



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Opis izgleda in razvrstitve trsnega lesa - Del 1: Brest in buk

Sawn timber - Appearance grading of hardwoods - Part 1: Oak and beech

Schnittholz - Sortierung nach dem Aussehen von Laubholz - Teil 1: Eiche und Buche

Bois sciés - Classement d'aspect des bois feuillus - Partie 1: Chêne et hêtre

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79.040 Les, hlodovina in žagan les Wood, sawlogs and sawn timber

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English Version

Sawn timber - Appearance grading of hardwoods - Part 1: Oak and beech

Bois sciés - Classement d'aspect des bois feuillus - Partie
1: Chêne et hêtre

Schnittholz - Sortierung nach dem Aussehen von Laubholz
- Teil 1: Eiche und Buche

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Foreword

This document (prEN 975-1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 “Round and sawn timber”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Formal Vote.

This document will supersede EN 975-1:1995.

prEN 975-1:2008 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the rules determining the quality of appearance graded sawn timber. It describes various grades of temperate hardwood rough sawn timber and regularized timber for which it lays down denominations and definitions. It also gives rules for composition and acceptance of batches.

This standard gives minimum requirements for each grade classification. Sawn timber not included within limits given in this standard may be defined, if necessary, by contract specifications established on the basis of this standard.

This standard applies to grading of green and dried timber. Characteristics apply at the time of grading.

This standard does not apply to the strength grading of structural timber or to sawn timber for pallets.

This standard is applicable to the following products:

1.1 Oak sawn timber, in the following categories:

- Un-edged boards: individual selected pieces and boules;
- Square edged timber and strips (not exceeding 41 mm thickness);
- Baulks (sum of thickness + width \geq 200 mm and thickness \geq 80 mm).

1.2 Beech sawn timber, in the following categories:

- Un-edged boards: individual selected pieces and boules;
- Square edged timber and strips;
- Prepared timber (dried timber).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 844-1: 1995, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 1: General terms common to round timber and sawn timber*

EN 844-3: 1995, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 3: General terms relating to sawn timber*

EN 844-4: 1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 4: Terms relating to moisture content*

EN 844-6: 1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 6: Terms relating to dimensions of sawn timber*

EN 844-7: 1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 7: Terms relating to anatomical structure of timber*

EN 844-9: 1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 9: Terms relating to features of sawn timber*

EN 844-10: 1998, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 10: Terms relating to stain and fungal attack*

EN 844-11: 1998, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 11: Terms relating to degrade by insects*

EN 844-12: 2000, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 12: Additional terms and general index*

EN 1310, *Round and sawn timber – Method of measurement of features*

EN 1311, *Round and sawn timber – Method of measurement of biological degrade*

EN 1313-2, *Round and sawn timber – Permitted deviations and preferred sizes – Part 2: Hardwood sawn timber*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 844-1:1995, EN 844-3:1995, EN 844-4:1997, EN 844-6:1997, EN 844-7:1997, EN 844-9:1997, EN 844-10:1998, EN 844-11:1998 and EN 844-12:2000 and the following apply.

3.1

dried timber

timber with a stipulated reduced moisture content

3.2

green timber (EN 844-4)

timber that has not been dried to or below the fibre saturation point

NOTE Green timber has a moisture content normally above 30 %.

3.3

width or length reduction

notional decrease in the actual dimensions of a board to exclude features that may subsequently be removed

4 Method of determination of sawn timber quality

4.1 Rules for grading

Hardwood (oak and beech) can be put into grades using the principles laid down in 4.2, the criteria defined in 4.3 and the following tables:

- Table 2 gives rules for grading oak un-edged boards and boules;
- Table 3 gives rules for grading oak strips and square edged timber;
- Table 4 gives rules for grading oak baulks;
- Table 5 gives rules for grading beech un-edged boards and boules;
- Table 6 gives rules for grading beech strips and square edged timber;
- Table 7 gives rules for grading beech prepared timber.

4.2 Grading principles

4.2.1 Assessment of the quality

For single un-edged boards and boules grading is made on the faces. For other pieces grading is made on faces and edges. The size, position and frequency of features, sawing defects and deteriorations are taken

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into account. Non conformity with the conditions applicable to any one of these elements is sufficient to downgrade the piece.

Dimensional variation is not taken into account for quality grading of the pieces. It is already covered by EN 1313-2 or by any specific requirements defined contractually.

Only the following categories can be reduced in width and/or length:

- un-edged boards,
- boules.

4.2.2 Cases of un-edged boards**4.2.2.1 Individual selected boards**

No more than 10% of pieces one grade lower than the lowest one stated for the batch is allowed. For mixed grade batches the minimum proportion of each grade shall be identified.

4.2.2.2 Boules

Recognising the characteristics inherent in a growing tree, a boule comprises a number of un-edged boards of different grades.