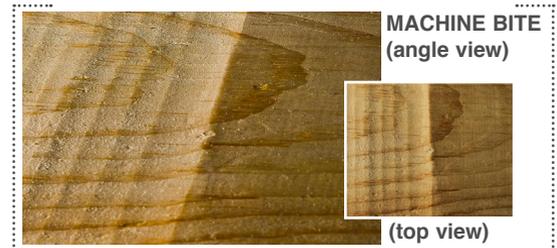
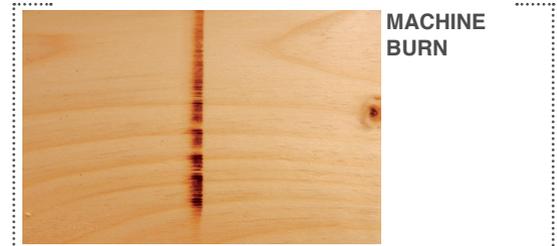


On the grade face of a 6' through 9' Premium board, the number of black knots larger than a maximum Finish size black knot is limited to two. If there is one maximum Premium size black knot, no other black knot can be larger than a Finish size black knot.

816.0 KNOT HOLES — “Equivalent smaller” means all holes in a board will fit together in the maximum size hole allowed. Holes are measured in the same manner that knots are measured. The chipped out part of a knot is treated as hole.



818.0 MANUFACTURE — Manufacture provisions apply to the face of a board.



820.0 MANUFACTURED HOLE — A manufactured hole may be no longer than twice the diameter of the allowable hole and displace or void in the edge no more wood than the allowable hole.

822.0 PITCH — Limitations on pitch refer more to area, the massing of pitch, than they do color. This is related to ease of covering the pitch in use with stains or paint. Medium is obvious pitch distributed throughout the grain (resin ducts) fairly divided by an offsetting amount of pitch free wood. Heavy pitch is massed pitch blocking or penetrating the wood. In the grades of Finish and Premium there may be some tear drop like accumulations of heavy pitch at the black knots. This will be limited to pocket size in a board free of most other defects. In Premium, there may be some heavy pitch accumulated with a bark seam. This will be measured as part of the allowable bark seam.



PITCH STREAK
(also see photos of Seams and Timber Break)

824.0 PLANER TEAR — A planer tear is rare. It is a very short fiber tear along the grain occurring near the edge of the board as a result of milling. It has little to no effect on the appearance and use of the board. One planer tear is permitted through the edge of Finish grade provided it is no more than ¼” in depth and 3” in length. One planer tear is permitted through the edge of Premium grade provided it is no more than ½” in depth and 4” in length. Planer tear in Standard grade is limited as an edge break as described in para. 810.0.

826.0 POCKETS (Well Scattered) - “Well Scattered” in reference to pockets means that when multiple pockets are present, each pocket shall be separated from any other pocket by a distance equal to or greater than the length of the shorter of the two pockets. For example, a pocket 1” in length and a pocket 2” in length, must be separated by a minimum of 1” to be considered well scattered.

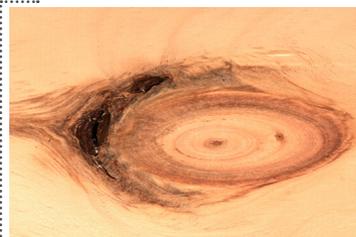


POCKET

828.0 GRADING ROUGH STOCK — Paragraph 1.6 establishes that lumber graded in the rough may allow slightly larger than maximum defects if those defects will plane to no larger than the maximum defect allowed after the board is surfaced to minimum dressed size as listed in Section 1, paragraph 3.0 through 3.6.

830.0 SAW CUTS — The width of penetration of a saw cut into the wide face will not exceed the diameter of the allowable hole.

832.0 SEAMS — A seam is an area of ingrown bark. It often is ingrown at a knot and sometimes independent of a knot. If a seam extends to an edge of a board, and is open from one wide face through the edge to the other wide face, it is limited as an edge break. Open voids in a bark seam will be limited as holes.



SEAMS



SEAMS

834.0 SHAKE — “Barely perceptible” means visible only when held at a favorable angle to the light. Limitations apply to the longest or widest shake present.



SHAKE

836.0 SKIP — In reference to “Hit and Miss” the “hits” will be cleanly surfaced areas at least 1/2 the width and 2” or more in length. The “misses” will be no deeper than 1/16” and less than 4’ in length.



SKIPS

838.0 SPLITS — Splits are at the end of a board. They are measured as an average of the penetration into both wide faces. The length of a split on one face added to the length of the same split on the other face is then divided by 2. The allowable split is permitted on both ends of the piece. Split limitations apply to the longest split present. A check on the end less than 1/2 the thickness is limited as a surface seasoning check. A check on the end more than 1/2 the thickness is limited as a split.



SPLITS

840.0 WANE — Opposing wane requires the same amount of unaffected wood remaining in width as is permitted when the wane occurs on one edge. Wane may be increased in length on an equivalent basis if the width and thickness of the wane is less than maximum allowed. Thickness and width provisions may not be increased.



WANE

Photo References of Additional Characteristics



BLUE STAIN



GRAIN



INSECT HOLES



**INSECT HOLES
(pin holes)**



PIN KNOT



SPIKE KNOT



PITH



**TIMBER
BREAK
(surrounded
by pitch)**