# International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Solid wood parquet — Classification of oak strips

Parquet en bois massif - Classification des lames en chêne

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#### **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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 1324 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 99, Semi-manufactures of timber.

It cancels and replaces Recommendation ISO/R 1324-1970 of which it constitutes a technical revision.

### Solid wood parquet — Classification of oak strips

#### 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard establishes the classification, by quality, of non-assembled solid oak parquet strips.

#### 2 Reference

ISO 1072, Solid wood parquet — General characteristics.

## 3 Manufacture, characteristics, delivery conditions

- **3.1** Regulations for the manufacture, characteristics and delivery conditions are fixed by ISO 1072; the moisture content at delivery shall be between 7 and 13 %.
- **3.2** The minimum dimensions and the mean lengths for deliveries in non-specified lengths shall be the subject of agreement between the interested parties.
- **3.3** The protection or lack of protection of the sapwood against insect damage shall be specially detailed in the purchase order.

#### 4 Classification

- **4.1** Solid oak parquet strips shall not contain more defects for each grade than those allowed in tables 1, 2 and 3.
- **4.2** Solid oak parquet strips are divided into three quality grades. It is emphasized that, because the appearance of the strips is essentially a subjective judgement, a gradation between the grades has not been established. In this International Standard, the grades are identified by (\*\*\*), (\*\*), (\*))
- **4.3** Strips containing more defects than those allowed for the lowest quality grade (\*) shall not be delivered under the designation "ISO solid oak parquet strips", nor under any other designation which may lead to confusion with one of the grades given.
- **4.4** The three grades shall correspond to the conditions specified in tables 1, 2 and 3.

<sup>1)</sup> Designation or names for these quality grades may be assigned in national standards, provided that such standards indicate, at least in a note, the relationship with the ISO classification.

Table 1 — General characteristics

Wood or sawing defects		***	**	*	
Doat and decay		none			
Texture		regular	all textures permitted		
Straightness of grain		slope of grain not exceeding 10 %	slope of grain not exceeding 30 %	all slopes permitted	
Planing imper- fections (areas not planed and traces of planing machine)	on face and edges	none (on examination with the naked eye)		permitted, if localized, not exceeding 0,2 mm in depth	
	on back	0,3 mm	0,5 mm		
Planing waves	on face	none (on examination with the naked eye)		permitted up to a maximum of 0,2 mm	
	on back				
Incomplete tongue		permitted on 1/4 of the length	permitted on 1/3 of the length	permitted on 1/2 of the length	
		provided that the	e width of the tongue is not reduced to less than 3 mm		

Table 2 — Face

Wood or sawing defects		***	**	*	
Medullary sheath (sound heart)		none		permitted (with cracks)	
Sound sapwood and false sapwood		none		permitted	
Colouring		very slight permitted, stains are excluded	permitted if they do not result from adulterations due to biological agents		
Shakes	checks	none	permitted		
	superficial	none	permitted to a maximum depth of 1 mm and a maximum width of 0,5 mm		
	other, non- through	none	not exceed 1 mm	ing in depth   2 mm	
Bark-pocket and frost cracks		none			
Knots	very small, not exceeding 5 mm in diameter	2	permitted in ur	nlimited number	
	black, not exceeding 1 mm in diameter	1			
Knot clusters		none	pern	permitted	
Worm holes		none			
Wane (dull edges)		none			
Curl		none	slight permitted	permitted	

Table 3 — Back, ends and edges

Wood or sawing defects		***	**	*	
Medullary sheath (sound heart)		none	permitted in the form of discontinuous rays if they are not cleft		
Sound sapwood and false sapwood		permitted on the whole width of the piece, if not exceeding 10 mm of the thickness permitted without limitations			
Shakes	seasoning	permitted, if not exceeding in depth			
	shakes and shallow shakes	1 mm	· 4 mm	6 mm	
	through shakes	none			
Wane (dull edges)		maximum permitted only the median part, of length			
		20 %	30 %	40 %	
		in width			
		10 %	20 %	30 %	
		in thickness			
		25 % of the floor-layer	50 % of the floor-layer	that of the floor-layer	
Frost cracks and inbark		permitted			
Defects not mentioned		permitted, provided that they do not impair the strength and the durability of the parquet			