

Timber Preservation Regulations 1955—Branding and Identification of Preservative Treated Timber

PURSUANT to regulation 12 of the Timber Preservation Regulations 1955*, the Timber Preservation Authority hereby gives notice that, subject to the exemptions provided herein, timber which has been preservative treated as provided in the said regulations shall be clearly branded or identified in the manner herein described.

1. Sawn Timber—A. End-brand identification—All preservative treated timber shall be branded on or at one end with a clearly legible burn brand in block letters not less than 10 mm high. The brand shall include the registered number of the plant allocated by the Timber Preservation Authority and a further brand mark to identify the timber by the TPA Commodity Specification to which the material has been treated. This further marking shall consist of the letter C plus the relevant commodity number and shall be shown immediately after the plant number or directly above or below it and letters shall be of the same size as the plant number. As an example material treated to Commodity Specification C3 at plant number 700 will be branded 700 C3 or 700 C3. Exemptions from this clause are listed below:

- (i) Exempt from the need to end-brand:
 - (a) Fence battens or droppers;
 - (b) Timber in sizes 50 mm × 25 mm in section and less;
 - (c) Timber treated to Commodity Specification C8 (low hazard building timbers) which is to be dressed or planer gauged and branded in accordance with clause 1C below at or adjacent to the treatment plant at which it is treated.
- (ii) Exempt from the need to brand with a commodity number:
 - (a) Timber treated to Commodity Specifications C5 and C8;
 - (b) Until 31 December 1974 the commodity branding used previously and shown in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 2 August 1973, No. 72, p. 1465 and in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 18 August 1972, No 67, p. 1766, may still be used.
- (iii) Exempt from the need to burn brand:
 - (a) Timber treated to Commodity Specifications C5 and C8;
 - (b) Individual plants may make application to the Authority for a dispensation if they can provide an alternative method which is acceptable to the Authority.

B. Colouring—Each piece of timber treated with a preservative which does not colour the timber shall have its surfaces coloured by a colouring material, approved by the Authority, added to the treating solution. Under certain circumstances the Authority may grant dispensation from this requirement and application for dispensation should be made through the Senior Officer.

C. Surface brand identification:

- (i) General—All surface branding shall be incised or branded with a permanent ink approved by the Authority and shall be in block letters not less than 10 mm high embodying the words "TREATED" together with, as a minimum, the number or trade name approved by the Authority for the organisation performing this branding and may include the type of treatment and other information. Where repetitive branding is required, the brand must repeat at not less than 600 mm centres.
- (ii) Scantling and framing timbers:
 - (a) Which are dressed or planer gauged on all four surfaces shall be repetitively branded on at least one face except where a clear face is required on all four sides when a clear, legible end brand will suffice as required in clause 1A above, provided a dispensation is obtained in accordance with clause 4 below;
 - (b) Which are dressed or planer gauged on less than four surfaces shall either be face branded in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subclause or be end branded in accordance with clause 1A hereof;
 - (c) Which are dressed or planer gauged prior to treatment on premises other than the treatment plant shall not be face branded prior to treatment but shall be end branded at the treatment plant in accordance with clause 1A hereof.
- (iii) All weatherboards and flooring shall be repetitively branded on the back of the board.
- (iv) All other dressed lines shall be either:
 - (a) Repetitively surface branded; or
 - (b) Surface branded within 150 mm of an end; or
 - (c) End branded as required in clause 1A hereof.

(v) Timbers shall be exempt from this requirement when they are in sizes of 50 mm × 25 mm and less.

2. Roundwood—Posts, Poles, and Piles—All posts, poles, and piles shall be branded with an approved brand on one end or with a disc approved by the Authority and fixed above ground line. End brands shall include the plant number plus the commodity number to which the material has been treated and shall have the same format as detailed in clause 1A above.

3. Veneer and Plywood—A. Low-hazard protection:

- (i) Plywood made from veneers treated to Commodity Specification C10 shall be branded on the back or edge of each sheet with the plywood manufacturer's name, mark, or registered number, plus the identification "C10".
- (ii) When veneers treated to Commodity Specification C10 are disposed of for manufacture into plywood, each package or bundle shall be marked with the registered number of the treatment plant with, as a minimum, the identification "C10".
- (iii) Plywood made up from untreated veneers and with an insecticide added to the glue shall be branded on the back or edge of each sheet, with the plywood manufacturer's name, or registered number, and such brand shall include the words "TREATED—TGIP".

B. Moderate-hazard protection:

- (i) Plywood made from veneers treated to Commodity Specification C11 shall be branded on the back or edge of each sheet with the plywood manufacturer's name, mark, or registered number, plus the identification "C11".
- (ii) When veneers treated to this specification are disposed of for manufacture into plywood, each package or bundle shall be marked with the registered number of the treatment plant together with the identification "C11".

4. Dispensations—Notwithstanding anything in the provisions of this notice, the Authority may, if it thinks fit in special circumstances, grant dispensation from any of the foregoing provisions.

5. Effective Date—The provisions of this notice shall come into force on the day after the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.

6. Previous Notice Cancelled—Except as allowed in 1 (ii) (b) above, the provisions of previous notices published in the *Gazette* are hereby revoked.

Dated at Wellington this 15th day of July 1974.

R. D. ARCHIBALD, Secretary,
Timber Preservation Authority.

*S.R. 1955/146

Fixing the Rates of Levy to be Charged on Wool On and After 12 August 1974

PURSUANT to section 12 of the Wool Industry Act 1944, the New Zealand Wool Board hereby fixes the following rates of the levy to be charged on all wool which, on and after the 12th day of August 1974 is exported from New Zealand or is delivered to a wool manufacturer for use in New Zealand.

- 1. (a) On all shorn wool, being greasy, washed, scoured or carbonised wool—
 - (i) Delivered to a wool manufacturer for use in New Zealand, 3 percent of the gross proceeds received by the woolgrower for that wool;
 - (ii) Exported from New Zealand before being delivered to a wool manufacturer for use in New Zealand, 3 percent of the gross proceeds received by the woolgrower for that wool;
- (b) On each kilogram of slipe or fellmongered wool delivered to a wool manufacturer for use in New Zealand, or exported from New Zealand before such delivery, a rate not exceeding 3 percent of the sum of—
 - (i) An amount equal to the average price per kilogram paid for greasy wool sold by auction in New Zealand during the previous wool sale season ending with the 30th day of June in each year; and
 - (ii) On all wool on the skin delivered to a wool manufacturer for use in New Zealand, or exported from New Zealand before such delivery, a rate per skin calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$a \times b$$

where

a is the assessed average wool weight for the particular class of skin as set out in the Second Schedule to the Wool Levy Regulations 1945, Amendment No. 5; and