

The image shows a spiral-bound notebook with a light-colored, textured cover. The spiral binding is on the left side. The text is centered on the cover.

# **Chinese Governmental Function on Promoting Timber Conservation and Efficient Utilization**

*Liu Nengwen*

**Director of Timber Value Promotion and  
Sustainable Development Center of P.R.C.  
Beijing, China**



# 1. CHINA'S POLICY DIRECTION

---

Chinese Government always pays highly attention to resource and environmental issues, and makes resource saving and environmental protection as the basic state policy. With its large population, China is far behind the world's average per capita in terms of farming land, fresh water and forest resource. With the rapid and continuous social and economic development in China, the conflict between timber supply and demand became increasingly obvious. To meet the domestic timber demand and maintain ecological balance, Chinese Government adopted the following measures.

Table 1 Average Share of Farm Land, Forest Area and Water Resource Per Capita of Some Countries

Country	Area of farm land per capita/hectare	Area of forest per capita/hectare	Water resource per capita/m <sup>3</sup> /year
China	0.093	0.149	2200
U.S.A.	0.7	1.001	11000
Canada	0.58	9.52	105600
Brazil	0.45	2.52	35200

**Tab2.Planting area of China,1981~2007**

Unit : 1000 ha

Year	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
planting area	4110.07	4495.60	6324.40	8253.67	8336.80	5274.00	5414.20	5533.27	5023.33
Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
planting area	5208.47	5594.47	6030.40	5903.40	5992.66	5214.61	4919.38	4354.93	4811.05
Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
planting area	4900.71	5105.14	4953.04	7770.97	9118.08	5598.08	3637.68	3838.79	3907.714

## 1.1 Encouraging forestation to increase domestic timber resource.

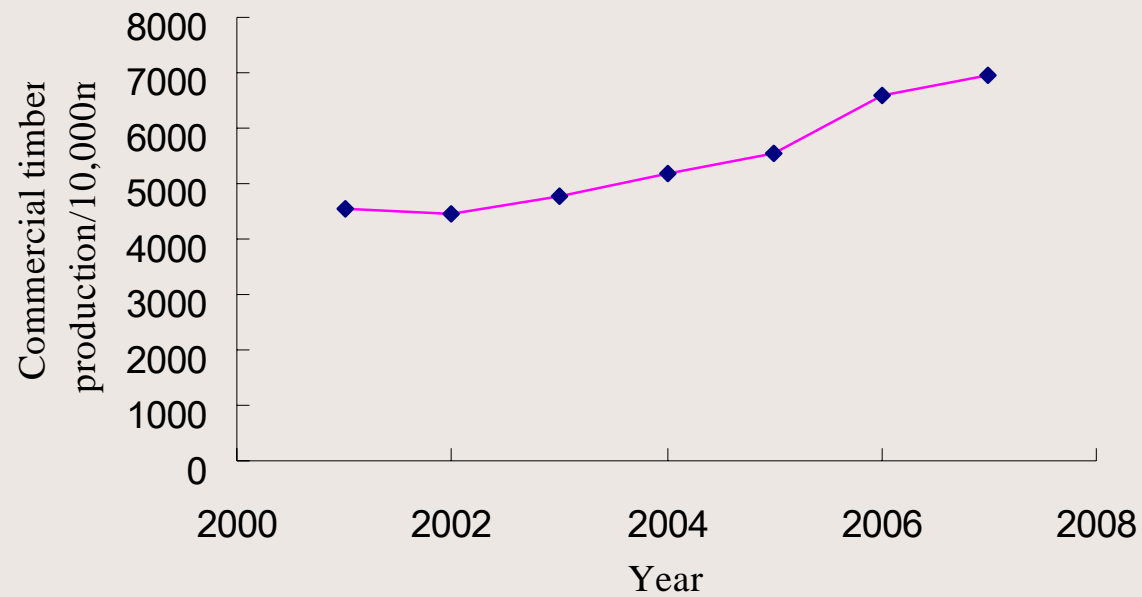
Table 2 Comparison over the area of plantations in some countries

Country	China	U.S.A.	Brazil	Mexico
Plantation area/1,000 ha	53650	17061	5740	1058

**Table 4 Production of Commercial Timber, 2001-2007**

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production of Commercial timbers	4549.19	4436.07	4758.87	5197.33	5560.31	6611.78	6976.65

**Fig. 1 Changes of Commercial Timber Production, 2000-2007**



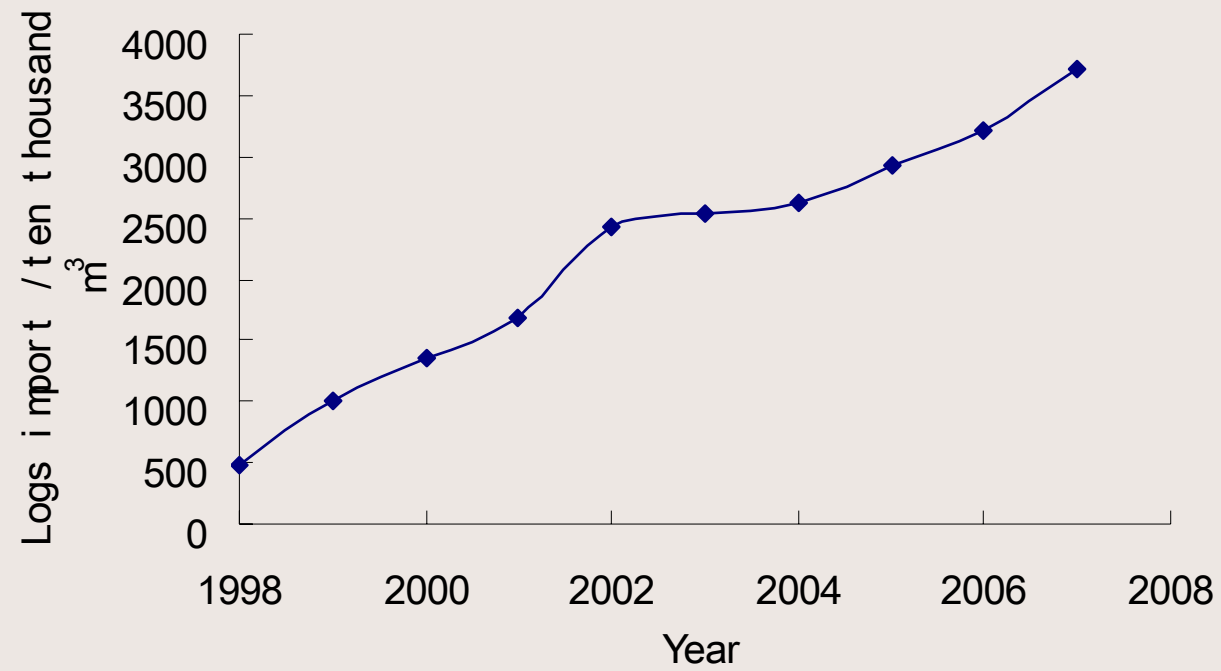
## 1.2 Encouraging timber/lumber import to take full use of overseas sustainable resources.

Tab5. Logs import volume of China,1998~2007

Unit : m3

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Volume of imported logs	4823042	10135683	13611746	16863751	24333043	25455467	26308522	29367986	32152934	37132605

**Fig2. Annual logs import changes of China**



### 1.3 Encourage timber conservation and substitution to promote reasonable and efficient timber use

**Tab6. Current main timber saving and substitution policies and regulations**

Year	File number	File content
1951.8.13	Financial NO.135	<i>Instructions of Chinese government about saving wood</i>
1962.4.15	State Financial NO.63	<i>Instructions of the state about saving wood</i>
1980.6.20	State office[1980]NO10	<i>Several provisions about rapidly improving mechanical product design and wood saving</i>
1981.4.15	( 81 ) ministry of materials NO.231	<i>The calculation method of timber saving and substitution</i>
1984.4.20	( 84 ) ministry of materials NO.4	<i>Statistics regime of timber saving and substitution</i>
1988.2.4	[1988] ministry of materials NO.29	<i>Several provisions about conservation&amp; reasonable utilization of timber and used timber substitutes</i>
2005.6	StateCouncil[2005]NO.21	<i>Instructions on doing well the key work of economical society construction</i>
2005.11.29	StateCouncil[2005]NO.58	<i>Suggestion about accelerating boost timber saving and substitution work</i>
2006.6		<i>Green building evaluation standard</i>
2009.1		<i>Circular economy law of the People's Republic of China</i>

## 1.4 The Government invested to support scientific and technological development of wood conservation and efficient utilization, project demonstration

**Tab7. Investment of forestry major project,1979~2007**

Unit : ten-thousand-yuan

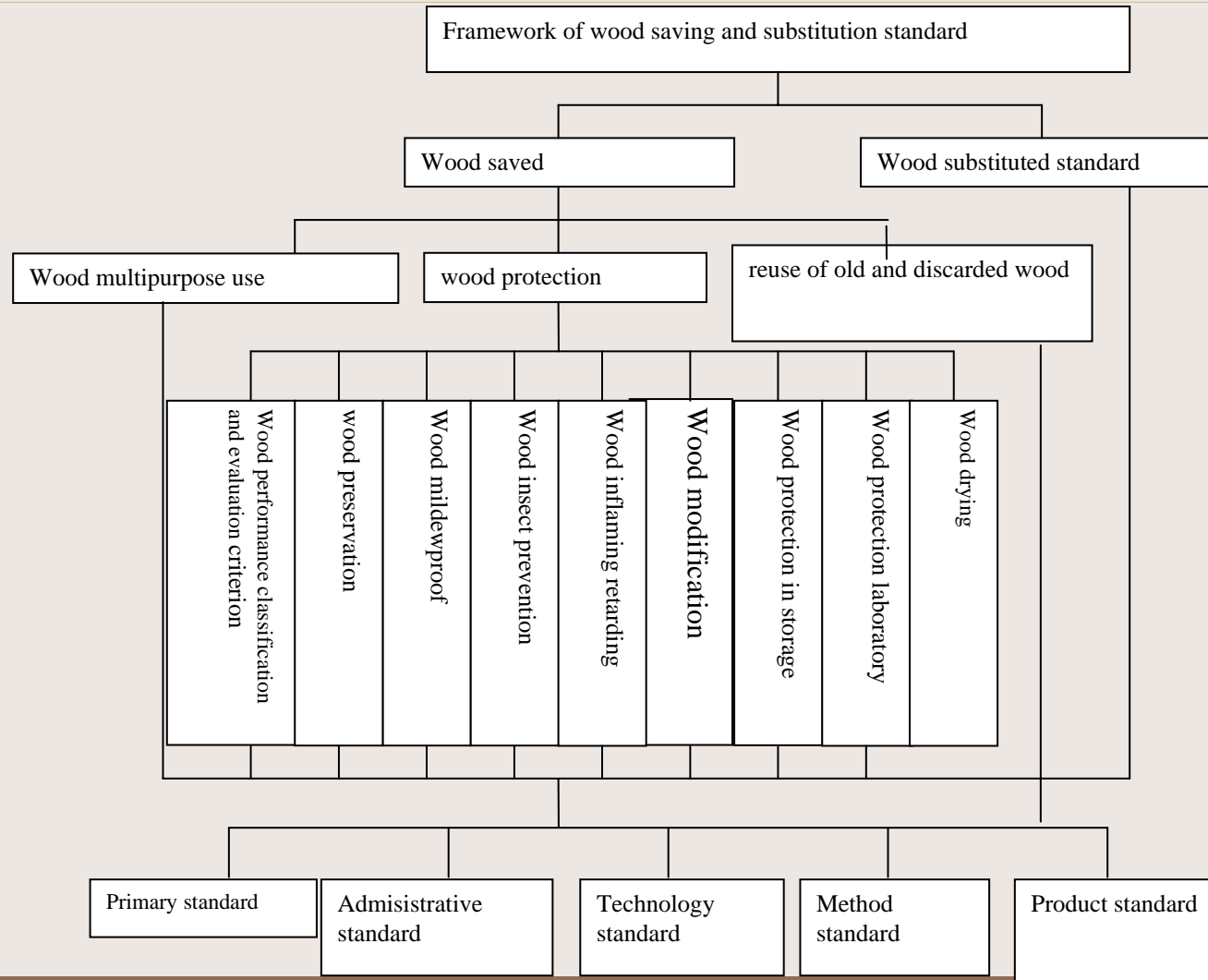
<i>Year</i>	<b>1979~1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>
<b>Actual finish</b>	62295	25537	34949	44640	118913	144563	162611
<b>State investment</b>	35443	13469	20247	22888	32351	36779	43062
<i>Year</i>	<b>eighth Five</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>Ninth Five</b>
<b>Actual finish</b>	<b>505676</b>	203110	244737	495760	761756	1106412	<b>2811775</b>
<b>State investment</b>	<b>155327</b>	54772	68989	285611	506707	881704	<b>1797783</b>
<i>Year</i>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Tenth Five</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Actual finish</b>	1795799	2558004	3339160	3510242	3616302	<b>14819507</b>	3533372
<b>State investment</b>	1355797	2250647	2978139	2983123	3212387	<b>12780093</b>	3255411
<i>Year</i>	<b>2007</b>	<b>1979~2007</b>					
<b>Actual finish</b>	3480379	25213004					
<b>State investment</b>	3029091	21053148					

**Tab8. Special fund for timber saving and substitution, 1980-1990**

Unit : a hundred million yuan

year	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
fund	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.25
year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
fund	0.25	0.20	0.2	0.6	0.6	

**Fig3. Subsystem of wood saving and substitution standard**



**Tab9. China's Key Wood Conservation Standards**

1	GB22280-2008	Specifiation for production of Preservative-treated Wood	
2	GB/T 22102-2008	Preservative-treated Wood	
3	GB/T -2008	Safety code for wood preservation plant Part1:Plant design	
4	GB/T -2008	Safety code for wood preservation plant Part2:Operation	
5	GB/T 22529-2008	Management code for discarded wooden recycling and utilization	
6	GB/T -2008	Management specifications for Wood protection	
7	GB/T -2008	Specification for wood resistance to termites and beetles	
8	GB/T -2008	Specification for production of fire-retardant treated lumber and wood composite panel products	
9	LY/T1283-1998	Method of laboratory test for toxicity of wood preservatives to decay fungi	
10	LY/T1284-1998	Method of laboratory test for toxicity of wood preservatives to soft-rot fungus	
11	LY/T1635-2005	Wood preservatives	
12	LY/T1636-2005	Use category and specification for preservative-treated wood	
13	SB/T10383-2004	Mark of Wood and Wood Products in Trading	
14	SB/T10404-2006	Determination of Active Components in Waterborne Preservatives and Fire-Retardants	
15	SB/T10405-2006	Methods for wet ashing procedures for preparing wood for chemical analysis	
16	SB/T10432-2007	Wood Preservatives-Ammonical Copper Quat (ACQ)	
17	SB/T10433-2007	Wood Preservatives-Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA)	

## Tab9.China's Key Wood Conservation Standards

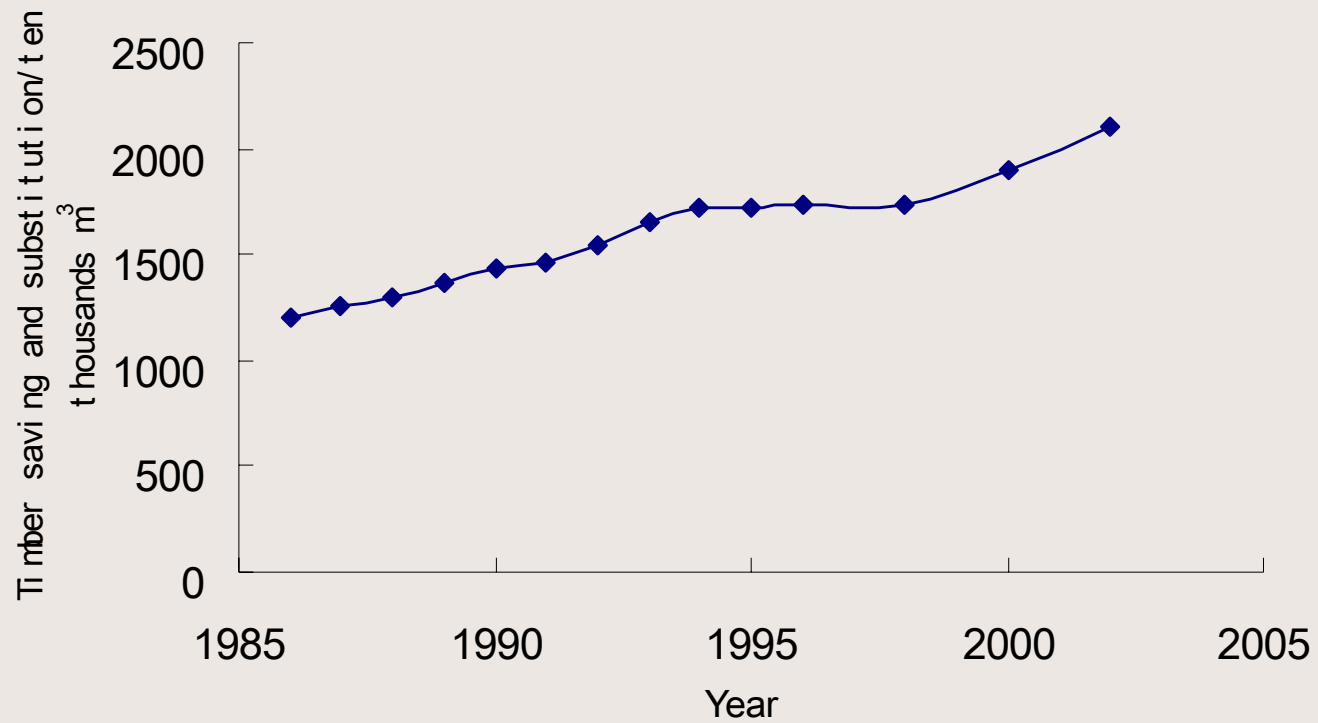
18	SB/T10434-2007	Wood Preservative-Copper Boron Azole –Type A (CBA-A)	
19	SB/T10435-2007	Wood Preservative Copper Azole –Type B (CA-B)	
20	SB/T10440-2007	Wood Preservative-treating vacuum / pressure injection equipment set	
21	SB/T10502-2008	Chromated copper arsenate (CCA) preservative pressure-treated wood	
22	SB/T10503-2008	Ammonical copper quat (ACQ) preservative pressure-treated wood	
23	SB/T10508-2008	Thermo-modified wood	
24		Specification for wood saving and substitution	
25		Specification for wood preservation treatment	
26		Specification for wood storage and management	
27		Specification for Production of Modified Wood	
28		Specification for wood drying	
29		Technology specification for preservative treated wood in engineering application	
30		National professional standard for wood preserver	

Tab10. Annual timber saving and substitution

unit : ten-thousand m<sup>3</sup>

Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
timber saving and substitution	1200.23	1253.33	1300.99	1359.91	1440.74	1459.65	1547
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1998	2000	2002
timber saving and substitution	1648.49	1718.56	1722.06	1730.09	1737.03	1900	2100

Fig4. Annual timber saving and substitution change



A graphic of a spiral-bound notebook with a brown cover and a silver spiral binding on the left side. The notebook is open to a blank, light-colored page. The text "Thank you!" is written in the center of the page in a large, orange, serif font with a black drop shadow. A thin horizontal line is visible near the top of the page.

**Thank you!**