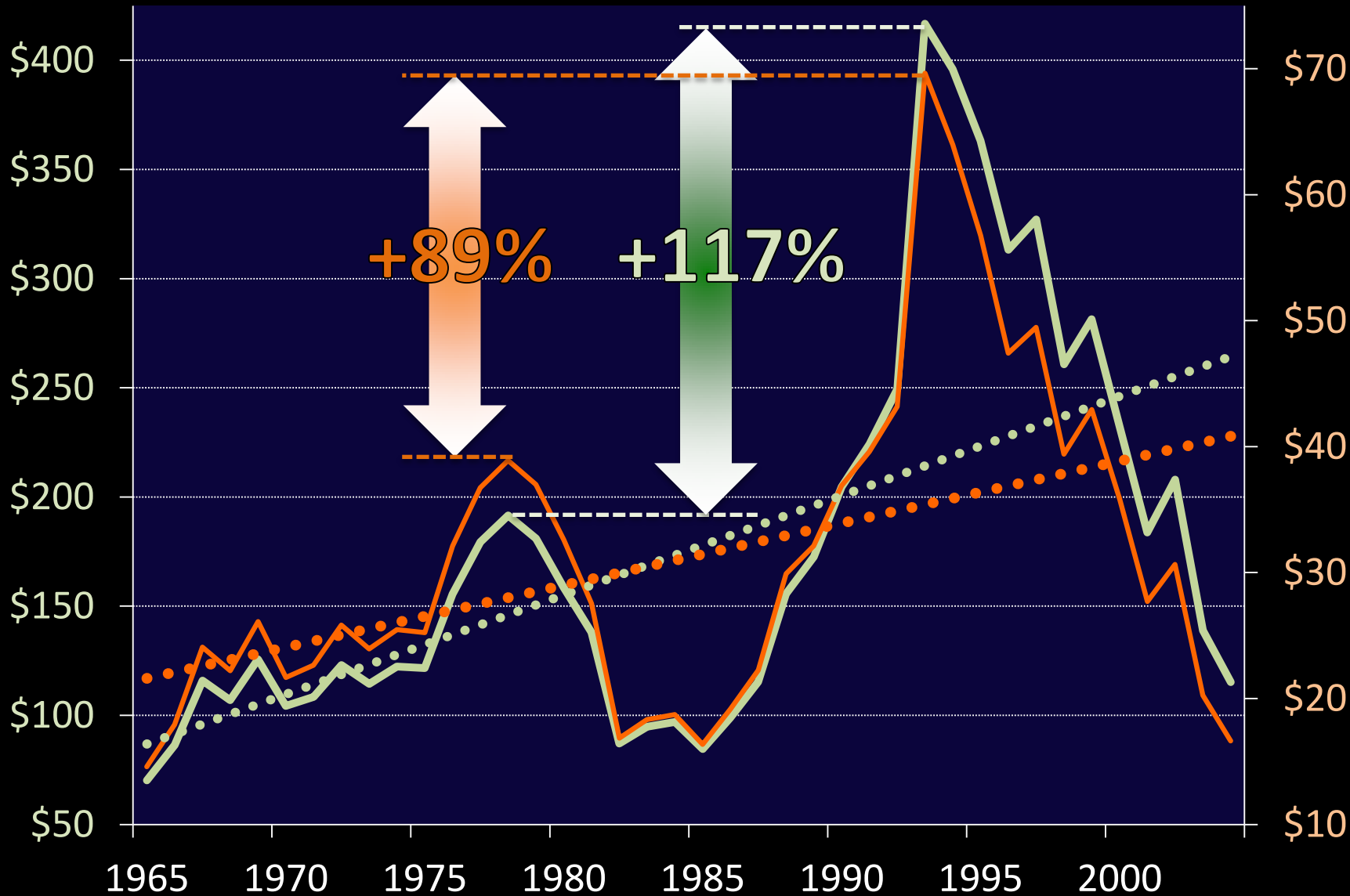


Coastal Washington & Oregon DF Stumpage Price Trend - 1982 Dollars

\$/MBF Scribner

(Haynes 2008)

\$/m³

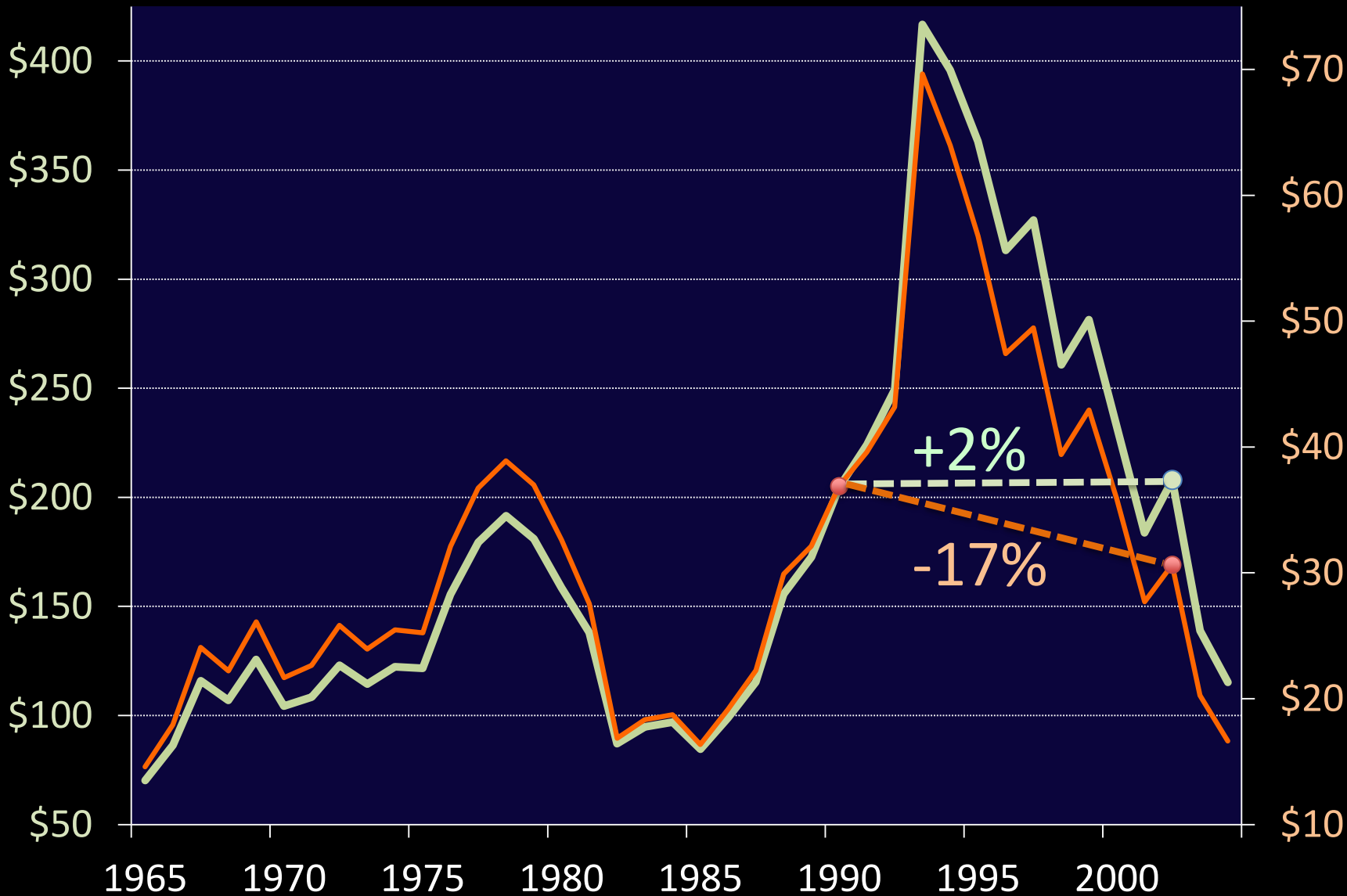


Coastal Washington & Oregon DF Stumpage Price Trend - 1982 Dollars

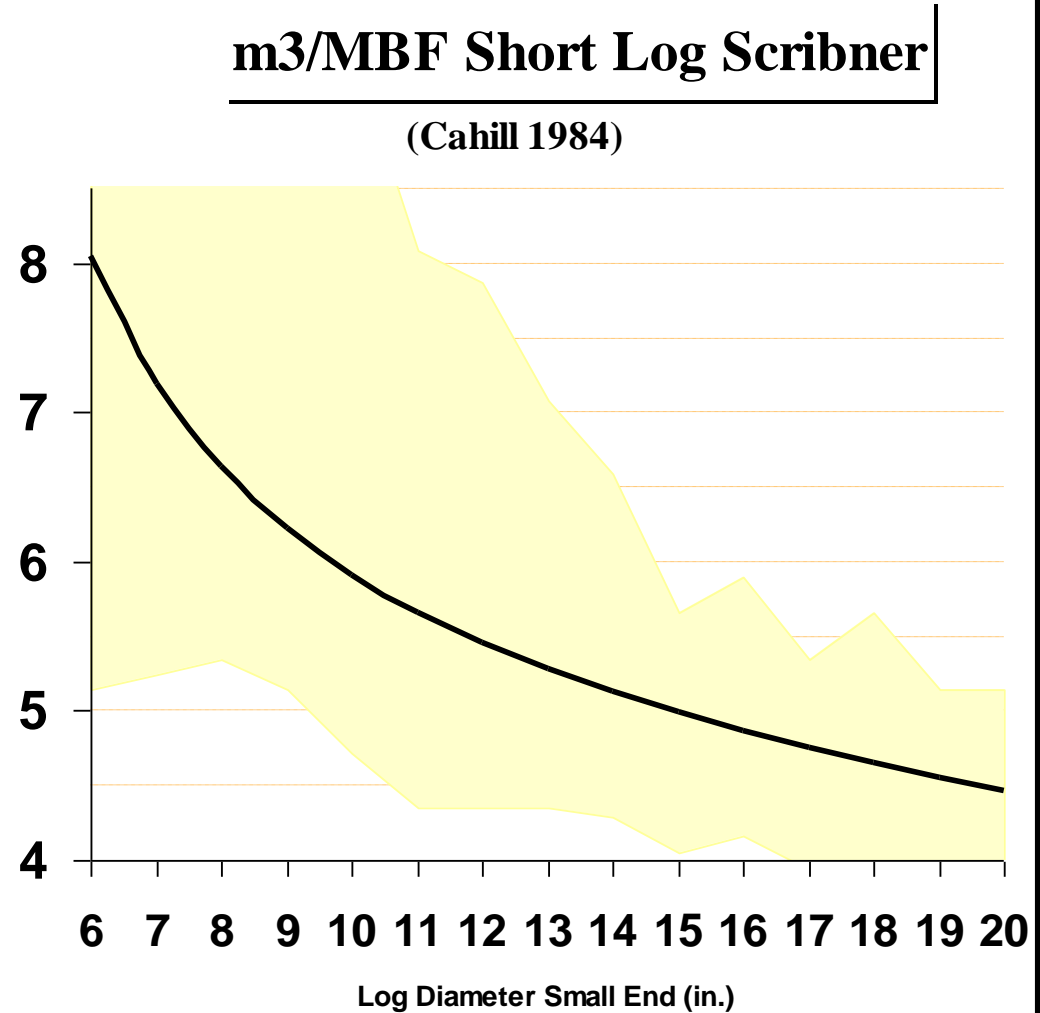
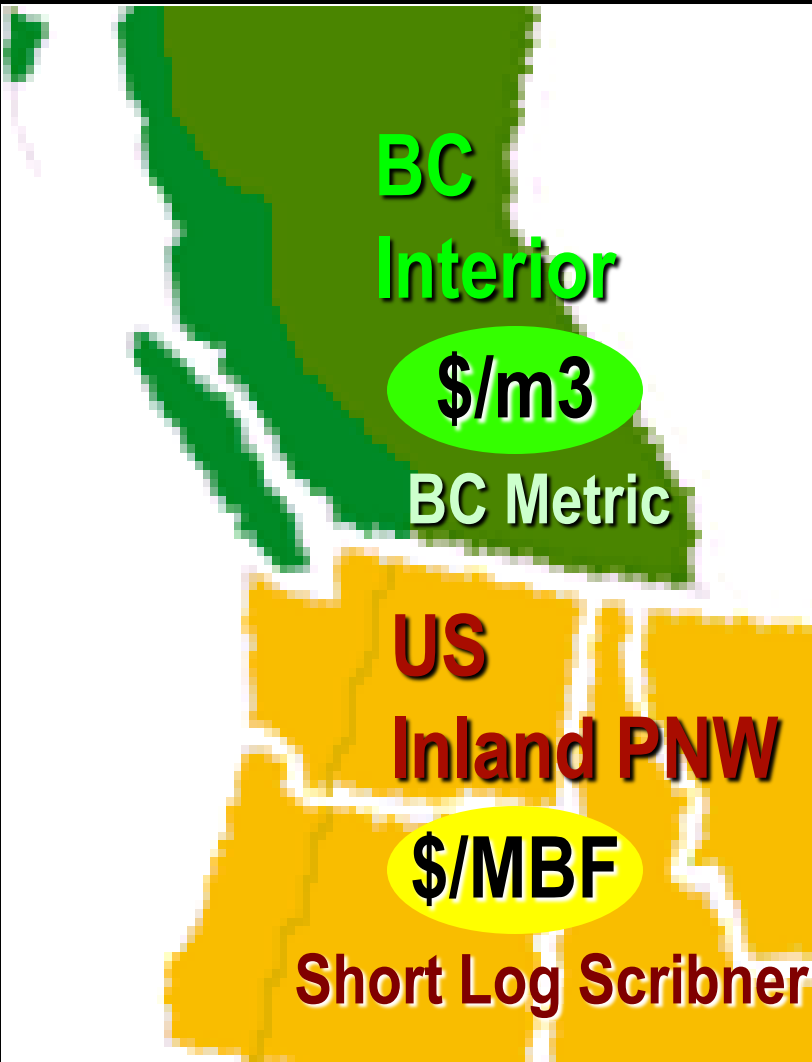
\$/MBF Scribner

(Haynes 2008)

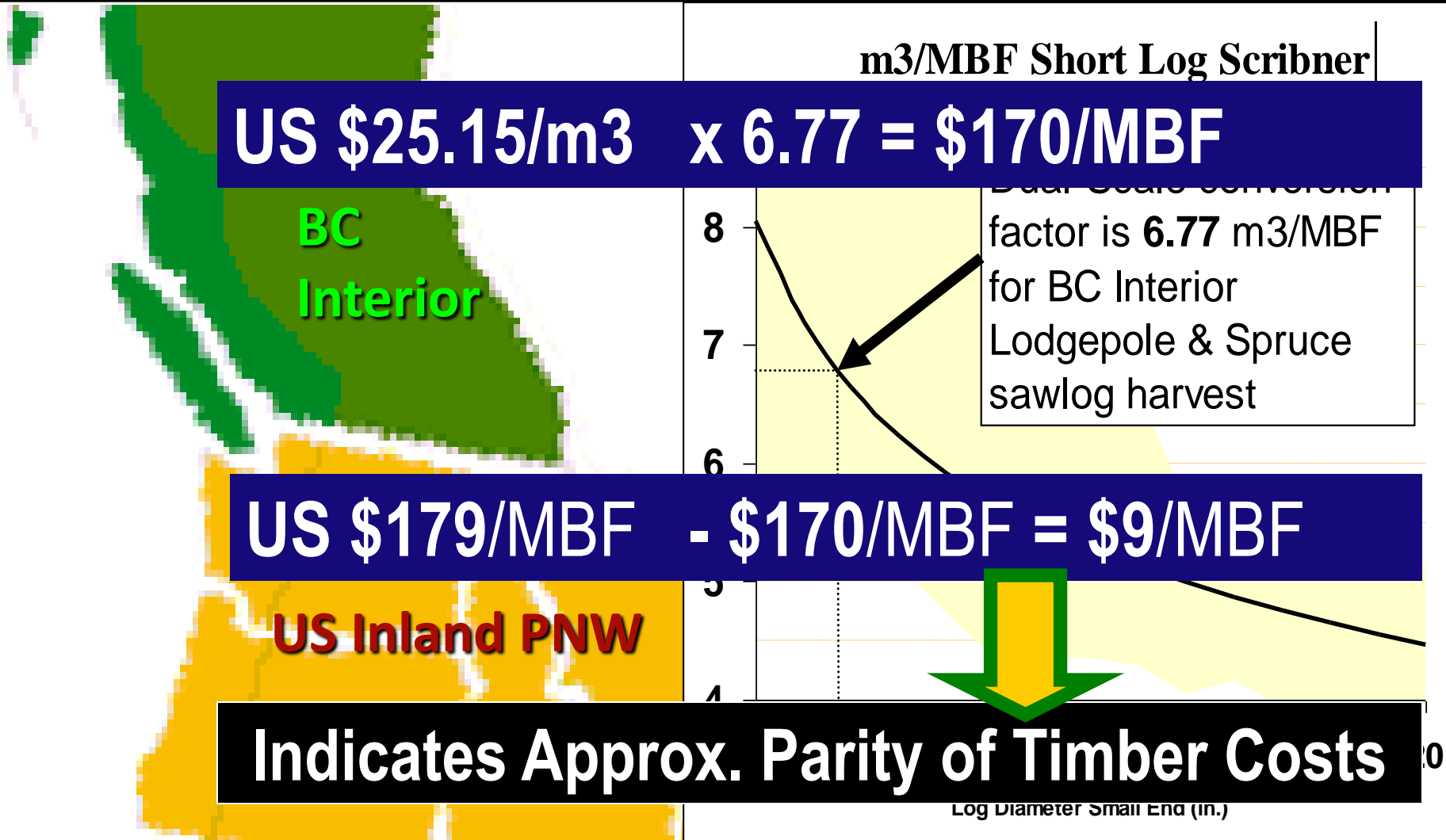
\$/m³



Consequences in international trade



Consequences in international trade



Consequences in international trade

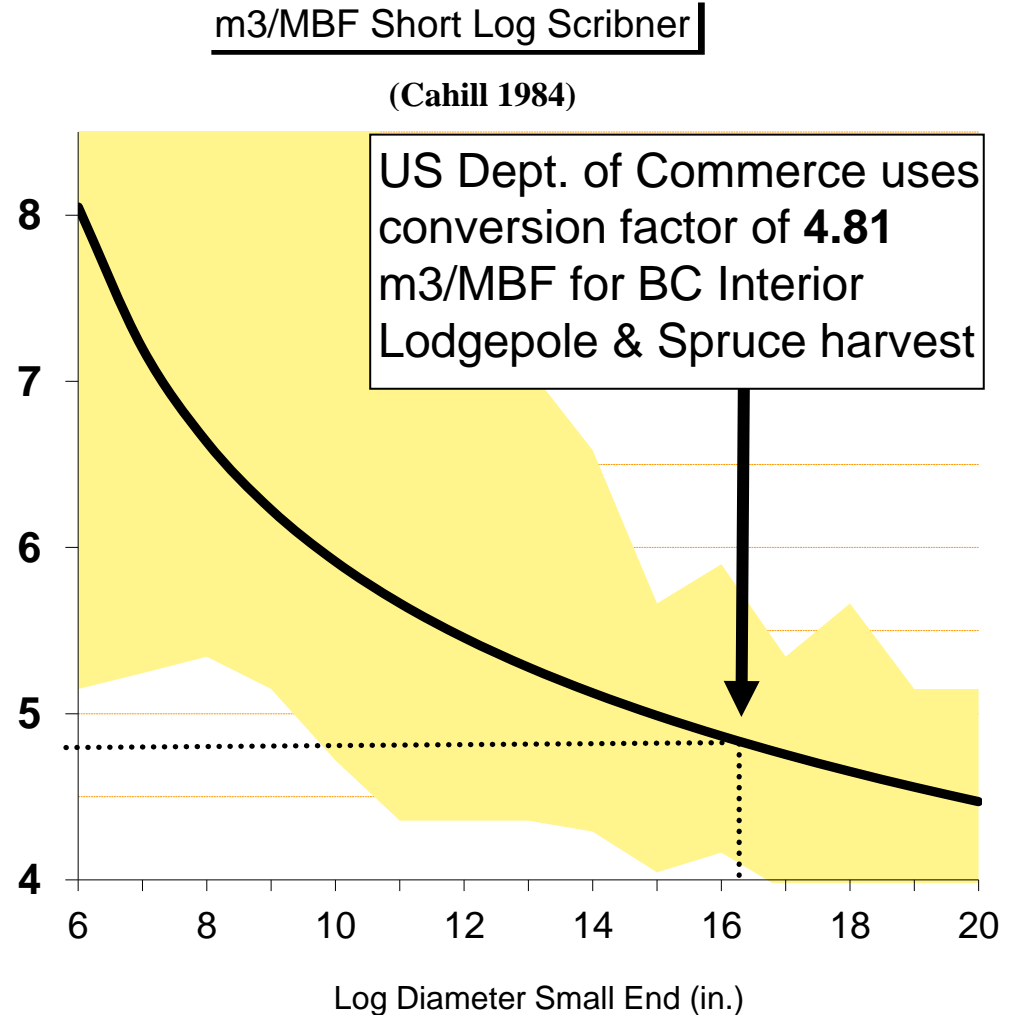
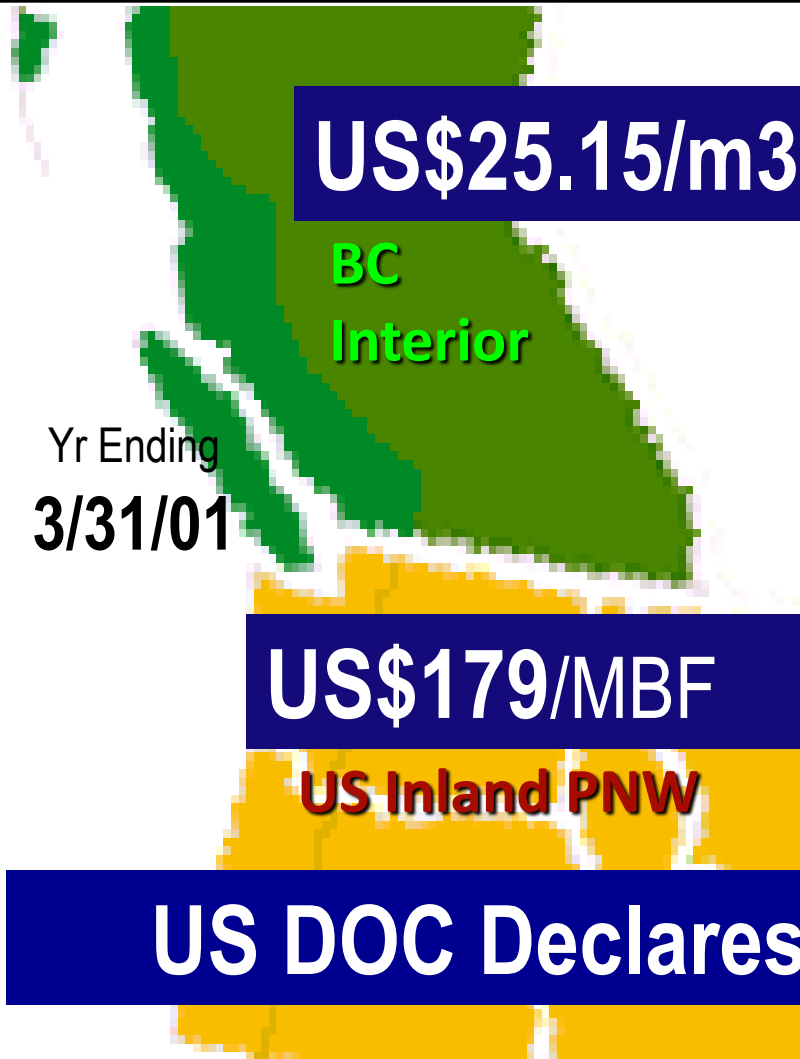
“The most appropriate approach to m^3 /MBF conversions would be for Commerce to use a standard, published, average factor...

The most widely accepted such factor is $4.53 m^3$ /MBF.”

“In fact, alone, its very longevity and stability suggest that, as a general approximation, it is reasonably accurate.”

Expert for “Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports” January 2002

Consequences in international trade



Consequences in international trade



During 2002 - 2006 the US Government charged approx. **\$1.5 Billion** in tariffs on BC Interior manufacturers of Lodgepole & Spruce lumber

Virtually all those tariffs resulted from incorrect conversion between US Scribner & BC Metric scale

Consequences in international trade

WOOD LUMBER PRODUCTION

BC Interior C\$56.65/m³

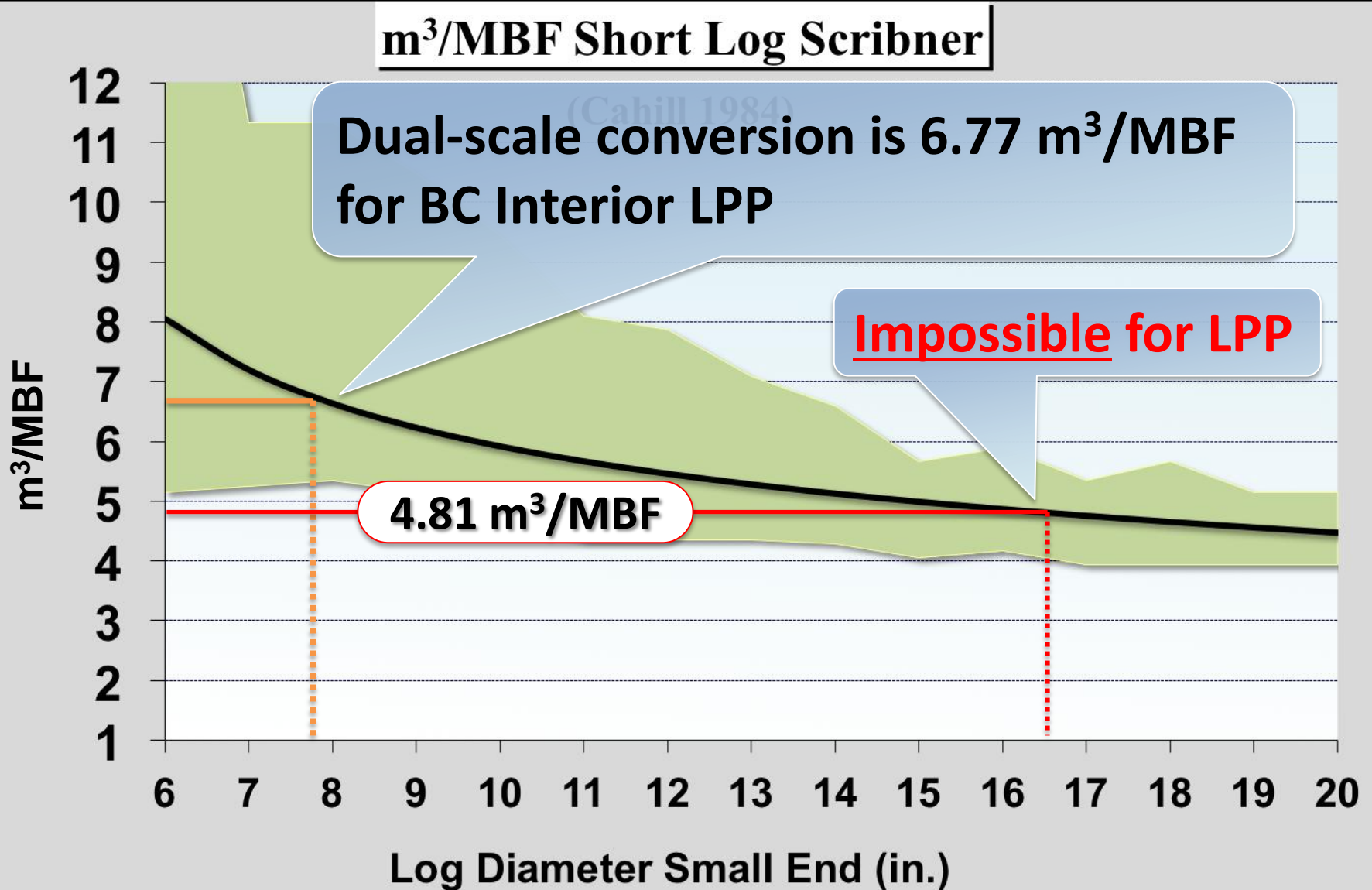
US inland C\$76.20/m³ → 35% more than BC

$$((\$353/\text{MBF} \div 4.81 \text{ m}^3/\text{MBF}) \times 1.03837)$$

⁵ According to *Log Lines*, U.S. sawmills paid, on average, \$353/MBF for lodgepole pine (and \$354/MBF for Engelmann spruce) during the third quarter of 2013. *Log Lines*, Nov. 2013, at 6. The \$353/MBF price was converted using a conversion factor of 4.81 m³/MBF and an exchange rate of US\$1 = C\$1.038367.

December 4, 2013

Conversion factor for LPP



Consequences in international trade

WOOD LUMBER PRODUCTION

BC Interior C\$56.65/m³

US inland C\$54.14/m³ → ~~35%~~ Lower than BC

$$\left(\left(\$353/\text{MBF} \div 6.77 \text{ m}^3/\text{MBF} \right) \times 1.03837 \right)$$

⁵ According to *Log Lines*, U.S. sawmills paid, on average, \$353/MBF for lodgepole pine (and \$354/MBF for Engelmann spruce) during the third quarter of 2013. *Log Lines*, Nov. 2013, at 6. The \$353/MBF price was converted using a conversion factor of 4.81 m³/MBF and an exchange rate of US\$1 = C\$1.038367.

December 4, 2013

Lost In Translation



Mistaken Timber Volume Unit Conversions

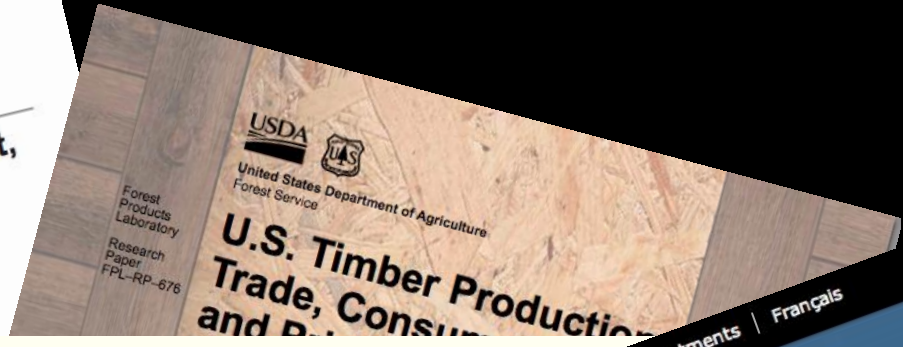
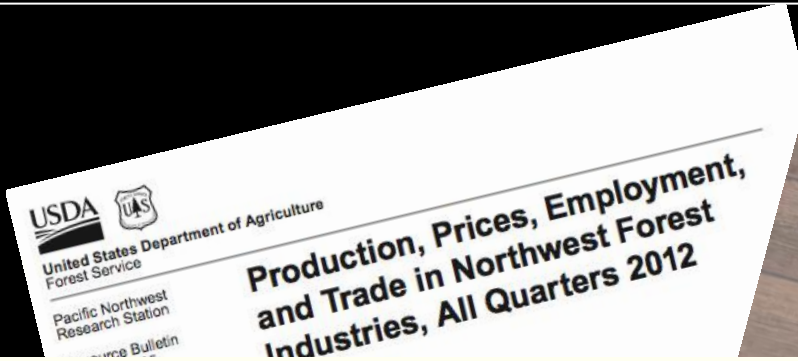
1. Causes

2. Consequences

3. Corrective Actions



Corrective Action - Communication



Corrective Action - Education

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Trend

UNECE
United Nations
Economic

USDA
United States
Department of
Agriculture
Forest Service
Forest Products
Laboratory
General
Technical
Report
FPL-GTR-131

USDA
United States
Department of
Agriculture
Forest Service
Forest Products
Laboratory
Research
Paper
FPL-RP-511

Henry Spelter

Challenges in Converting Aboard Log Scaling Me

Cubic feet 64.5 Scribner board feet 200
Taper

Cubic feet 47.9 Scribner board feet 200
Taper

Cubic feet 21.0

THE MEASUREMENT OF ROUNDWOOD METHODOLOGIES AND CONVERSION RATIOS

M.A. Fonseca
CABI Publishing

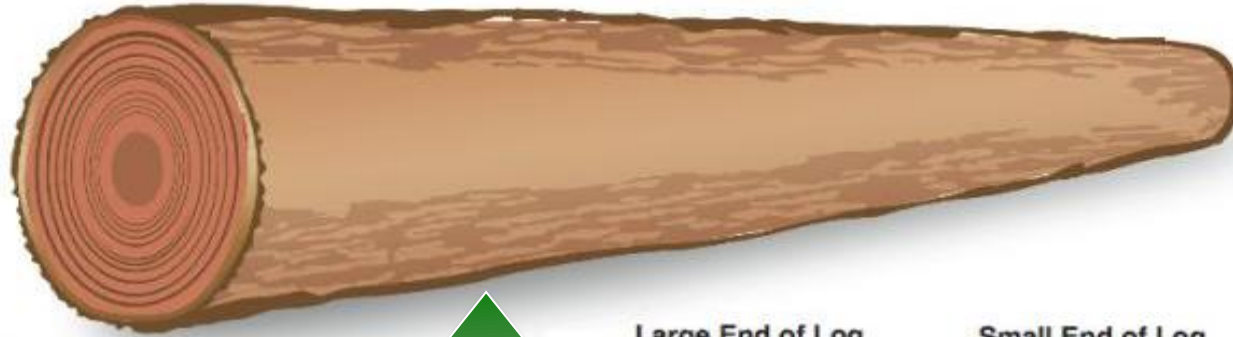
FAO

Conversion of Board Foot Scaled Logs to Washington State, 1970-1998

Henry Spelter

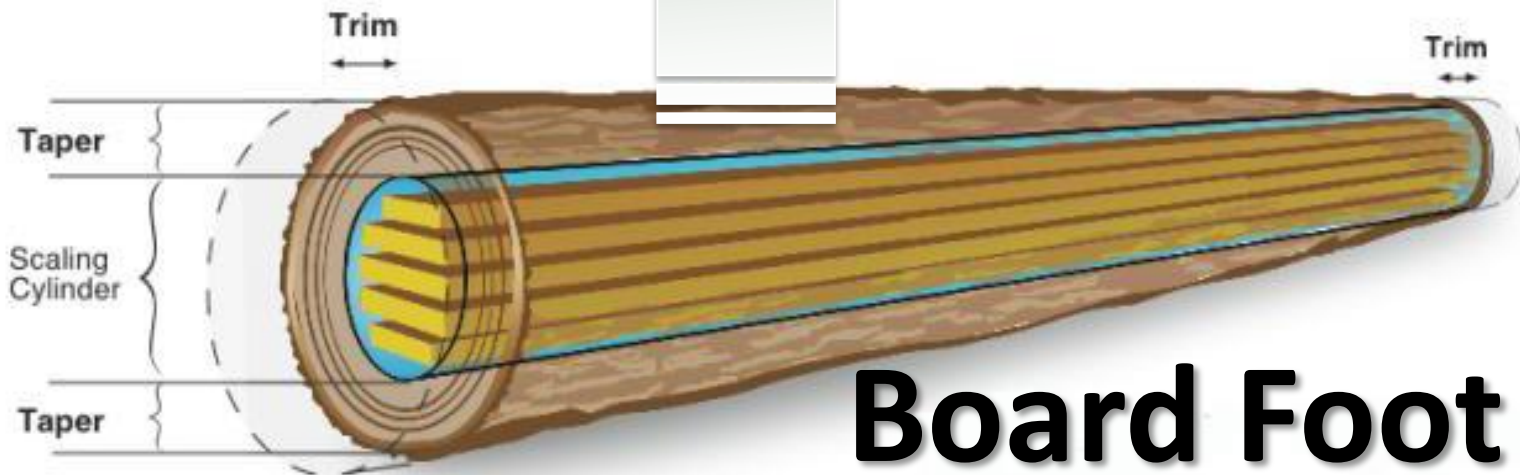
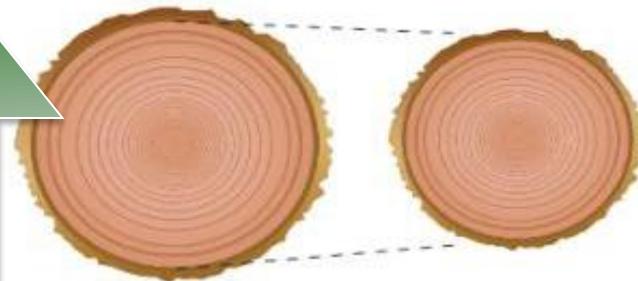
Corrective Action – Transition to Cubic

Cubic



Large End of Log

Small End of Log



Board Foot

Lost In Translation



Questions or Comments?