

GOODS

8. **Computation of Measurement**—Except where otherwise specified, odd lengths of 6 in. and upwards will be counted as a foot in measuring the length of timber; less than 6 in. will be omitted.

9. Unless otherwise specified, in computing the sizes of sawn timber, whether dressed or undressed, fractional parts less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in width or thickness will be reckoned as $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

10. Sawn timber in pieces not exceeding 7 ft in length will, except where otherwise provided, be charged on the actual length.

11. White pine, 4 in. by $\frac{7}{8}$ in. or 4 in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., in lengths of 10 ft 6 in. and 17 ft 6 in., when consigned to cooperages or freezing works having cooperages, will be charged on the actual length.

12. In computing the measurement of rusticated weatherboards, tongued-and-grooved flooring and lining boards, and all other boards of irregular width and thickness, the full over-all measurement will be charged for—i.e., the board will be taken to measure as if its greatest width and thickness were uniform throughout the entire width and thickness of the board.

13. The superficial measurements of round timber will be computed according to Railway Ready Reckoners based on Haakon Dahl's tables of trade measurement as follows (odd lengths of 6 in. and upwards will be counted as a foot in measuring lengths; less than 6 in. will be omitted):

Logs consigned to sawmills—

Description	Computation
Up to 22 ft in length	Table A. Mid-length girth.
Length over 22 ft	Table A. Logs will be regarded as two separate logs of equal length, and girth will be measured at the centre of each "half", i.e., one-quarter of length from either end.
	Where the length in feet is not exactly divisible by two, the larger girth end will be regarded as the longer, e.g., a 25 ft log will be measured as one 13 ft and one 12 ft log.
	Where the girthing point covers any prominent protuberance, the girthing point will be moved a sufficient distance towards the larger end of the log as will enable the tape to avoid the protuberance.
	No allowance will be made for bark by ringing or otherwise, or for tops, butts, or unsound wood.
Poles and all round timber, except as specified above	Table B. (The Department reserves the right to assess the measurement of hardwood poles on a weight conversion basis.)

14. **For Each Certificate of Timber Measurement** supplied by the Department at the request of consignors or consignees, 22c per 100 super. ft additional will be charged. Measuring of timber will be performed only at the option of the Department.

15. **Handling**—The Department may require all loading or unloading to be performed by the owner. For each loading or unloading by the Department the following charges will be made:

- (a) Each loading or unloading (without crantage) 22c per 100 super. ft (minimum charge 22c).
- (b) Where Department's cranes are used (if no labour other than crane operator is provided a crantage charge of 9c per 100 super. ft (minimum 25c per consignment) will apply) 13c per 100 super. ft including crantage (minimum charge 50c).
- (c) Small lots of timber charged at the rates prescribed in para. 2 of this section No charge will be made for loading or unloading but where crane is used charges as per sub-para. (b) of this para. will apply.

16. **Tallying**—When it is desired that the Department tally the number of pieces, 12c per 100 super. ft will be charged—minimum charge 22c. This charge will not apply to consignments of timber tallied by the Department when loading or unloading charges are payable. The Department reserves the right to decline to undertake the tallying of timber.