


# Lost In Translation



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



# Lost In Translation



## Mistaken Timber Volume Unit Conversions

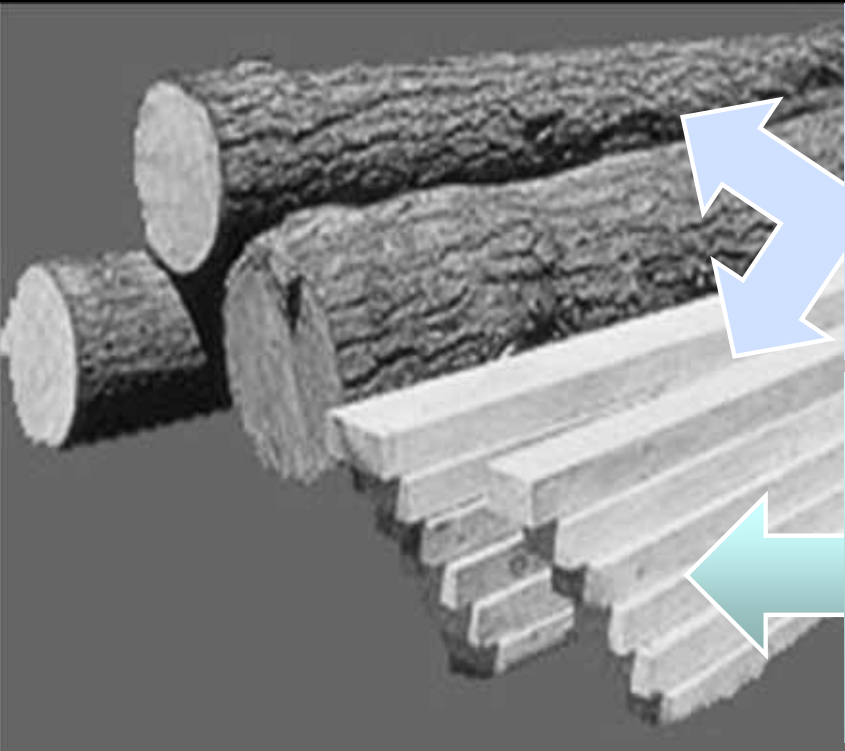
**1. Causes**

**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

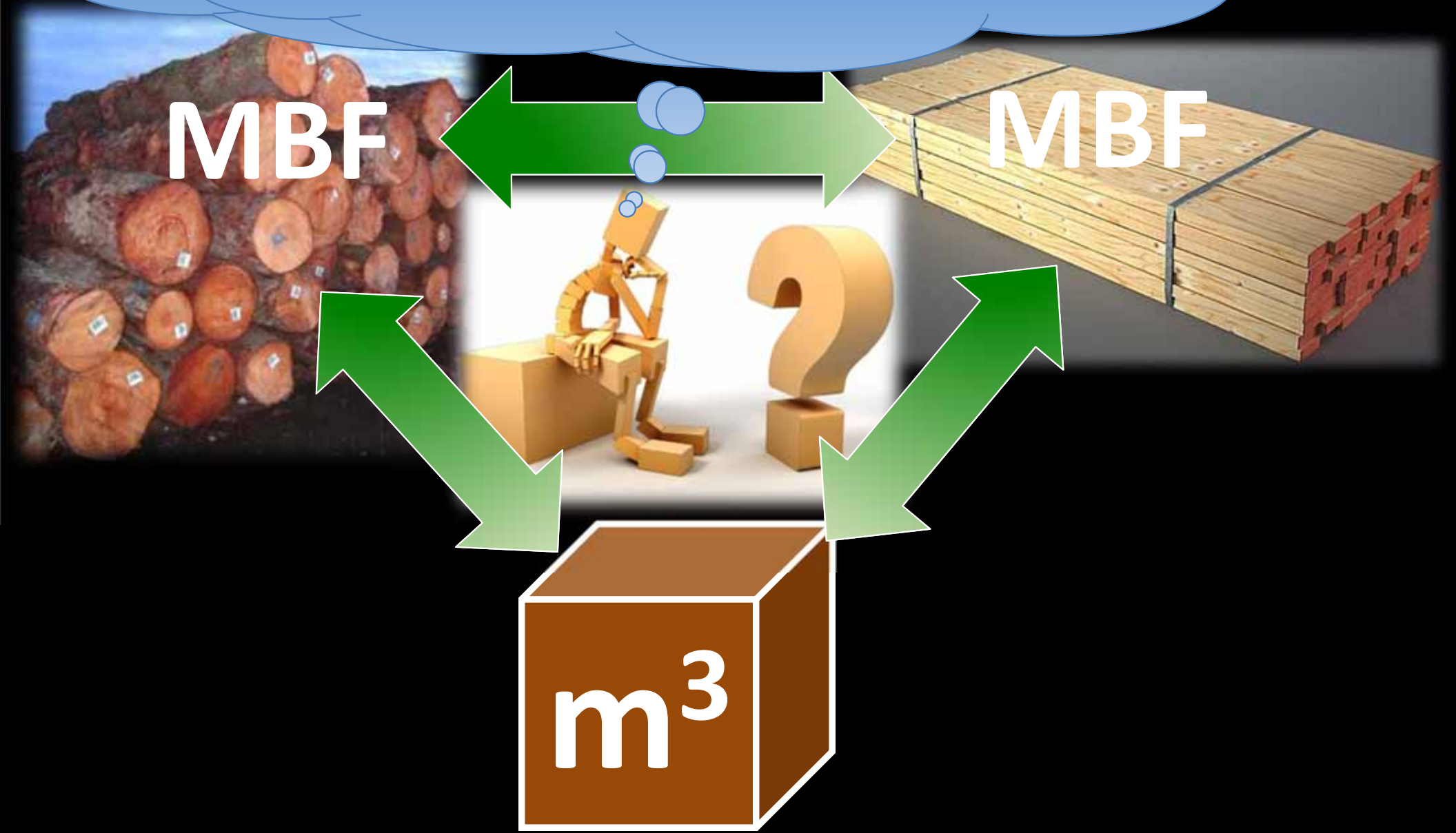
Like:  
Feet x 0.3048  
= Meters

... adjust for unit size !

MBF

MBF

$m^3$



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

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

**m<sup>3</sup>**

**35.315 cf**

**83.333 cf**



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

MBF

MBF



Never True  
for Logs

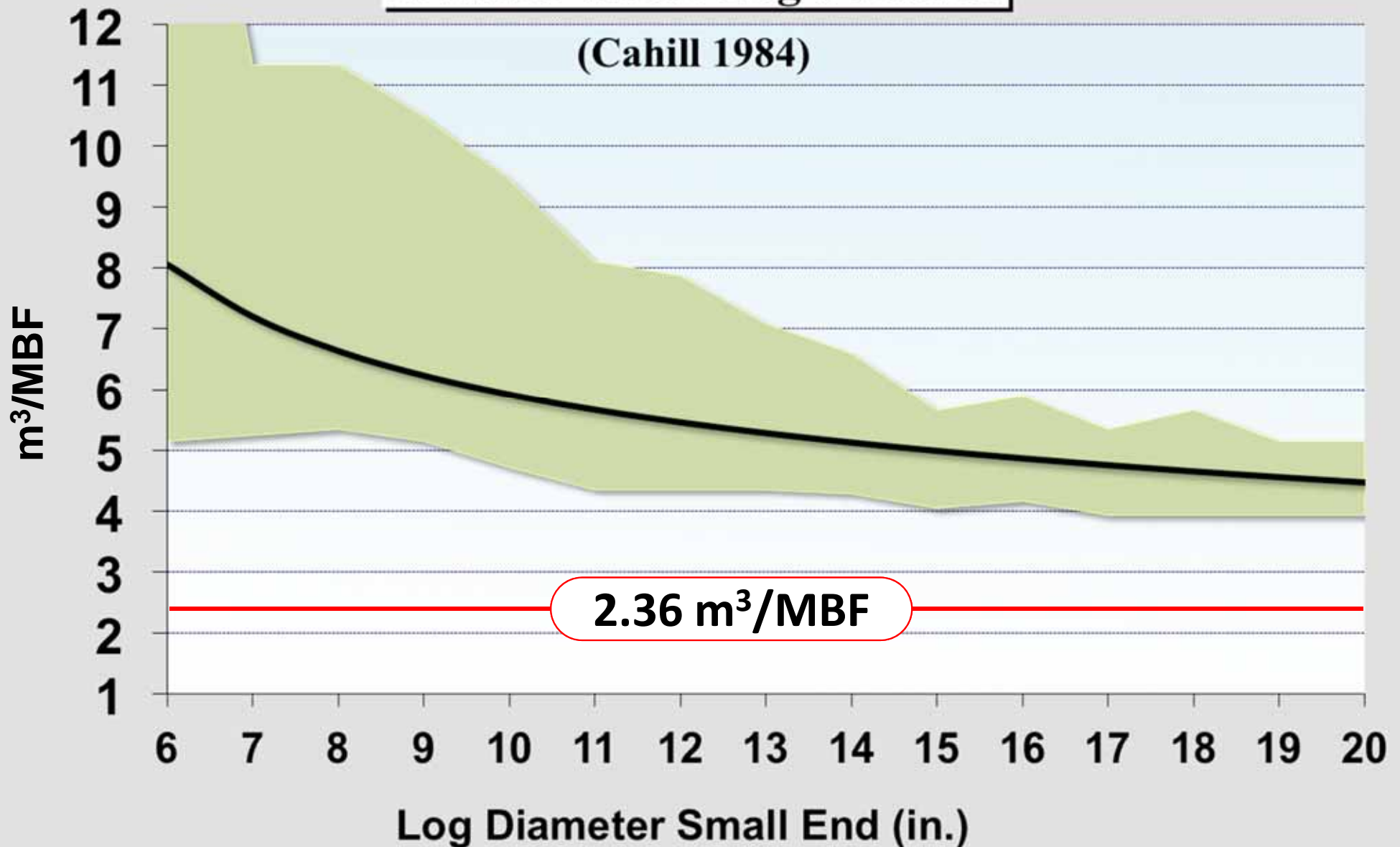
$m^3$

True *only*  
in special  
cases for  
Lumber

# 2.36 factor vs. reality for logs

**$m^3$ /MBF Short Log Scribner**

(Cahill 1984)



**2.36  $m^3$ /MBF**

# 2.36 factor vs. reality for softwood lumber



Product (nom. dim.)	GTS m <sup>3</sup> /MB F	Finished m <sup>3</sup> /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 <sup>3</sup> /MBF	Finished m <sup>3</sup> /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



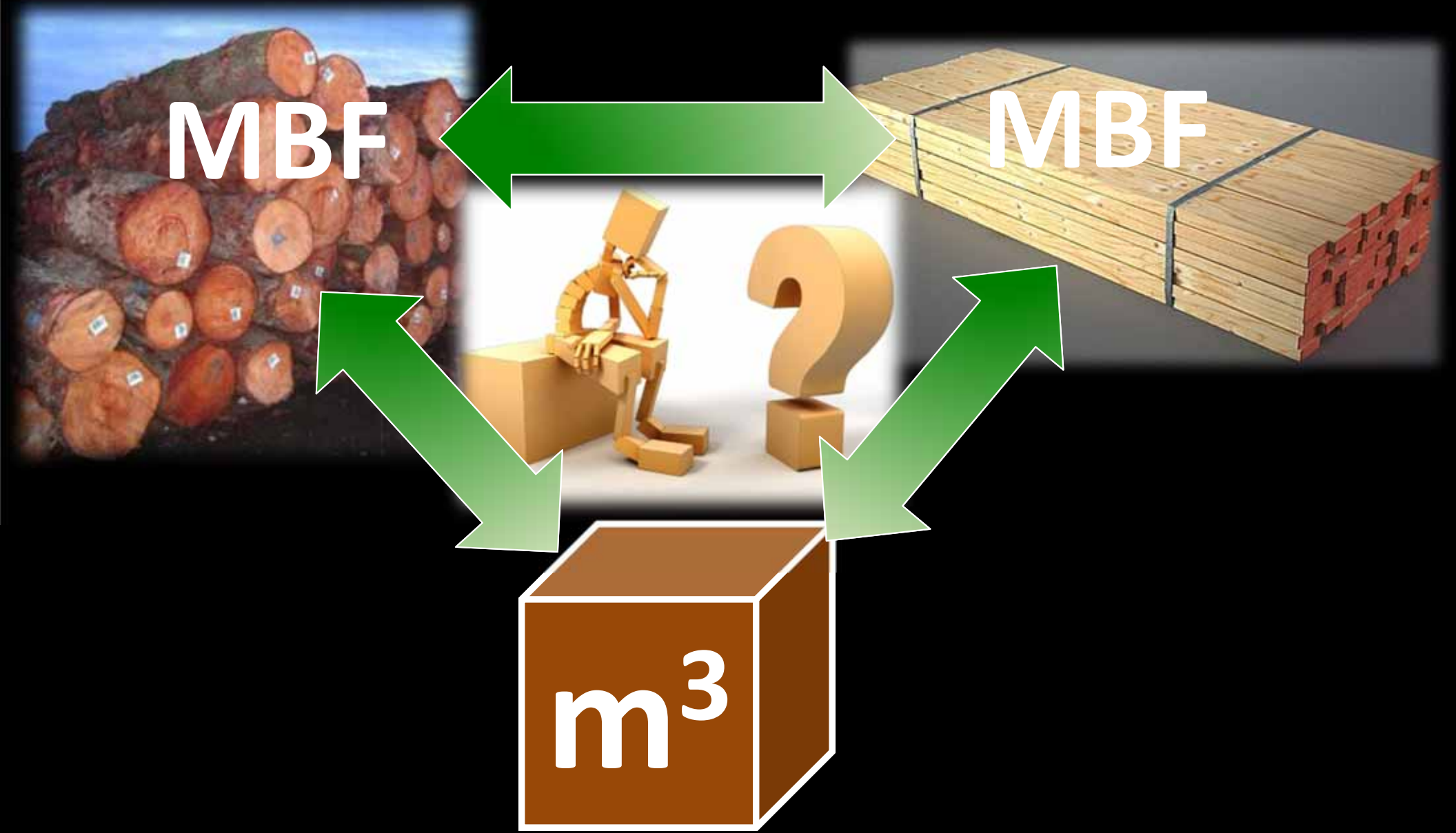
Pallet lumber accounts for 44% of US hardwood lumber production with ave. conversion ratio of approx. 1.55 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF

# 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 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF

Unit	Standard cubic foot	Standard cubic meter	Cubic foot	Cubic meter	1,000 board feet	Cubic foot	Cubic meter
Standard cubic foot	1	0.0283	1	0.0283	0.00083	1	0.00083
Standard cubic meter	35.3146	1	35.3146	1	0.0024	0.0024	1
Cubic foot	0.0078	0.0125	1	0.0125	0.00083	1	0.00083
Cubic meter	38	35.3146	38	1	0.0024	0.0024	1
1,000 board feet	0.651	1.0416	0.8333	1,000	1	83.33	2.3598

(Verified with several other sources.)

Source:

<http://www.unitconversion.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 (10 cu yd)	Measurement Tons .....	1.1327
Measurement Tons (10 cu yd) .....	Cubic Meters	.....	0.8828
Square Feet .....	Square Meters	.....	10.76
Square Meters .....	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	.....	0.405
Miles .....	Kilometers	.....	0.62
Kilometers .....	Miles	.....	1.609
Square Feet .....	Hectares	.....	43,560

Product is not identified

2.3597 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF

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

# 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>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**

...multiplication

0.00236

2.360

# Misleading conversions in gov't publications



## Factors for converting between metric and in-lb units of measure<sup>a</sup>

Unit	Conversion factor	Metric unit
square foot		
cubic foot (logs)	0.0236	cubic meter
short ton (chips)	0.0185	1,000 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

**4.53 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF**

**2.36 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF**

**1.70 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF**

# Misleading conversions in gov't publications



United States Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service

Pacific Northwest  
Research Station

Resource Bulletin  
PNW-RB-265

December 2013

## Production, Prices, Employment, and Trade in Northwest Forest Industries, All Quarters 2012

### 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

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

4.53 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF

2.36 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF



# Misleading conversions on the internet

## Conversion calculator

Please note: Omit commas (,) when entering figures (e.g., 71600)

### Volume

Products:

Lumber

Go

I want to convert:

1

From:

Thousand board feet (MBF)

To:

Cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>)

Convert

Result:

2.36 m<sup>3</sup>

2.36 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF





# Misleading conversions on the internet



**Global Wood**

Serving The Lumber & Wood Products Industry

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## 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 = 1,000 cubic feet (of board)

**5.1282 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF**

**2.3598 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF**

1 cord = 128 cubic feet of round wood, 128,000 board feet

1 tonne - 1000 kilograms = 1.1023 tons

1 ton = 2000 lbs = 0.9072 tonnes

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

#### Round Wood

1 MFBM = 5.1282 m<sup>3</sup>

1 Cord = 2.4070 m<sup>3</sup>

1 Cunit = 2.8317 m<sup>3</sup>

#### Lumber

1 MFBM = 2.3598 m<sup>3</sup>

1 Cord = 1.4075 m<sup>3</sup>

1 Cunit = 1.3029 m<sup>3</sup>

# Misleading conversions on the internet

About.com

Forestry

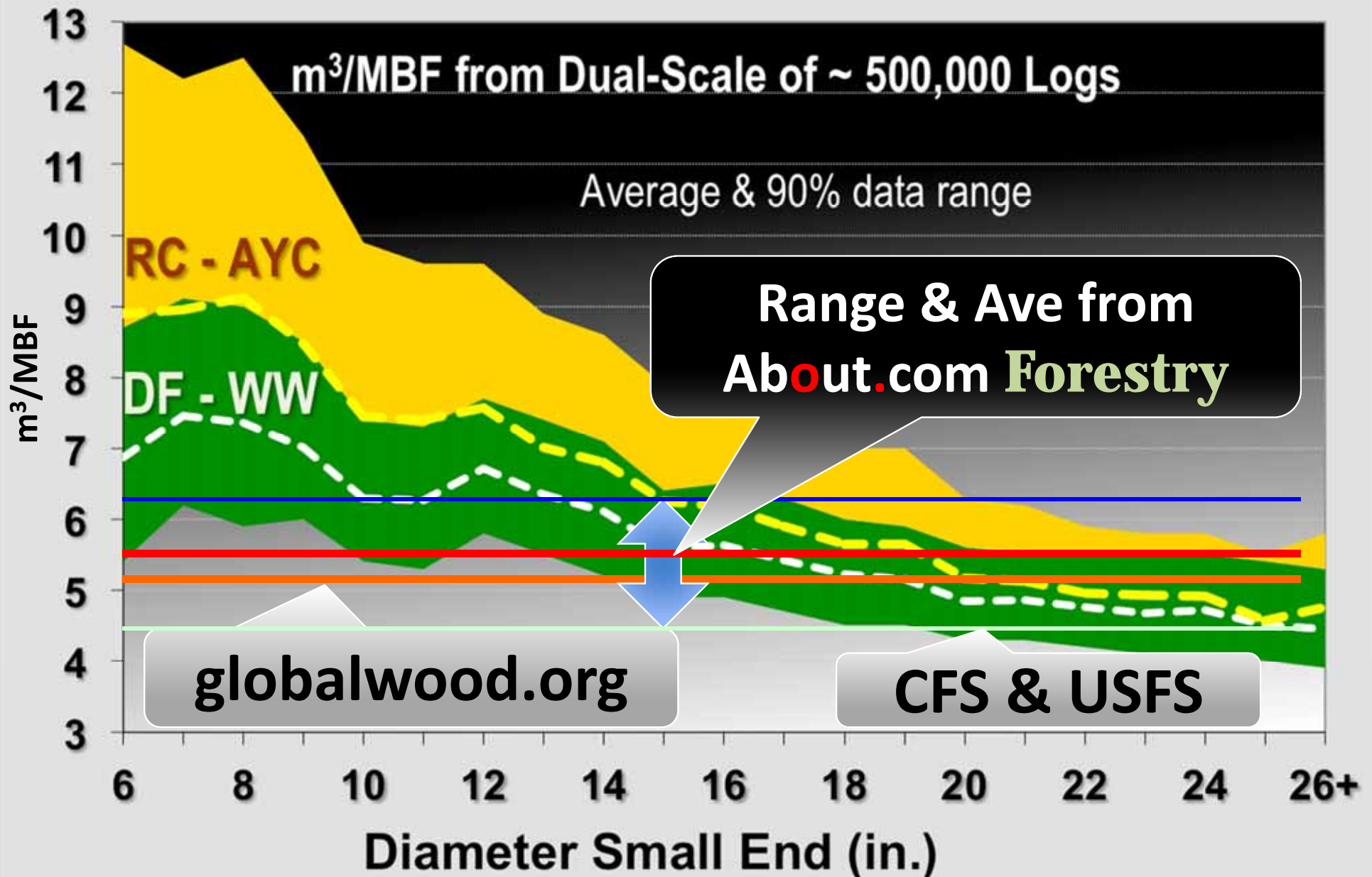
Question: How do you convert  
board feet to cubic feet?

5.46 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup>/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

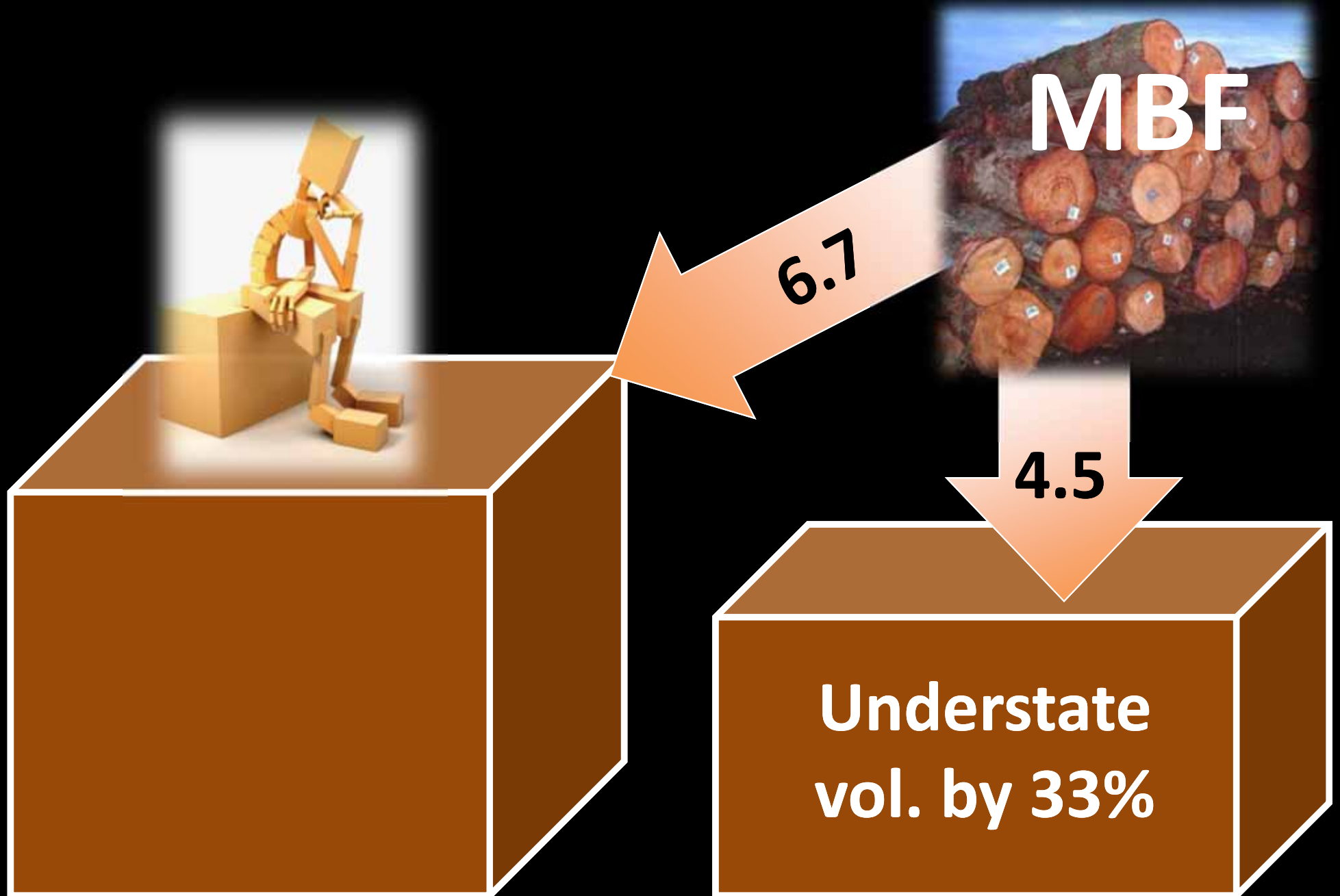
**1. Causes**

**2. Consequences**

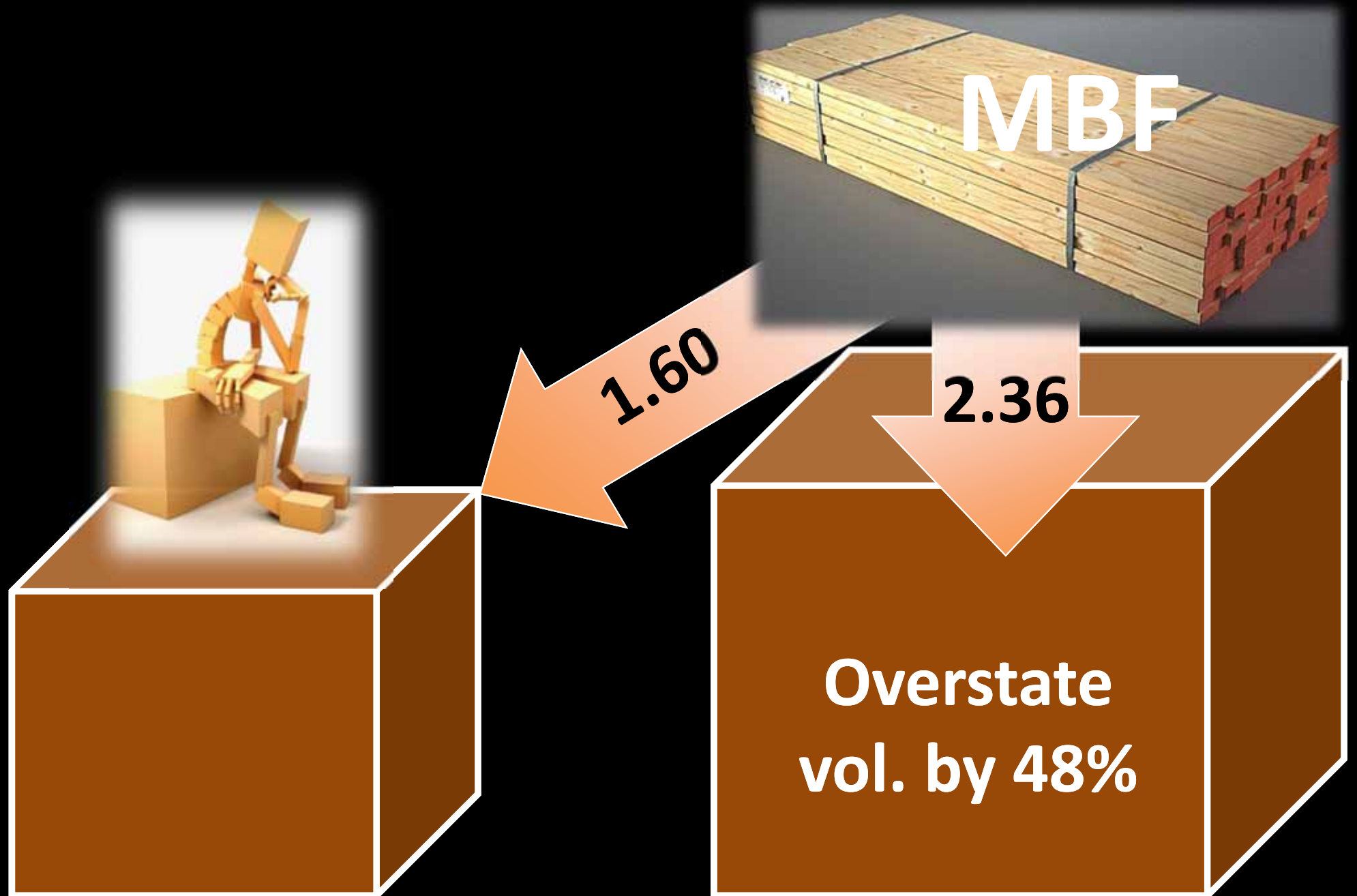
**3. Corrective Actions**



# 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

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University of Washington  
College of Forest  
Northwest Environ  
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Seattle, Washi

Published November 2004

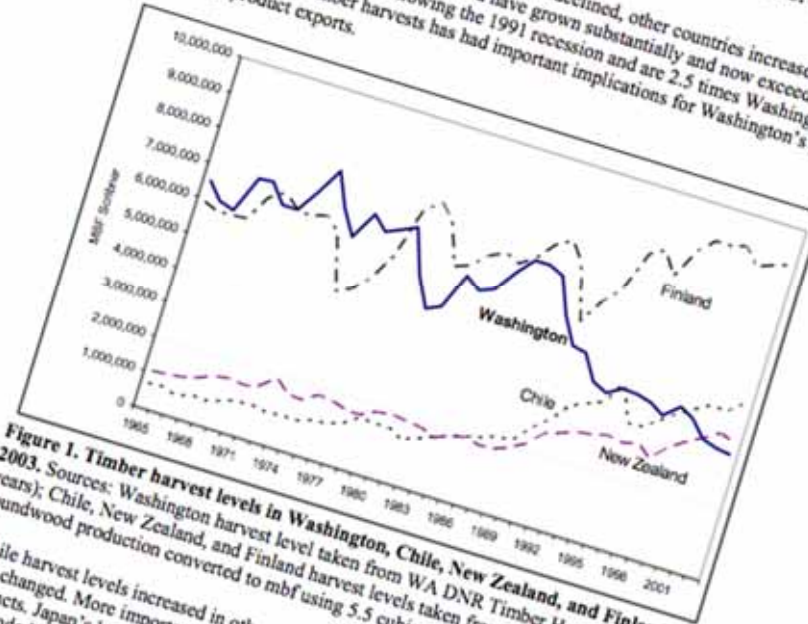
This paper is part of a series of discussion papers on  
salient issues identified as important by participants at the  
*Land Base* forum in November 2004.

## 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.



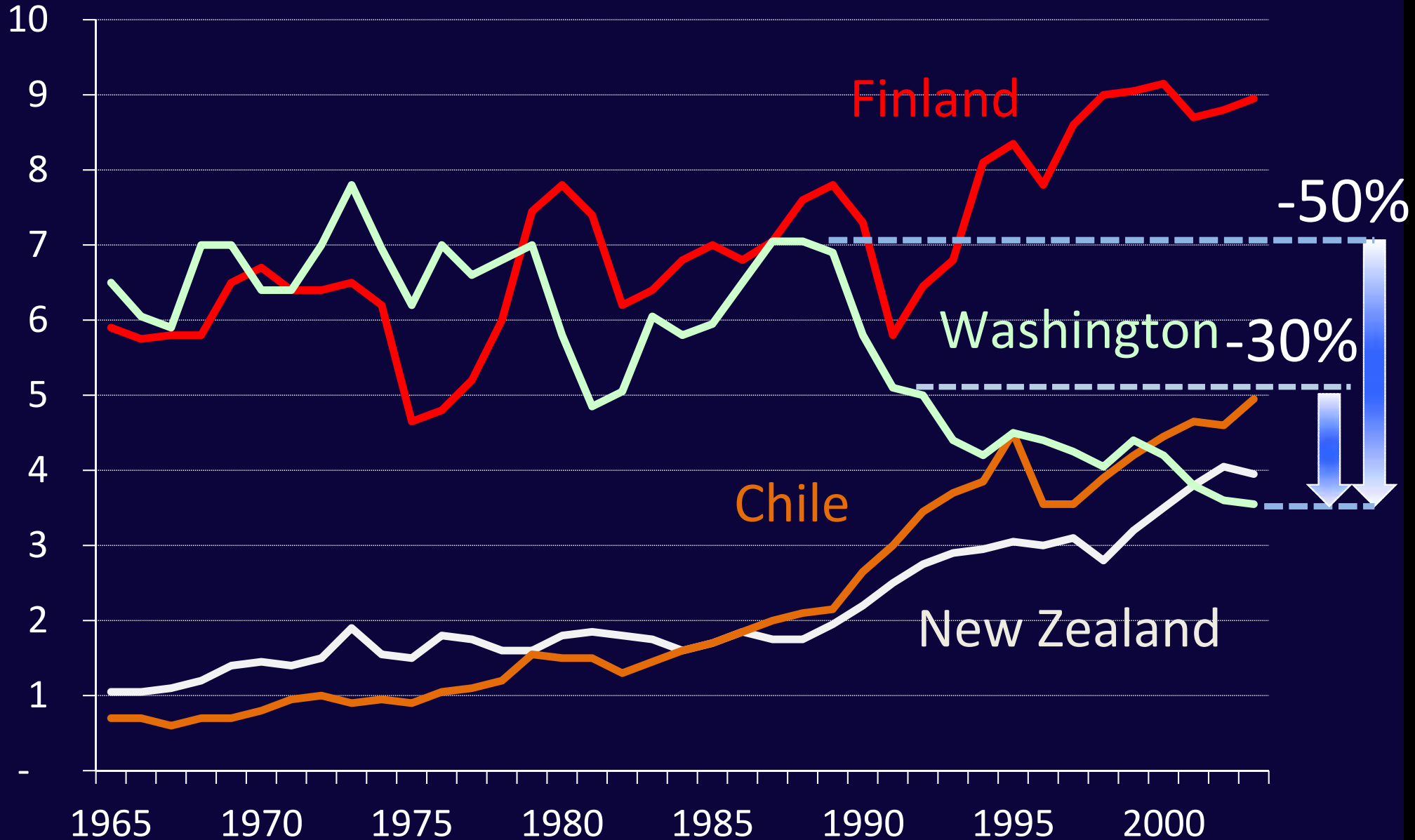
**Figure 1. Timber harvest levels in Washington, Chile, New Zealand, and Finland: 1965-2003.** Sources: Washington harvest level taken from WA DNR Timber Harvest Reports (various years); Chile, New Zealand, and Finland harvest levels taken from FAOSTAT industrial roundwood production converted to mbf 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).



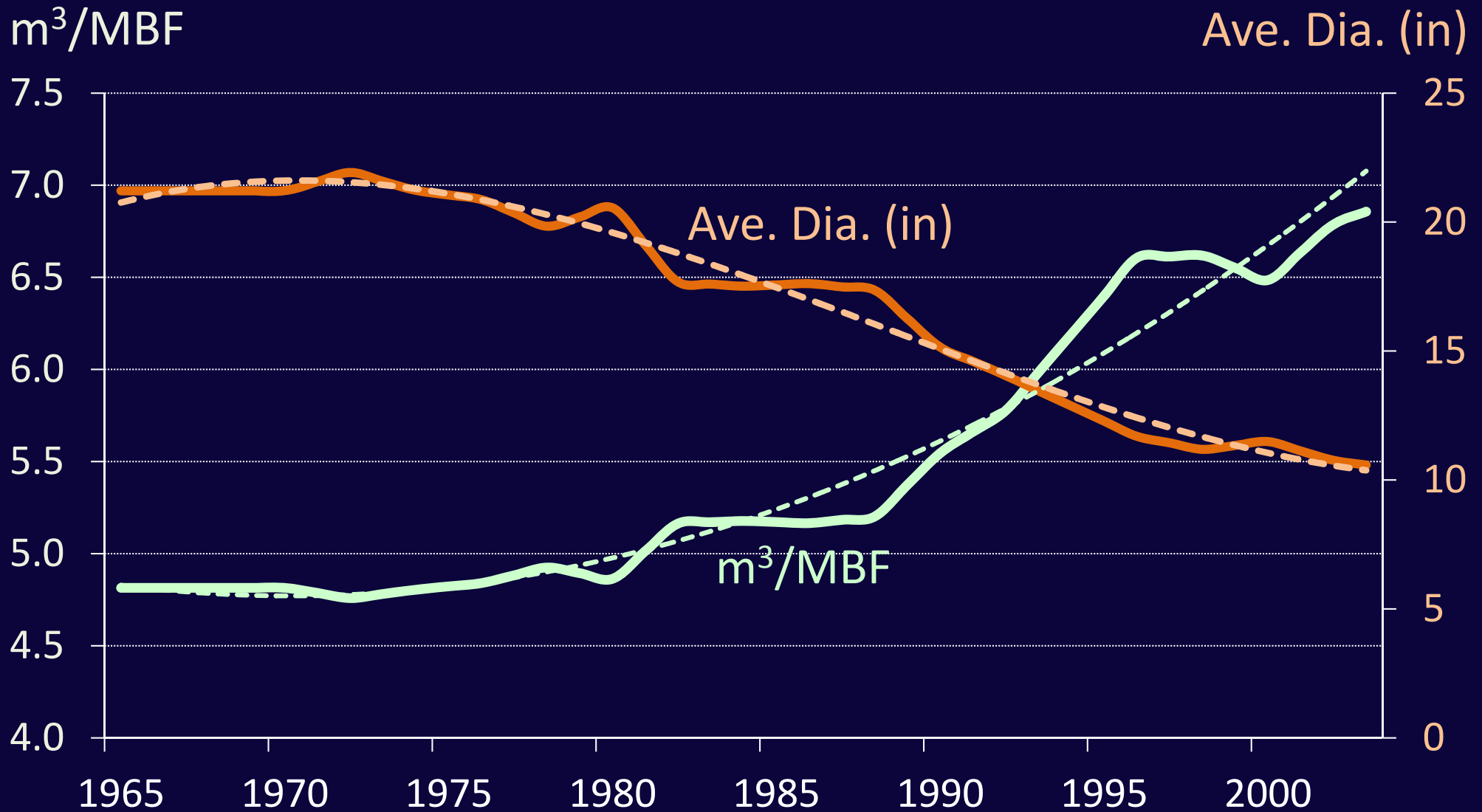
# Timber Harvest Volume 1965 - 2003

Billion BF Scribner

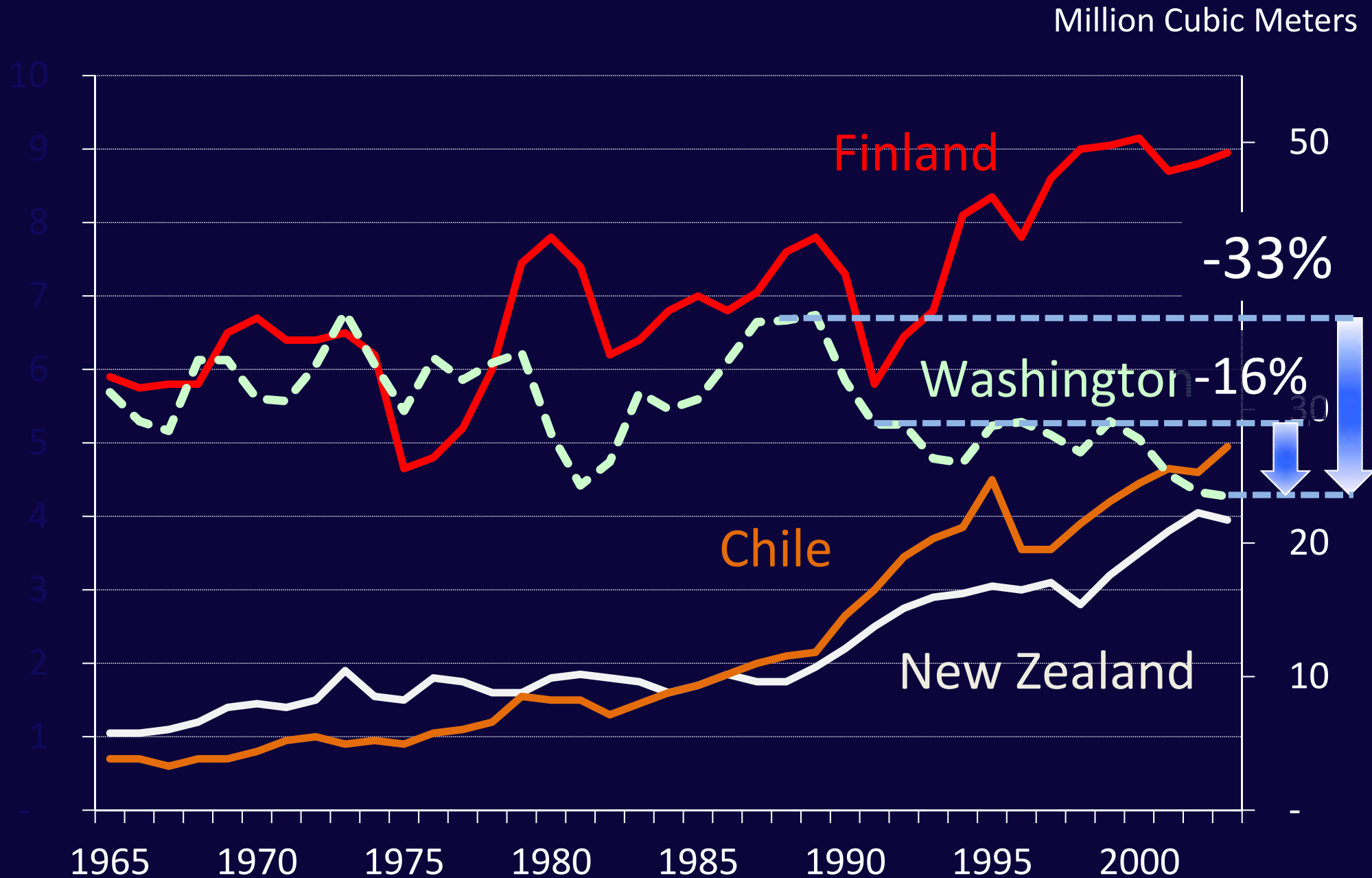


# Washington Timber Harvest

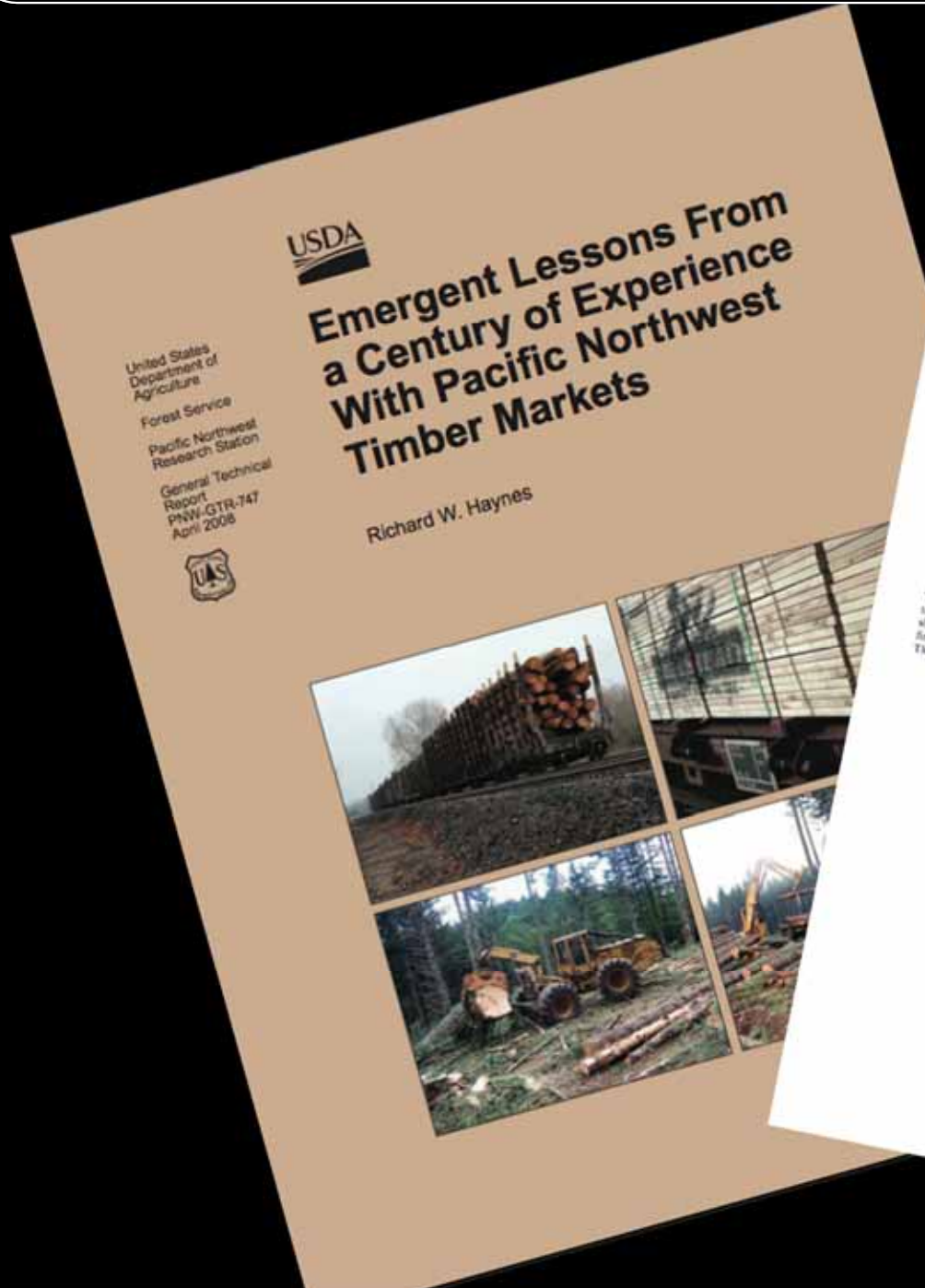
## Average Log Diameter & m<sup>3</sup>/MBF Scribner Conversion



# 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)**

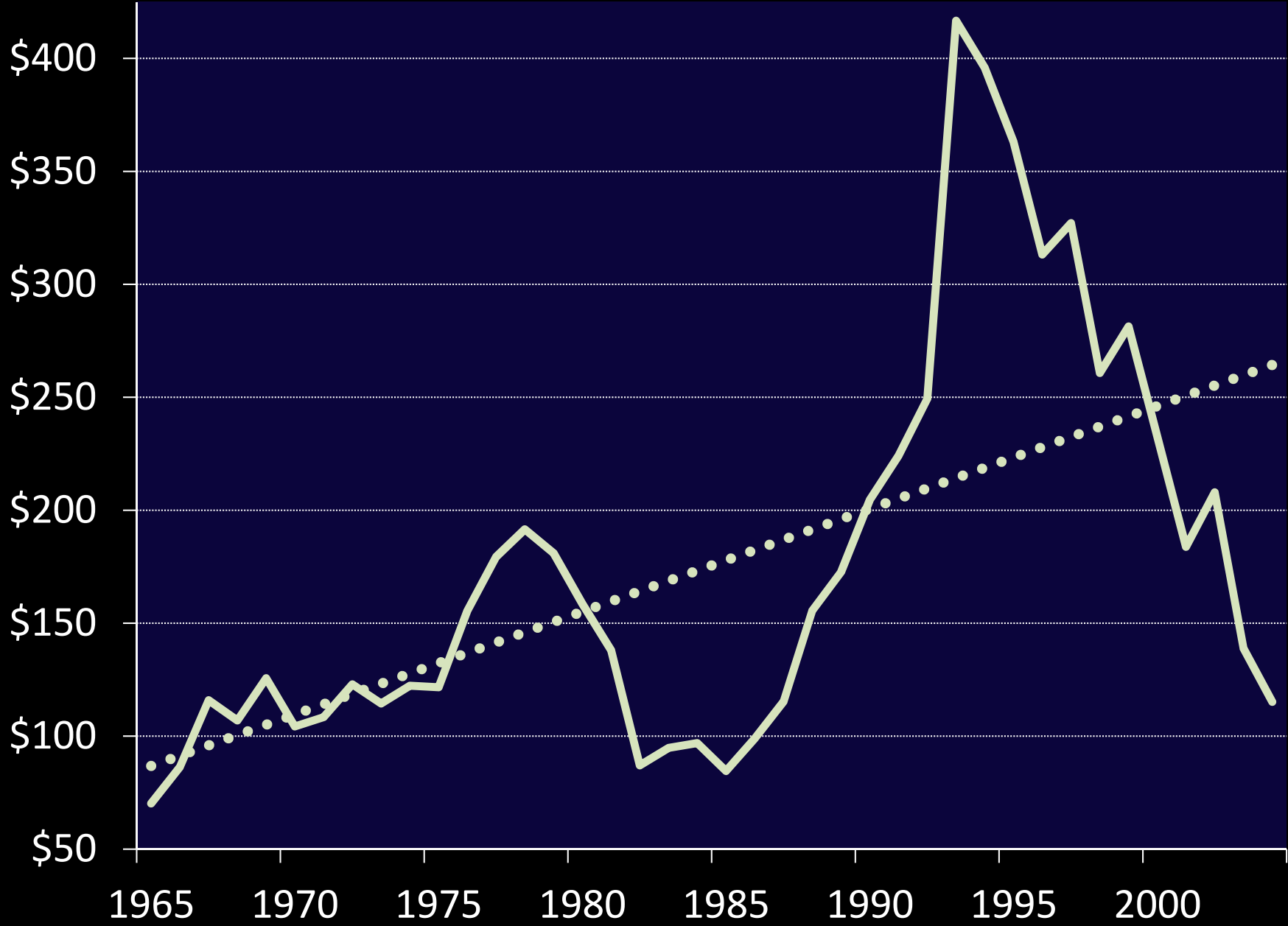
Year	Douglas-fir		Ponderosa pine		Southern pine	
	Stumpage	Lumber	Stumpage	Lumber	Stumpage	Lumber
1991			<i>1982 dollars/ thousand board feet</i>			
1992	224.16	230.70	203.95	267.59		
1993	249.39	265.32	248.98	356.57	109.01	207.59
1994	416.71	390.02	478.28	381.53	136.31	311.57
1995	395.89	346.22	241.43	411.56	158.96	336.53
1996	363.15	302.25	119.44	307.62	205.98	366.56
1997	313.20	339.46	212.26	382.61	214.92	262.62
1998	327.11	341.22	211.59	404.83	185.59	337.61
1999	260.75	280.99	164.18	434.89	228.06	359.83
2000	281.39	322.19	143.08	597.82	244.37	389.89
2001	232.53	266.26	114.69	372.99	231.08	552.82
2002	183.78	247.55	85.11	386.73	221.22	327.99
2003	207.95	246.06	86.49	371.27	195.04	341.73
2004	138.89	242.25	79.94		209.00	117.61
	115.18	292.30	44.31		123.98	

The original data for 1980-1972 are a mix of national forest timber sale data and prices for privately owned timber (see table 2, Appendix V USDA FS 1972). Similar data for 1973 to 2004 are found in table 20 of Howland (2011). The data shown here are adjusted from the original data for 1973 to 2004 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)

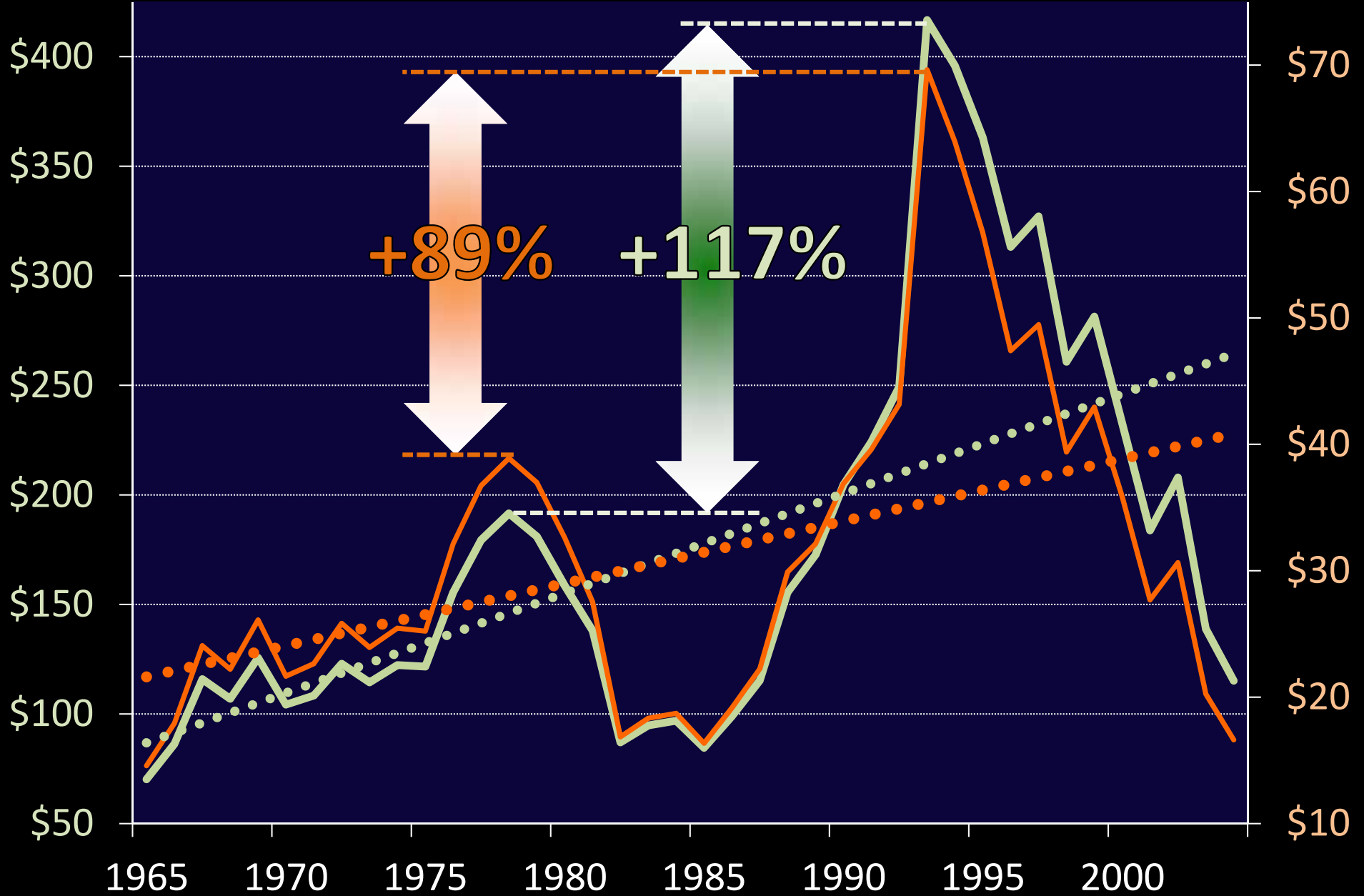


# Coastal Washington & Oregon DF Stumpage Price Trend - 1982 Dollars

\$/MBF Scribner

(Haynes 2008)

\$/m<sup>3</sup>

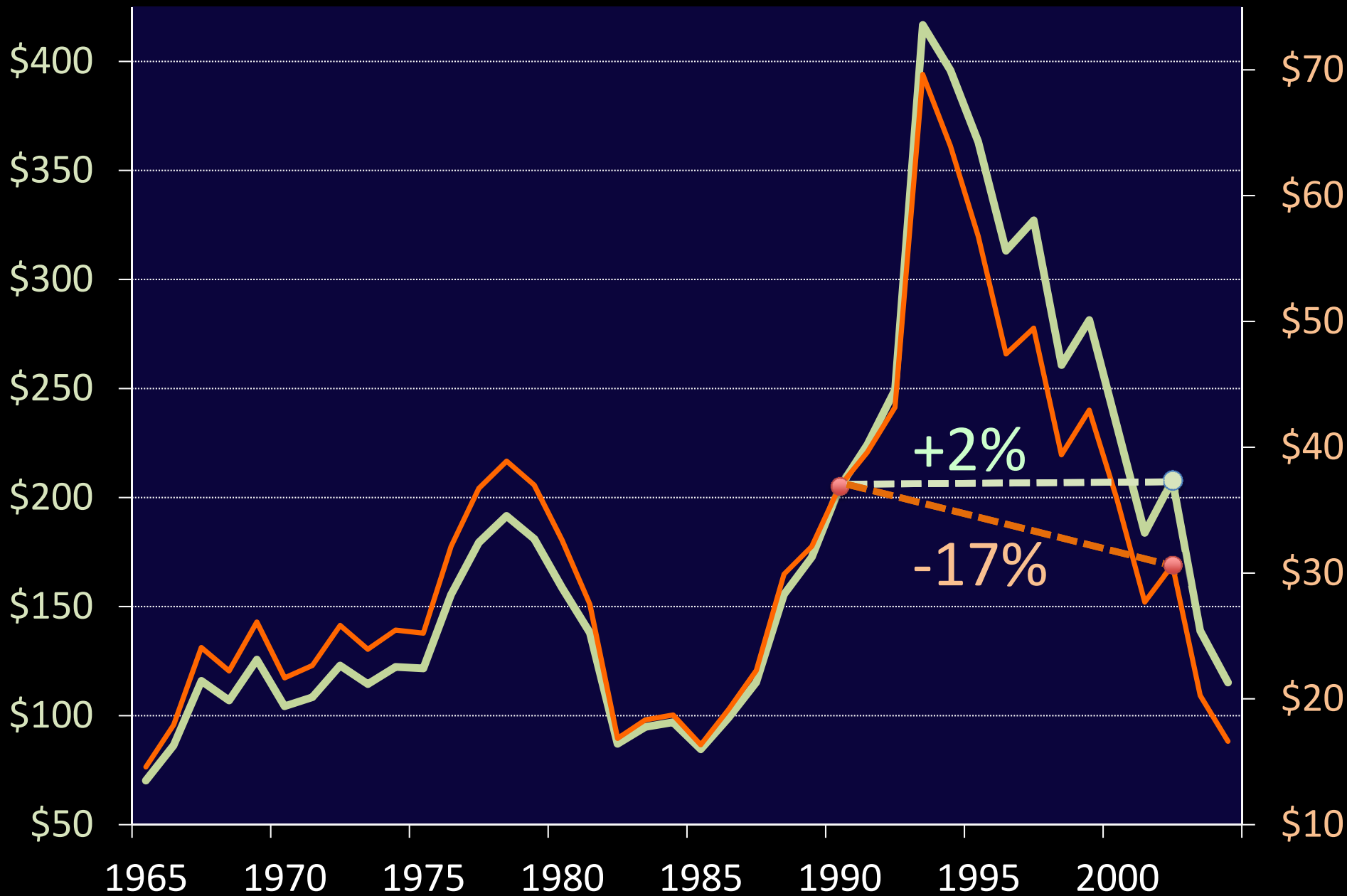


# Coastal Washington & Oregon DF Stumpage Price Trend - 1982 Dollars

\$/MBF Scribner

(Haynes 2008)

\$/m<sup>3</sup>



# Consequences in international trade

BC Interior C\$56.65/m<sup>3</sup>

US inland C\$76.20/m<sup>3</sup> → 35% more than BC

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

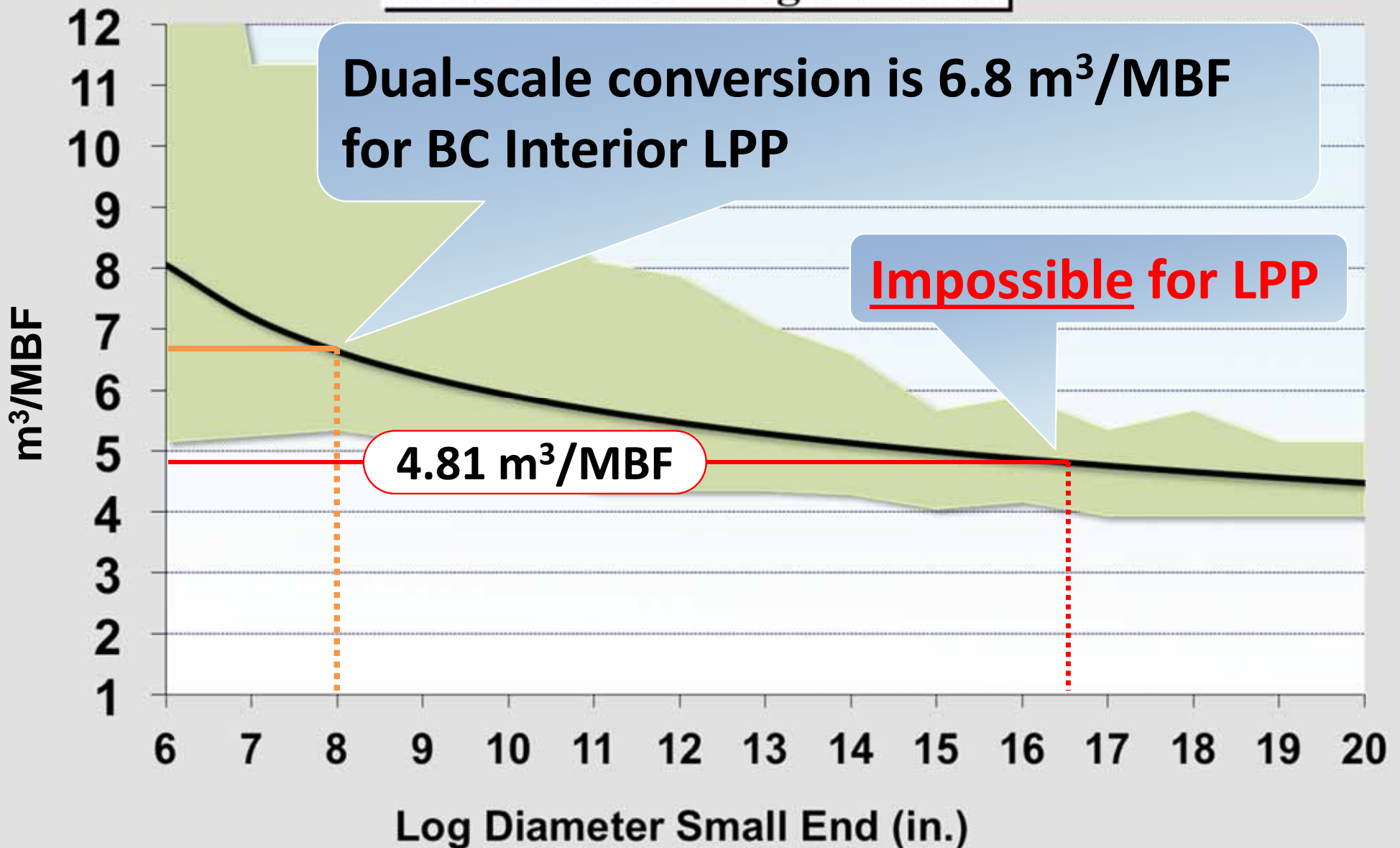
<sup>5</sup> According to *Log Lines*, U.S. sawmills paid, on average, \$353/MBF for lodgepole pine (and \$354/MBF for Engelmann spruce) during the third quarter of 2013. *Log Lines*, Nov. 2013, at 6. The \$353/MBF price was converted using a conversion factor of 4.81 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF and an exchange rate of US\$1 = C\$1.038367.

December 4, 2013



# Conversion factor for LPP

**m<sup>3</sup>/MBF Short Log Scribner**



# Consequences in international trade

WOOD LUMBER PRODUCTION

BC Interior C\$56.65/m<sup>3</sup>

US inland C\$56.65/m<sup>3</sup> → ~~35%~~ Same as BC

$$\left( \left( \$353/\text{MBF} \div 6.47 \text{ m}^3/\text{MBF} \right) \times 1.03837 \right)$$

<sup>5</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>/MBF and an exchange rate of US\$1 = C\$1.038367.

December 4, 2013

# 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

“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

# Lost In Translation



## Mistaken Timber Volume Unit Conversions

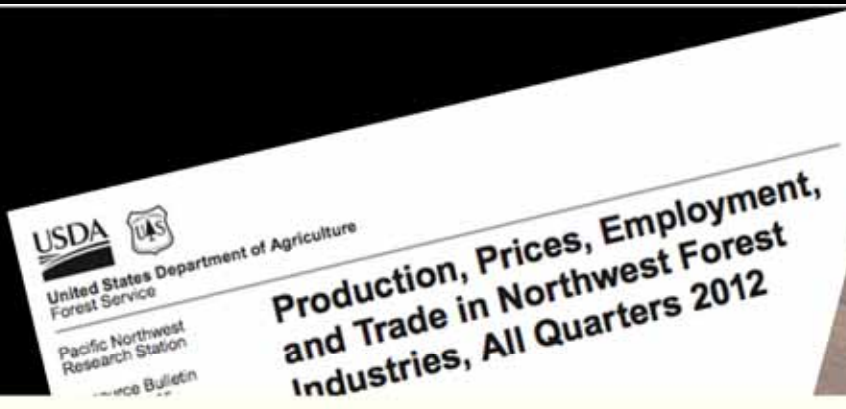
**1. Causes**

**2. Consequences**

**3. Corrective Actions**



# Corrective Action - Communication



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Canada

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International

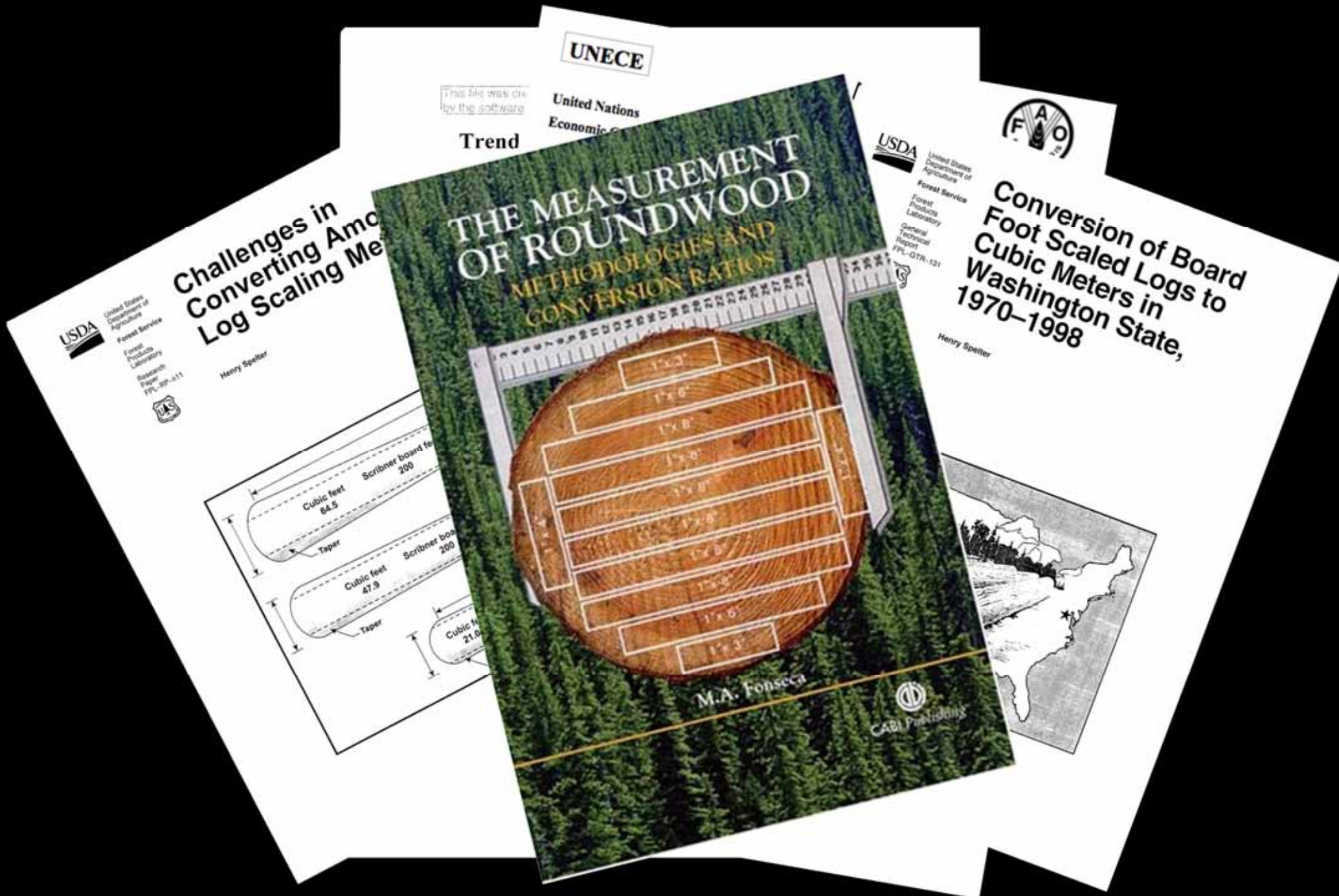
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

**Natural Resources Canada**

Energy | Mining / Materials | Forests | Earth Sciences | Hazards | Explosives | The North | Environment

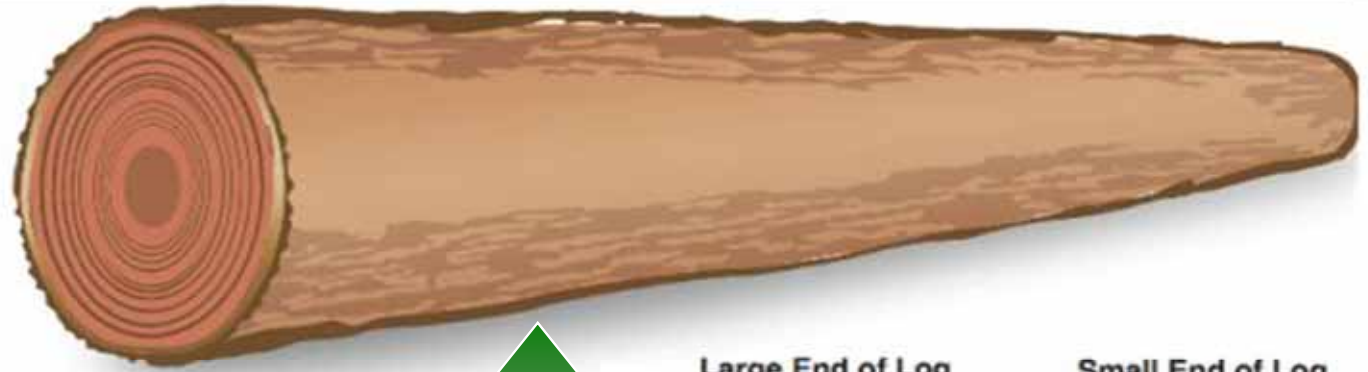
14/3/2014

# Corrective Action - Education



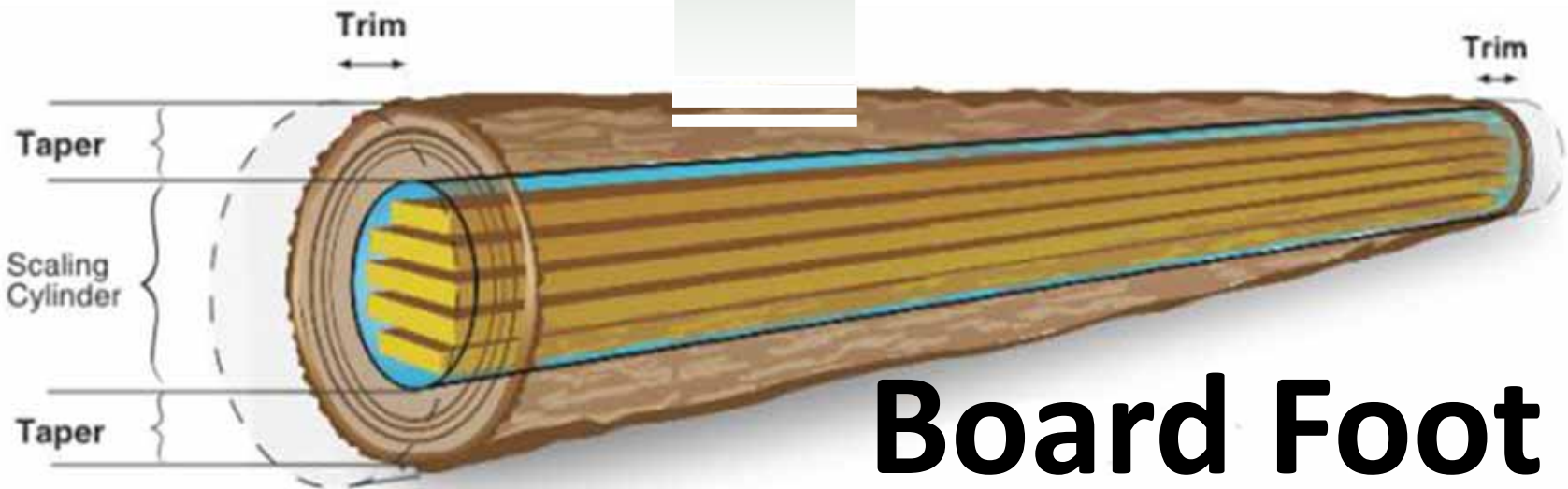
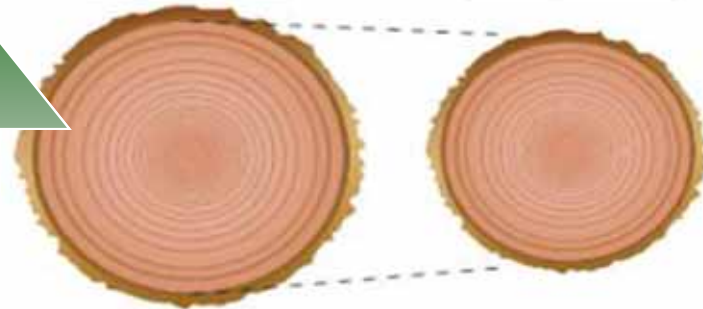
# Corrective Action – Transition to Cubic

**Cubic**



Large End of Log

Small End of Log



**Board Foot**



**Lost In Translation**



**Questions or  
Comments?**

