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**Corkwood in planks — Grading,
classification and packing**

Liège en planches — Calibrage, classification et emballage



Reference number
ISO 1216:1998(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 1216 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 1216:1990), which has been technically revised.

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Corkwood in planks — Grading, classification and packing

1 Scope

This International Standard defines commercially dry corkwood in planks, determines its grading in terms of the thickness of the planks, and specifies its classification and packing.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 633:1986, *Cork — Vocabulary*.

ISO 2386:1998, *Corkwood in planks, virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste — Determination of moisture content*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 633 and the following apply.

3.1

commercially dry corkwood

corkwood in planks is designated as commercially dry when its moisture content, determined in accordance with ISO 2386, is not higher than 14 % (*m/m*)

4 Grading

4.1 Thickness of cork without back, expressed in millimetres (or in “lines”) is determined as the average of four measurements carried out at the ends of the two segments of straight lines which, passing at the centre of the plank, are in the tangential and axial directions.

In a plank being graded, the rare zones shall not surpass 10 % of the total area of the plank.

NOTE In industry the grade is currently expressed in “lines”. The conversion factor is: 1 line \cong 2,256 mm.

4.2 Unless otherwise agreed between the parties involved, corkwood in planks is graded in terms of the thickness of the planks, in the following manner.

a) Grade $14 < d \leq 22$ — Extra thin, with a thickness of between 14 mm and 22 mm.

Within this grade, the following sub-grades may be separated:

— $14 < d \leq 18$: from 14 mm to 18 mm;

— $18 < d \leq 22$: from 18 mm to 22 mm.

- b) **Grade 22** $< d \leq 27$ — **Thin**, with a thickness of between 22 mm and 27 mm.
- c) **Grade 27** $< d \leq 32$ — **Pint**, with a thickness of between 27 mm and 32 mm.
- d) **Grade 32** $< d \leq 40$ — **Quart**, with a thickness of between 32 mm and 40 mm.
- e) **Grade 40** $< d \leq 54$ — **Thick**, with a thickness of between 40 mm and 54 mm.

Within this grade, the following sub-grades may be separated:

- $40 < d \leq 45$: from 40 mm to 45 mm;
 - $45 < d \leq 54$: from 45 mm to 54 mm.
- f) **Grade** $d > 54$ — **Extra thick**, with a thickness greater than 54 mm.

NOTE The grouping $27 < d \leq 40$, corresponding to the combined grades pint and quart, thickness between 27 mm and 40 mm, is also permitted.

5 Classification

Corkwood in planks may be classified in seven qualities which may be combined in groups of two or three, or, when agreed with the client, in several qualities.

6 Packing

6.1 Corkwood in planks shall be packed in bales having the shape of rectangular parallelepipeds. The planks shall be pressed into compressed layers and held by means of steel hoops or any other method which may be mutually agreed upon between the parties involved.

6.2 The tare of the packing should not exceed 3 % (*m/m*) of the gross mass of the bale, referred to a moisture content of 14 %.

6.3 Except when otherwise agreed upon, corkwood in planks shall be packed by grades and qualities under the conditions specified in clauses 4 and 5, each bale having no more than one grade.

6.4 Unless otherwise agreed, the dimensions of the bales shall be as follows:

- length: 1 150 mm \pm 50 mm;
- width: 550 mm \pm 50 mm;
- height: expressed by the number of layers, according to the thickness of cork, as shown in table 1.

Table 1

Thickness grade mm	Number of layers
14 to 22	26
14 to 18	29
18 to 22	24
22 to 27	21
27 to 40	17
27 to 32	19
32 to 40	16
40 to 54	13
40 to 45	13
45 to 54	13
over 54	11

7 Marking

The bales, in addition to other required marks, shall be marked with:

- a) their quality and calibre,
- b) manufacturer's and/or exporter's name or mark,
- c) name of the exporting country.

8 Loss in transit

The loss in transit (breakage), acceptable under normal conditions of carriage, shall not exceed 3 % (*m/m*) of the gross mass of the bales, referred to 14 % of the moisture content.

