The conversion factors in this appendix are those used in the USFS publication, *An Analysis of the Timber Situation in the United States: 1989-2040* (Haynes 1990). They are a weighted average of the following influences: (1) mix of species used, (2) various states of manufactured products as they enter commerce, (3) regional differences in production quantity, and (4) various manufacturing technologies.

A. Average product weights.

| | | Weight of wood per standard unit |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Product | Standard unit | (short tons) |
| Roundwood products ^a | | |
| Softwood ^b | Thousand cubic feet | 15.500 |
| Hardwood ^c | Thousand cubic feet | 20.000 |
| Softwood ^b | Cord (80 cubic feet) | 1.400 |
| Hardwood ^c | Cord (80 cubic feet) | 1.600 |
| Lumber | | |
| Softwood | Thousand board feet | 0.974 |
| Hardwood | Thousand board feet | 1.680 |
| Structural panels | | |
| Softwood plywood | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 0.544 |
| Waferboard and OSB | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 0.866 |
| Nonstructural panels | | |
| Hardboard | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 1.140 |
| Insulation board | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 0.275 |
| Particleboard | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 0.289 |
| Hardwood plywood | Thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis | 0.657 |

Source: Haynes (1990, Table B-7).

Note: Lumber weights are weighted averages for the species and volumes of production as reported by the Bureau of the Census for 1986. Average weights per thousand board feet, at 15% moisture content (USFS 1987), were used to convert volumes, by species, to tons. The weight of dressed lumber was used for softwoods because the product is ordinarily sold as surfaced-dry, while rough-dry hardwood lumber weights were used because this product is ordinarily marketed in that form.

Plywood weights are averages for the species and volumes of production for 1986. Average weights per cubic foot (15% moisture content) were used to convert volume, by species, to tons at 31.25 cubic feet per thousand square feet, 3/8 inch basis. The weight of hardwood plywood was adjusted for a raw material mix of 62% hardwood and 38% softwood (Haynes, 1990, Table B-6).

Particleboard weight is based on a bone-dry weight of 46 pounds per cubic foot of product, and is adjusted to air-dry moisture content and to delete the weight of resins, waxes, and additives (8.5% of bone-dry weight). Hardboard and insulating board weights are those reported by the Bureau of the Census in 1986, with the weights of resins, waxes, and other additives deleted.

^aLogs, bolts, pulpwood, fuelwood, and miscellaneous industrial roundwood.

^bAt 35 pounds per cubic foot, air dry.

^CAt 40 pounds per cubic foot, air dry.

B. *Volume per product unit factors.*

| Product | Units | Value |
|------------------------|--|-------|
| Cord | ft ³ solid per cord | 79.2 |
| | Cord of pulpwood per ton pulp | 1.50 |
| Rail crosstie | Board feet per tie | 40 |
| | ft ³ per tie | 3.5 |
| | m ³ per tie | 0.10 |
| Rail bridge/switch tie | board feet per tie | 63 |
| | ft ³ per tie | 5.25 |
| | m ³ per tie | 0.15 |
| Pallet | Board feet lumber per pallet | 17 |
| | ft ² (3/8 basis) structural panel per pallet | 0.86 |
| | ft ² (3/8 basis) nonstructural panel per pallet | 0.50 |
| Pulp | Ton of wood pulp per ton of paper and paperboard | 1.02 |
| | Cord of pulpwood per ton of wood pulp | 1.50 |

C. Use of wood products in new U.S. housing by product and type of unit, 1986.

| | Average area | Lumber use | e, BF per | Structural ft ² 3/8 | panel use, ^a per | Nonstructura ft ² 3/8 | ll panel use, ^b per |
|---------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type of unit | (ft ²) | Unit | ft ² | Unit | ft ² | Unit | ft ² |
| Single family | 1,825 | 12,975 | 7.11 | 6,770 | 3.71 | 2,755 | 1.51 |
| Multifamily | 911 | 4,720 | 5.18 | 2,505 | 2.75 | 850 | 0.93 |
| Mobile home | 1,110 | 4,340 | 3.91 | 1,610 | 1.45 | 3,805 | 3.43 |
| Combined | 1,460 | 9,419 | 6.45 | 4,851 | 3.32 | 2,296 | 1.57 |

Source: Haynes (1990, Tables 1, 2, and calculated from data on pp. 9-10).

Note: Volumes include allowances for on-site and manufacturing waste.

^aSoftwood plywood, waferboard, OSB, composite board.

^bHardwood plywood, hardboard, insulation board, particleboard, MDF.

D. *Lumber factors:*

| 1. | Composite | national | averages |
|----|-----------|----------|----------|
|----|-----------|----------|----------|

| Lumber | BFFR | LRF | CRR | ft ³ lumber per MBF lumber | ft ³ log per MBF lumber | ft ³ log per ft ³ lumber |
|----------|-------|------|-------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Softwood | 16.67 | 6.44 | 0.362 | 60.00 | 155.1 | 2.76 |
| Hardwood | 12.00 | 5.26 | 0.499 | 83.33 | 189.9 | 2.00 |

See Chapter 4 for definition of BFFR, LRF, and CRR.

Note: The softwood CRR is lower than that for hardwood since most softwood lumber leaves the sawmill surfaced, dried, or both whereas most hardwood lumber leaves the sawmill rough green.

| 2. | Lumber recovery | factor (LF | RF) by regio | n, 1985 |
|----|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------|
|----|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------|

| | BF lumber pe | r ft ³ log input |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Region | Softwood | Hardwood |
| Jorth | NA | NA |
| South | 6.02 | NA |
| Rocky Mountains | 6.80 | NA |
| Pacific Coast: West | 7.87 | NA |
| East | 6.33 | NA |
| Pacific Southwest | 6.80 | NA |

E. Plywood factors:

| 1. Composite national averages | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Lumber | ft ³ panel per MSF 3/8 | MSF 3/8 per ft ³ panel | Log ft ³ per MSF 3/8 | SF 3/8 per log ft ³ VRF | Log ft ³ per panel ft ³ | CRR % ^a |
| Softwood Hardwood | 31.25 31.25 | 32 32 | 71.1 64.2 | 14.1 15.6 | 2.25 2.06 | 44.5 48.6 |

 $^{\rm a}{\rm Finished}$ panel. See Chapter 5 for discussion of plywood terminology.

| 2. Veneer recovery factor (VRF) | by region, 1985 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
|---------------------------------|-----------------|

| | ft ² 3/8 plywood | per ft ³ log input |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| egion Softwood | | Hardwood |
| North | NA | NA |
| South | 13.9 | NA |
| Rocky Mountains | 14.3 | NA |
| Pacific Coast: West | 14.5 | NA |
| East | 17.2 | NA |
| Pacific Southwest | 14.3 | NA |

F. Nonveneer panel factors:

| Panel | ft ³ per MSF 3/8 | MSF 3/8 per ft ³ | log ft ³ per MSF 3/8 | SF 3/8 per log ft ³ | log ft ³ per panel ft ³ | CRR %ª |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | | | | | • | |
| OSB/waferboard | 31.25 | 32 | 62.3 | 16.0 | 1.99 | 50.1 |
| Particleboard | 31.25 | 32 | 45.6 | 21.92 | 1.46 | NA ^c |
| Insulation board | 31.25 | 32 | 14.3 | 69.93 | 0.46 ^b | NA ^c |
| Hardboard | 31.25 | 32 | 45.9 | 21.79 | 1.47 | NA ^c |

1. Composite national averages

Note: While the term "log ft^{3} " is used in the table to indicate that these factors reflect roundwood equivalent, in fact much of the raw material used by these processes is by-product residues from other wood industries, not roundwood logs.

^aFinished panel.

^bThat is, 0.46 ft³ of log is *expanded* to 1 ft³ of panel.

^CCannot be expressed due to panel densification.

| 2. OSb/waterboard recovery factors by region, 1965 | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Region | ft ³ 3/8 product per ft ³ log input | | | |
| North | 17.9 | | | |
| South | 16.9 | | | |

2. OSB/Wafterboard recovery factors by region, 1985

G. Wood pulp factors:

1. Wood pulp conversion factors in the United States, by species, pulpwood consumption, and pulping process, 1986

| | Species o of pulp | omposition owood | | | Pulpwood | l consumpti | u | | Pre | oduction | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Pulping process | Softwood % | Hardwood % | Per short Cords | ton of pulp ft ³ | produced: m ³ | Per metric Cords | ton of pulp ft ³ | produced: m ³ | | % | |
| Chemical | 72.0 | 28.0 | 1.615 | 127.62 | 3.614 | 1.781 | 140.68 | 3.984 | 81.8 | | |
| Sulfite | 53.9 | 46.1 | 1.950 | 154.07 | 4.363 | 2.150 | 169.83 | 4.809 | | (2.7) | |
| Bleached | 53.9 | 46.1 | 1.950 | 154.07 | 4.363 | 2.150 | 169.83 | 4.809 | | I | |
| Unbleached | 53.9 | 46.1 | 1.950 | 154.07 | 4.363 | 2.150 | 169.83 | 4.809 | | I | |
| Sulfate (kraft) | 72.8 | 27.2 | 1.585 | 125.20 | 3.545 | 1.747 | 138.01 | 3.908 | | (74.7) | |
| Bleached and semibleach | 58.6 | 41.4 | 1.529 | 120.80 | 3.421 | 1.686 | 133.16 | 3.771 | | | (39.4) |
| Unbleached | 87.5 | 12.5 | 1.480 | 116.95 | 3.312 | 1.632 | 128.92 | 3,650 | | | (35.3) |
| Dissolving | 71.6 | 28.4 | 2.294 | 181.26 | 5.133 | 2.529 | 199.80 | 5.658 | | (4.4) | |
| Groundwood | 90.8 | 9.2 | 0.986 | 77.92 | 2.206 | 1.087 | 85.89 | 2.432 | 9.2 | | |
| Semichemical | 4.7 | 95.3 | 0.968 | 76.50 | 2.166 | 1.067 | 84.33 | 2.388 | 6.9 | | |
| Defibrated or exploded | 52.3 | 47.7 | 1.008 | 79.66 | 2.256 | 1.111 | 87.81 | 2.486 | 2.1 | | |
| All processes | 69.5 | 30.5 | 1.486 | 117.40 | 3.324 | 1.638 | 129.41 | 3.664 | 100.0 | | |
| 2. Fiber consumption per ton p | aper and boar | d, 1986 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ton per Ton | | | | | | | | | | |
| ding boow | 0.810 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastepaper Other fiber | 0.209 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.025 | | | | | | | | | | |

3. Pulpwood Consumption per ton of wood pulp produced, 1986

1.504 of which 69.2% softwood, 30.8% hardwood of which 39% is mill residue, 61% from roundwood.