

Safeguard Inquiries

Certain Wood Goods

Collection: Safeguard Inquiries

Date of Notice: 2026-04-21

Case Number(s): GC-2026-001

Inquiry GC-2026-001

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF SAFEGUARD INQUIRY

CERTAIN WOOD GOODS

The Canadian International Trade Tribunal has been directed by Her Excellency the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, pursuant to paragraph 20(2)(a) of the [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act](#), to inquire into and report on the importation of the following three classes of goods: (1) solid and engineered wood cabinets and vanities; (2) solid and engineered hardwood flooring; and (3) engineered-wood storage furniture. A full description of each class of goods can be found in the Schedule of the *Order Referring the Matter of the Importation of Certain Wood Goods to the Canadian International Trade Tribunal* (Order in Council).

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine whether the above-mentioned goods are being imported into Canada in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to be a principal cause of serious injury or threat thereof to Canadian producers of like or directly competitive goods.

The Tribunal is being directed, if it makes an affirmative determination for any class of goods, to recommend in respect of that class of goods the most appropriate remedy to address, over a period of three years, the serious injury caused or threatened to be caused by increased importation into Canada of that class of goods, having regard to Canada's rights and obligations under international trade agreements.

The Tribunal must report to the Minister by **January 15, 2027**.

Each person or government wishing to make submissions to the Tribunal must file a [Form I—Notice of Participation](#) with the Tribunal on or before **May 15, 2026**. Each counsel who intends to represent a party in the inquiry must file a [Form II—Notice of Representation](#), as well as a [Form III—Declaration and Undertaking](#), with the Tribunal on or before **May 15, 2026**. The deadline for participation must be strictly observed, and filings submitted after the deadline will only be accepted in demonstrably extraordinary circumstances and with leave of the Tribunal. The Tribunal will issue a list of participants shortly thereafter.

The Tribunal will hold hearings relating to this safeguard inquiry commencing on **October 1, 2026**. The Tribunal intends to hold hybrid hearings in-person and via videoconference.

Written submissions, correspondence and requests for information should be addressed to the Registry of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal, at citt-tcce@tribunal.gc.ca. The Registry can also be reached by telephone at 613-993-3595.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROCEDURE FOR E-FILING WITH THE TRIBUNAL

The public, counsel and self-represented participants may file documents electronically with the Tribunal through its [Secure E-filing Service](#). The information is fully encrypted from the sender to the Tribunal.

Form I—Notice of Participation, Form II—Notice of Representation and Form III—Declaration and Undertaking should all be filed electronically through the Tribunal's Secure E-filing Service.

Following receipt of completed forms I, II and III, the Tribunal will send to counsel and self-represented participants a letter with information on the E-registry Service and the filing of documents.

Service of Confidential Information Throughout the Proceeding

The Registry will issue instructions to all participants to the proceeding on how to file confidential materials with the Tribunal and serve confidential materials on other parties using its secure system following the deadline to submit forms.

Questionnaires

The Tribunal must identify the proper units of measure to be used in the questionnaires for each class of goods. The Tribunal invites submissions on the following of units of measure from any interested party by no later than **April 27, 2026**:

- 1) Solid and engineered wood cabinets and vanities:
 - a. Complete cabinet units or vanities to be measured in number of full units;
 - b. Enumerated subassemblies to be measured in value only;
 - c. Alternately, parties are asked to propose a single unit of measure that could be used for both complete cabinet units or vanities and subassemblies.
- 2) Solid and engineered hardwood flooring: thousand square feet.
- 3) Engineered-wood storage furniture: number of units.

For each class of goods, the Tribunal also invites comments on whether it should collect data on sales to different trade levels by no later than **April 27, 2026**. Any party submitting comments with respect to specific trade levels should indicate for which class(es) the suggestions apply and explain why the collection of data for sales at these trade levels is relevant.

The Tribunal will be posting bilingual [questionnaires](#) on **May 15, 2026** for: (1) domestic producers; (2) importers; (3) foreign producers of each class of goods; and (4) unions. Enterprises involved in the domestic production, import into Canada, or export to Canada of goods in any of the listed classes of goods should fill out the appropriate questionnaire(s). Replies to questionnaires must be filed with the Tribunal no later than **June 5, 2026**. The replies and a summary report will be put onto the record on **August 4, 2026**. Interested parties will then have an opportunity to make submissions to the Tribunal.

Case Management Conference

On **June 5, 2026**, commencing at 1:30 p.m. (ET), the Tribunal intends to conduct a case management conference (CMC) with counsel who have filed a Form II—Notice of Representation and parties who have filed a Form I—Notice of Participation. The purpose of the CMC is for the Tribunal to explain the case management procedures for this inquiry.

Written Materials

Parties may file written submissions and supporting materials. Written case briefs for all parties, including governments, must be filed by the dates indicated in the inquiry schedule appended to this notice. If any party wants to have the possibility of presenting oral argument or cross-examining witnesses at the hearing, it must file a written case brief by the appropriate deadline. The [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Rules](#) require documents to be filed electronically.

Confidentiality

Parties should endeavour to base their submissions exclusively on public information. However, if parties file information with the Tribunal that they wish to be kept confidential, they must provide, in accordance with section 46 of the [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act](#) and the [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Rules](#), a statement designating the information as confidential, together with an explanation as to why that information is designated as confidential. Parties must also submit either a non-confidential summary of the information designated as confidential, or a statement indicating why such a summary cannot be provided. Further information regarding the treatment of confidential information in proceedings before the Tribunal can be found in the Tribunal's [Confidentiality Guidelines](#).

Parties must ensure that only information that is genuinely confidential is redacted from the confidential versions of their submissions.

Limited disclosure should be arranged between parties without the Tribunal's involvement. The [Confidentiality Guidelines](#) provide further information on limited disclosure, and the Tribunal has a [limited disclosure form](#) available to assist parties in this regard.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Tribunal will hold hybrid public hearings for each class of goods. The dates of each hearing are:

Solid and engineered wood cabinets and vanities	October 1-2, 2026
Solid and engineered hardwood flooring	October 5-6, 2026
Engineered-wood storage furniture	October 8-9, 2026

The in-person portion will take place in Hearing Room No. 1, 18th Floor, 333 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario. A link to join the virtual portion of each hearing will be published on the website closer to the hearing date. The Tribunal will hear submissions on injury and remedy together.

Interpretation at the Hearing

To facilitate management of interpretation requirements:

- 25 days prior to the hearing (**September 4, 2026**), parties are to advise the Tribunal and all parties, in writing, which language(s) their counsel and witnesses will be using.
- At least twenty (20) days before the hearing (**September 11, 2026**), and pursuant to subrule 23(4) of the [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Rules](#), parties must notify the Tribunal and all other parties in writing of any requirement for interpretation services in one of the official languages of Canada. To ensure the efficient use of interpretation resources, parties must indicate which specific testimonies or portions of the hearing will require interpretation and identify the language of the testimony. If interpretation is required in a language other than Canada's two official languages, parties must arrange and bear the cost of the service and coordinate all related logistics with the Registry.

NO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION OR MATTERS ARISING

Due to the limited time frame allocated to the Tribunal to conduct the inquiry, there will be no Request for Information or Matters Arising processes.

NO CLASSES OF GOODS OR PRODUCT EXCLUSIONS PROCESS

Parties are directed not to make submissions to the Tribunal on classes of goods or to request exclusions from safeguard measures for specific products, producers, exporters, regions, etc., as these matters are outside the scope of the inquiry.

General

The [Canadian International Trade Tribunal Rules](#) will be followed in this inquiry, as varied or supplemented by the Tribunal. Detailed information on written materials including the completion of questionnaires, the organization and conduct of the hearing, procedural matters, preliminary matters, and the product description, are set out in Appendices to this Notice. The Appendices are available on the [Tribunal's website](#).

Ottawa, April 21, 2026

INQUIRY REVIEW SCHEDULE

April 21, 2026	Distribution of Notice of commencement of inquiry
April 27, 2026	Comments on units of measure and trade levels
May 15, 2026	Questionnaires posted Notices of participation and representation Declarations and undertakings
June 5, 2026	Replies to all questionnaires
June 5, 2026	Case Management Conference
August 4, 2026	Distribution of Tribunal exhibits, including Statistical Summaries
August 25, by noon, ET	Case briefs of parties
September 4, 2026	Identification of language(s) to be used at the hearing
September 8, 2026, by noon, ET	Reply briefs
September 11, 2026	Requests for interpretation services during the hearing
September 15, 2026	Tribunal to decide which witnesses will testify
September 24, 2026	Deadline for procedural and preliminary matters
October 1-9, 2026	Public hearings
January 15, 2027	Report, including any recommendations
February 25, 2027	If no applications for judicial review, certificates of destruction from counsel of record who have filed Form III—Declaration and Undertaking

Appendix A

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Class of Goods	Description
<p>1. Solid and engineered wood cabinets and vanities</p>	<p>Wood cabinets and vanities, and their subassemblies, for permanent installation, including any installation that is floor-mounted, wall-mounted, built-in, ceiling-hung or connected to the plumbing system, made in whole or in part of wood products, including solid wood or engineered wood products, typically made from wood particles, fibres or other wood materials such as plywood, strand board, block board, particle board or fibreboard or from bamboo – with or without wood veneers, wood, paper or other overlays or laminates, or non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, glass, plastic or resin – whether surface-finished or unfinished, completed or uncompleted or sold in an assembled, flat-pack or ready-to-assemble format, whether attached to, or in conjunction with, faucets, metal plumbing, sinks or sink bowls or countertops.</p> <p>The term “for permanent installation” means that the goods are designed and intended to be installed in a fixed location as an integral part of a building or structure. The term “permanent” refers to the intended fixed installation and does not mean that the goods cannot be removed, relocated or replaced. Goods are included in this class based on their use, regardless of whether they are marketed or packaged as “permanent”, “semi-permanent” or “modular”.</p> <p>Wood cabinets and vanities consist of a box (which typically includes a top, a bottom, sides, a back, base blockers, ends or end panels, stretcher rails, toe kicks or shelves) and may include a frame, a door, drawers or shelves. They are generally used for permanent installation in kitchens or bathrooms but can also include “built-in” closet units.</p> <p>The class of goods include the following wood subassemblies of cabinets and vanities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wood cabinet and vanity frames, (b) wood cabinet and vanity boxes (which typically include a top, bottom, sides, back, base blockers, ends or end panels, stretcher rails, toe kicks or shelves), (c) wood cabinet or vanity doors, (d) wood cabinet or vanity drawers and drawer components (which typically include sides, backs, bottoms and faces), (e) back panels and end panels, and (f) desks, shelves and tables that are attached to or incorporated in wood cabinets. <p>The class of goods include all unassembled, assembled or ready to assemble wood cabinets and vanities, which are also commonly known as “flat packs”. Ready-to-assemble goods may be imported in one or in multiple packages. Ready-to-assemble wood cabinets and vanities are defined as packaged cabinets or vanities so that, at the time of importation, they may include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wood components required to assemble a cabinet or vanity (including drawer faces and doors), and (b) parts (for example, screws, washers, dowels, nails, handles, knobs and adhesive glues) required to assemble a cabinet or vanity. <p>For greater certainty, the subject goods do not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) freestanding furniture not designed for kitchen or bathroom use, including office furniture or retail display fixtures, (b) the following, if imported separately from a wood cabinet or vanity, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) aftermarket accessory items that may be added to or installed inside the interior of a cabinet, that are not considered a structural or core component of a wood cabinet or vanity, that may be made of wood, metal, plastic, composite material or a combination of these materials that may be inserted into a cabinet, that are used for organizational or accessibility purposes in the interior of a cabinet, and that include

(A) inserts or dividers that are placed into drawer boxes to organize or divide the internal portion of a drawer into multiple areas for the purpose of containing smaller items such as cutlery, utensils and bathroom essentials, and

(B) round or oblong inserts that rotate internally in a cabinet for the purpose of improving access to cabinet contents;

(ii) solid wood accessories including corbels and rosettes, which serve the primary purpose of decoration and personalization; and

(iii) non-wood cabinet hardware components including metal hinges, brackets, catches, locks, drawer slides, fasteners (nails, screws, tacks, staples), handles, and knobs; and

(c) medicine cabinets that meet the following criteria:

(i) are intended to be wall-mounted,

(ii) are assembled at the time of entry into Canada,

(iii) contain one or more mirrors,

(iv) are packaged for retail sale at the time of entry into Canada, and

(v) have a maximum depth of seven inches.

HS Codes

Goods of this class are normally, but may not exclusively, be classified under the following tariff classification numbers:

9403.40.00.10

9403.60.10.31

9403.60.10.39

Class of Goods	Description
<p>2. Solid and engineered hardwood Flooring</p>	<p>Non-coniferous flooring regardless of construction method, species, finish, profile, dimension or installation system, including solid hardwood flooring, engineered hardwood flooring, and composite (hybrid) hardwood flooring, that contains a real wood wear layer, whether manufactured from a single, continuous piece of wood, bonded to a core of multiple layers of wood assembled in a cross-laminated construction (where the grain pattern alternates direction between layers), bonded to a rigid composite core (including cores made of stone-polymer composite or similar rigid materials), whether containing glues or resins, whether prefinished or unfinished</p> <p>The subject goods may be imported in any form, including tongue-and-groove planks, click-lock planks, strips, tiles and panels and may be unfinished or factory prefinished. The wood flooring subject goods include flooring intended for residential, commercial or industrial applications.</p> <p>For greater certainty, the subject goods do not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) flooring products that lack a real wood wear layer (for example, vinyl flooring, laminate flooring or any product that uses a drawn or photographic image to mimic wood), and (b) coniferous wood flooring (softwood).
	<p>HS Codes</p>
	<p>Goods of this class are normally, but may not exclusively, be classified under the following tariff classification numbers:</p> <p>4409.29.10.00</p>

4409.29.90.41
 4409.29.90.49
 4418.74.00.00
 4418.75.00.10
 4418.75.00.90
 4418.79.00.00

Class of Goods	Description
3. Engineered-wood storage furniture	<p>Wood furniture for domestic purposes that is used in whole or in part for storage and that is not intended to be permanently installed, substantially or wholly composed of engineered wood, including particle board, medium-density fibreboard, high-density fibreboard or other wood composite panels, whether assembled or unassembled (including ready-to-assemble furniture), whether finished or unfinished, laminated, veneered, wrapped, coated, painted, lacquered or otherwise finished (including with melamine paper, decorative paper, thermally fused laminate, high-pressure laminate, foil, OPP, PVC, polymer film or other overlays), and sold or shipped in kits or with non-wood components</p> <p>These goods are typically manufactured using similar processes and wood material inputs – using the same machinery and production lines – by the same workforce and within the same facilities. They share common construction methods, materials and finishing processes. They differ mainly in design and size rather than in fundamental function or production technology. They are sold in the same market and the same distribution channels.</p> <p>The goods include household furniture, and their subassemblies, such as ready-to-assemble or fully assembled box goods, including wardrobes, closets, dressers, chests, nightstands, beds and bed components, TV stands, media consoles, sideboards, buffets, credenzas, bookcases, shelving units, desks, tables with drawers or storage, coffee tables with drawers or storage, end tables with drawers or storage, storage cabinets and similar furniture articles.</p> <p>The goods may be surface-finished or unfinished and may be laminated, veneered, wrapped, coated, painted, lacquered or otherwise finished, including with melamine paper, decorative paper, thermally fused laminate, high-pressure laminate, foil, OPP, PVC, polymer film or other overlays.</p> <p>The goods may be sold with or without non-wood components, including fasteners, screws, dowels, cams, brackets, hinges, slides, runners, handles, knobs, legs, bases, metal frames, glass, mirrors, plastic components or other hardware or trim, whether packaged separately or installed. Goods are included in this class whether packed as flat-pack or ready-to-assemble kits, sold as completed furniture or sold with assembly instructions, tools or accessory parts.</p> <p>For greater certainty, the subject goods include furniture articles and components produced through common engineered-wood manufacturing processes, including panel cutting, CNC machining, drilling, routing, grooving, boring, laminating, edge banding, finishing, kitting and packaging.</p> <p>For greater certainty, the subject goods do not include storage furniture wholly composed of solid wood.</p>
	HS Codes
	<p>Goods of this class are normally, but may not exclusively, be classified under the following tariff classification numbers:</p> <p>9403.50.00.90 9403.50.10.10</p>

Appendix B

DIRECTIONS CONCERNING WRITTEN MATERIALS

General

Parties should consult the Tribunal's [Guidelines on filing of documents](#), which prescribe requirements for written materials such as providing them in searchable PDF format.^[1]

In light of the limited time frame provided to the Tribunal to conduct this inquiry and of the large number of parties and volume of documents that the Tribunal anticipates it will have before it, parties and counsel should make every effort to file concise submissions and include only those supporting materials that are relevant to and probative of the matters at issue.^[2] Parties shall avoid repetition in their submissions and focus their arguments.^[3]

Additionally, parties shall adhere to the following directions for the organization, size and page format of their written submissions.

Case Briefs and Reply Briefs

Separate case briefs and reply briefs shall be filed for each class of goods for which a party has an interest. They are to include four separate sections:

“A – Injury”;

“B – Remedy”;

“C – Witness Statements”;

“D – Evidence”

Parties not wishing to comment on Injury or Remedy, or not presenting a witness or supporting documentation, may omit the relevant sections.

Reply briefs, and the exhibits submitted in support of reply briefs, shall be limited to what is necessary to rebut the arguments made and the evidence presented by parties on the opposed side. Parties who wish to challenge an opposing party's evidence should do so in their reply briefs and must include evidence supporting their challenge. The Tribunal will disregard portions of the reply briefs that are not rebuttal.

Section A – Injury

In addressing the issue of injury and threat of injury for each class of goods, the written submissions should cover the following elements, each of which shall be discussed in a separate section under a heading clearly announcing its content:

- The like or directly competitive goods in Canada;
- What constitutes domestic production of like or directly competitive goods in Canada and who are the domestic producers of those goods;
- Whether there has been a significant increase in the importation of the goods into Canada, either absolutely or relative to the production in Canada of like or directly competitive goods;
- Whether any increase in the importation into Canada of the goods results from (i) unforeseen developments, such as structural excess capacity in wood product manufacturing in some WTO Members, conflict-related disruptions in forest product trade and the fact that some WTO Members have taken or are considering taking measures to restrict the importation of the goods into their markets;

and (ii) the effect of tariff concessions made by Canada;

- Whether any increase of importation into Canada of the goods is recent, sudden, sharp and significant, both quantitatively and qualitatively; ^[4]—
- Whether any increase in the importation of the goods is a principal cause of serious injury or threat thereof, having regard to:
 - The effect of the imported goods on price trends of like or directly competitive goods in Canada, taking into consideration whether the prices of the imported goods have significantly undercut the prices of like or directly competitive goods produced and sold in Canada, and whether the effect of the importation into Canada of the goods has been to depress significantly the prices of like or directly competitive goods produced and sold in Canada, or to limit to a significant degree increases in the prices of like or directly competitive goods produced and sold in Canada;
 - The impact of the imported goods on domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods in Canada, taking into consideration all relevant economic factors that have a bearing on the domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods or on workers producing such goods, including the actual and potential changes in the level of production, employment, sales, market share, profits and losses, productivity, return on investments, utilization of production capacity, cash flow, inventories, the terms and conditions of employment, growth or ability to raise capital or investments;
- Any factors other than an increase in subject imports that have caused or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods in Canada;
- As directed in the Order in Council, the Tribunal will address the following:
 - Whether imports originating in the United States and Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports and contribute – either alone or, in exceptional circumstances, together with the goods of the same kind imported from each other CUSMA country – importantly to any serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;
 - Whether imports originating in Israel or another CIFTA beneficiary, or Chile account for a substantial share of total imports and contribute importantly to any serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;
 - Whether imports originating in Panama, Peru, Colombia or Korea are a principal cause of any serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;
 - If the Tribunal determines that imports
 - originating in any CUSMA country, Israel or another CIFTA beneficiary, or Chile do not account for a substantial share of total imports or do not contribute importantly to serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods; and/or
 - originating in Panama, Peru, Colombia or Korea are not a principal cause of serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;
whether the goods are imported into Canada from all other sources in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to be a principal cause of serious injury or threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods;
 - Whether increased imports are likely to remain or to continue to increase under such conditions as to threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods until the end of 2027, taking into account the consequences of any trade measures by WTO Members on the importation of the goods into their markets.

In addition, written submissions should provide a forecast for your company, on a class of good basis, under the following two scenarios:

- 1) in the event that no safeguard measure is imposed; and
- 2) in the event that a safeguard measure is imposed. For purposes of assuming a safeguard measure, parties should provide responses based on their own proposed remedy.

These forecasts should address the following factors for your company:

- Imports (i.e., both company's own imports and overall import volume into Canada)
- Domestic Sales (all sources)
- Market Share
- Export Sales (all sources)
- Inventories
- Capacity Utilization Rate
- Employment, Wage, and Hours Worked
- Net Income
- Gross Margin
- Cash Flow
- Return on Fixed Assets
- Growth
- Ability to Raise Capital
- Investments
- Production Development
- Other Relevant Factors

Section B – Remedy

In addressing the issue of proposed remedy for each class of goods, in the event that the Tribunal finds serious injury or threat thereof, the written submissions should cover the following elements, each of which shall be discussed in a separate section under a heading clearly announcing its content:

- Trends in the domestic demand for the goods and domestic producers' prices in 2026 and until end of year 2027;
- Trends in world demand and prices for the goods in 2026 and until end of year 2027;
- The remedy that the Tribunal should recommend (e.g. tariff, TRQ);
- The anticipated difference in effects between the potential remedies (e.g. tariff, TRQ);
- The appropriateness of the proposed remedy given the purpose of the safeguard remedy and the trends in domestic demand and prices;
- The method to be used to calculate the proposed remedy (e.g. tariff-rate calculation, how should the TRQ base volume be calculated, how should the in and out of quota be calculated);
- The effect of the proposed remedy on the prices and volume of sales of the imports and on the domestically produced goods; and
- The effect of the proposed remedy on the users of the goods, including their costs of production.

Section C – Witness Statements

Parties who intend to present witnesses shall file, for each witness, a witness statement that conveys the essential elements of their testimony. Each party will be limited to proposing three (3) witnesses per class of goods.

As discussed in Appendix C, not all witnesses may be permitted to appear before the Tribunal. However, as part of their reply briefs, parties may suggest witnesses (both supporting and adverse) that would be most helpful to the inquiry and areas of questioning that they consider of particular relevance. The submissions should set out why the areas of questioning are of relevance to the inquiry.

Section D – Evidence

Submissions should include evidence, e.g. documents and sources that support the factual statements

contained in the submissions. Evidence supporting a party's written submissions relating to injury and remedy could include, for example, internal and public information, such as statistical data, market analyses, and wood goods-related publications and reports. In its written submissions, a party shall make clear reference to relevant parts of the documents that are included as part of its supporting evidence.

That said, parties shall limit the submission of exhibits to what is necessary to make their case. Where only part of a document is needed to support a party's argument, that party shall only include the relevant excerpts and, where feasible, highlight the relevant portions. Moreover, the Tribunal seeks to avoid a repetition of the evidence before it and in particular seeks to avoid having the same exhibits filed by multiple parties. This applies in particular to the standard data that parties typically reference before the Tribunal.

The Tribunal encourages parties supporting the adoption of a safeguard measure and those parties opposing it to each coordinate the submission of evidence such that only one party on each side places a given exhibit on the record, which the other parties can then cross-reference.

Page and File Size Limits

Case briefs and reply briefs (excluding cover pages and tables of contents) shall be subject to page limits. These parameters will be strictly enforced. The Tribunal will disregard any pages that exceed the limits set out below.

Case briefs:

- Section A (injury): 30 pages
- Section B (remedy) 10 pages
- Section C (witness statements): 20 pages per witness
- Section D (exhibits accompanying the case brief, including exhibits in support of witness statements): 200 pages total (only essential documents or excerpts should be filed)

Reply briefs:

- Section A (injury): 15 pages
- Section B (remedy): 5 pages
- Section C (reply witness statements): 10 pages per witness
- Section D (exhibits accompanying the reply submission, including exhibits in support of reply witness statements): 80 pages total (only essential documents or excerpts should be filed)

Additionally, replies to all Tribunal questionnaires, including any appendices filed with such replies, cannot exceed 200 pages.

In accordance with the Tribunal's [Guidelines on filing of documents](#), each document must not exceed a file size of **100 MB**. If a document is larger than 100 MB, it must be divided into separate parts with a cover page for each.

Page Format

Submissions shall respect the following requirements:

- Page size: 21.5 cm by 28 cm (letter size)
- Font: Calibri font size 12 or a comparable font and font size ^[5] for all text including quotations from