Log Grading

- o What & Why?
- **Stautory Log Grades**
 - products & grades
 - premium lumber
 - DEFG
 - veneer
 - (A) B & C
 - standard lumber
 - HIJ
 - shake/shingle
 - K L M
 - utility (crap) lumber
 - U X
 - pulp
 - (X) Y
 - firmwood reject
 - Z

• Table: Grade by Species

Grades vs. Sorts

- high grade (350)
- peeler (180)
- standard (saw log) (120)
- gang (small saw log) (70)
- pee wee (60)
- utility (50)
- large pulp / pulp (40)
- boom sticks
- poles

Useful definitions

- fractures (check, shake, shatter)
- slab
- "cut"
 - %V
 - % ML
 - %L
 - %SS
 - %C
 - %M
- trim allowance (=grade consideration)

- firmwood reject
 - too small/rotten to be processed
 - (Johnny) Rotten
 - < 50% sound
 - short
 - < 1.2m net Length</p>
 - skinny
 - < 5 R net @ butt
 - portion of log <5R

o "The Card" & Grading thought process

- "start at the top"
- consider
 - size (top & L)
 - % cut (= product)
 - knots
 - other 'defects'

Log Characteristics

- Top Radius
 - **gross** ave measure, not net
 - all have min, J also has max (8-18)
 - long logs @ 12.8m
- Length
 - gross measure
- Knots
 - knot indicators
 - right angle, max. for peelers
 - OLK for S/L, 1/3m, but 2/3m for large X

Ring Count

- 1/3 of radius, in from surface
- need to \div 6
- e.g. 30 rads \div 6 = 5 rad from surface
- count rings "in that rad"

Sweep/ Crook/ Pistol Grip

- sweep vs crook vs pistol grip
- "pencil buck" the log into 'defect' and lumber
- for sweep ... "pencil buck" into 2 smaller logs

Twist (spiral grain)

- measured where 'representative'
- offset is measured over 30 cm (15 rads) of length
- % twist = offset / top (rads)
- max % and max offset (cannot exceed either)

Off Centre

- measure 'offset' of pith
- % offset = offset rads / top rads
- 10% max for peelers

Rot

- heart rot: 5 rad collar minimum for lumber
- extra 1 rad of trim allowance (not sap rot)
- conk knot ... 100% of length
- grade consideration vs. vol. ded'n

- Fractures & Bark Seams
- Deep Checks & Shake
- Pests
- Stain
- Pitch