

NLGA Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber (2017 edition)

Supplement No. 3 (effective March 1, 2019)

Approved by the NLGA Board, CLSAB and the ALSC Board of Review

Note: This Supplement amends Section 700 (Glossary) and the NGR Interpretations of the NLGA Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber (2017).

It was prepared to incorporate the **2018 updates** to the **National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber (NGR)** and the **Interpretations of the National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber (NGR Interpretations)**.

Track Changes to 2017 version	Amendment as per Supplement No. 3
<p><u>Add Note to Para. 700, Page 207, First Paragraph, before last sentence:</u></p> <p><i>Note: This Glossary incorporates the National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber (NGR) Glossary. The NGR Glossary entries are identified by even-numbered Paras. and NLGA Glossary entries are identified by odd-numbered Paras., or otherwise indicated.</i></p> <p>An index to the Glossary follows:</p>	<p><u>Para. 700, Page 207, First Paragraph, before last sentence:</u></p> <p><i>Note: This Glossary incorporates the National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber (NGR) Glossary. The NGR Glossary entries are identified by even-numbered Paras. and NLGA Glossary entries are identified by odd-numbered Paras., or otherwise indicated.</i></p> <p>An index to the Glossary follows:</p>
<p><u>Add Note to Para. 712, Page 211, GRAIN, j):</u></p> <p>j) “Dark grain” is a grain which is darker than the others and should not be confused with pitch streak.</p> <p><i>Note: The definition for “dark grain” included above is not an NGR definition.</i></p>	<p><u>Para. 712, Page 211, GRAIN, j):</u></p> <p>j) “Dark grain” is a grain which is darker than the others and should not be confused with pitch streak.</p> <p><i>Note: The definition for “dark grain” included above is not an NGR definition.</i></p>
<p><u>Add Note to Para. 716, Page 211, HOLES, e):</u></p> <p>e) A “slough knot” is a corner knot hole running from one wide face into the adjoining narrow face and measured by taking the average of its measurements on the wide face.</p> <p><i>Note: The definition for “slough knot” included above is not an NGR definition.</i></p>	<p><u>Para. 716, Page 211, HOLES, e):</u></p> <p>e) A “slough knot” is a corner knot hole running from one wide face into the adjoining narrow face and measured by taking the average of its measurements on the wide face.</p> <p><i>Note: The definition for “slough knot” included above is not an NGR definition.</i></p>

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<p>Modify Note to Para. 720, Page 214, <u>MANUFACTURING IMPERFECTIONS, e)</u>:</p> <p>e) “Skips” are...</p> <p>Note: the asterisked bracketed (*) portions for the definitions of skips noted above are not included in the National Grading Rule (NGR) definitions.</p> <p>f) “Hit and Miss” skip is a series of skips not over 1/16” deep with surfaced areas between. *(may be 4’ in length);</p> <p><i>Note: the asterisked bracketed * (xxx) portions for the definitions of skips noted in e) and f) above are not included in the National Grading Rule (NGR) definitions.</i></p>	<p>Para. 720, Page 214, <u>MANUFACTURING IMPERFECTIONS, e)</u>:</p> <p>e) “Skips” are...</p> <p>f) “Hit and Miss” skip is a series of skips not over 1/16” deep with surfaced areas between. *(may be 4’ in length);</p> <p><i>Note: the asterisked bracketed *(xxx) portions for the definitions of skips noted in e) and f) above are not included in the National Grading Rule (NGR) definitions.</i></p>
<p>Modify Para. 739b, Page 219, <u>SIZED DIMENSION, second paragraph:</u></p> <p>When opposing faces are rough, a variation over size of 1/32” oversize is permitted in No. 2 & Btr and Standard & Btr NO. 2 & higher and Standard & higher grades and in addition, a variation of 1/32” undersize in 20% of the pieces is permitted.</p>	<p>Para. 739b, Page 219, <u>SIZED DIMENSION, second paragraph:</u></p> <p>When opposing faces are rough, a variation of 1/32” oversize is permitted in NO. 2 & higher and Standard & higher grades and in addition, a variation of 1/32” undersize in 20% of the pieces is permitted.</p>
<p>Modify Para 750, Page 222, <u>WANE:</u></p> <p>a) Bark or lack of wood from any cause, except eased edges, on the edge or corner of a piece of lumber.</p> <p>b) Wane Dip - Wane away from ends</p>	<p>Para 750, Page 222, <u>WANE:</u></p> <p>a) Bark or lack of wood from any cause, except eased edges, on the edge or corner of a piece of lumber.</p> <p>b) Wane Dip - Wane away from ends</p>
<p>Add Note to Para 754, Page 223, <u>COMBINATION GRADES, second paragraph:</u></p> <p><i>Note: The following paragraph is adapted from the NGR Glossary and includes additional text.</i></p> <p>In the case of “NO. 1 & Btr”, data was</p>	<p>Para 754, Page 223, <u>COMBINATION GRADES, second paragraph:</u></p> <p><i>Note: The following paragraph is adapted from the NGR Glossary and includes additional text.</i></p> <p>In the case of “NO. 1 & Btr”, data was</p>

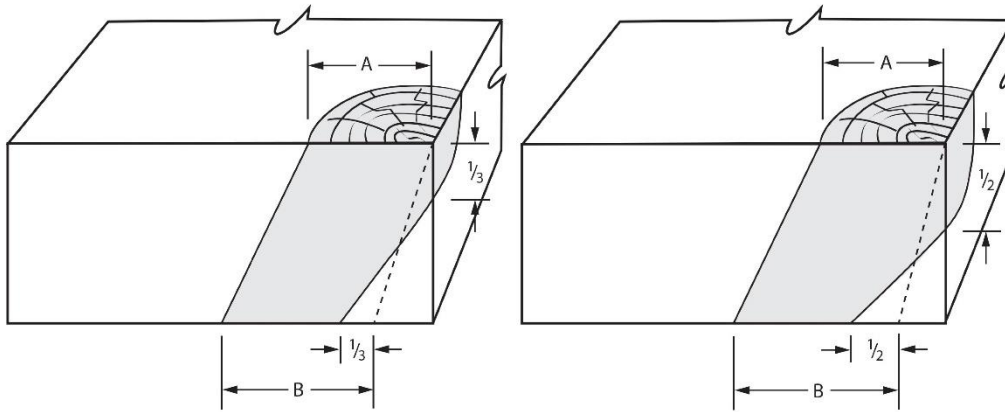
Track Changes to 2017 version	Amendment as per Supplement No. 3
<p>Modify INTERPRETATIONS, Page 1 Preface, Second paragraph and Part 1 description:</p> <p>The NLGA Interpretations incorporate the Interpretations of the National Grading Rule (NGR) for Softwood Dimension Lumber Interpretations in their entirety. For other than the NGR portions sections of the NLGA Grade Rules, the NLGA Interpretations in Part 2 apply. has prepared interpretations for those portions.</p> <p>PART 1: Interpretations of the National Grading Rule for Softwood-Dimension Lumber Interpretations. Approved November 4, 2004 9, 2018 by the National Grading Rule Committee ALSC Full Committee.</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 1 Preface, Second paragraph and Part 1 description:</p> <p>The Interpretations incorporate the “Interpretations of the National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber” in their entirety. For other than the NGR sections of the NLGA Grade Rules, the NLGA Interpretations in Part 2 apply.</p> <p>PART 1: Interpretations of the National Grading Rule for Dimension Lumber. Approved November 9, 2018 by the ALSC Full Committee.</p>
<p>Modify INTERPRETATIONS, Page 5 Title and first paragraph:</p> <p>INTERPRETATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GRADING RULE FOR SOFTWOOD-DIMENSION LUMBER INTERPRETATIONS Approved November 4, 2004 9, 2018</p> <p>The limiting provisions of the National Grading Rule are quite specific in delineating delineate the characteristics permitted. However, because Because lumber is manufactured from...</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 5 Title and first paragraph:</p> <p>INTERPRETATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GRADING RULE FOR DIMENSION LUMBER Approved November 9, 2018</p> <p>The limiting provisions of the National Grading Rule delineate the characteristics permitted. However, because lumber is manufactured from...</p>
<p>Add to INTERPRETATIONS, Page 5, after Bevel Sawing interpretation:</p> <p><u>BEVEL SAWING</u>: Limited on ...</p> <p><u>BREAKS – TIMBER BREAKS AND COMPRESSION FAILURES</u>: Separations resulting from seasoning which occur in allowable bands of compression wood shall not be evaluated as timber breaks or compression failures. Compression failures and timber breaks are permitted only in the grades of Standard, NO. 3, Utility and Stud. They are limited to the size of the allowable knot hole and measured on the worst face.</p> <p><u>CELL COLLAPSE</u>: Cell collapse ...</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 5, after Bevel Sawing interpretation:</p> <p><u>BEVEL SAWING</u>: Limited on ...</p> <p><u>BREAKS – TIMBER BREAKS AND COMPRESSION FAILURES</u>: Separations resulting from seasoning which occur in allowable bands of compression wood shall not be evaluated as timber breaks or compression failures. Compression failures and timber breaks are permitted only in the grades of Standard, NO. 3, Utility and Stud. They are limited to the size of the allowable knot hole and measured on the worst face.</p> <p><u>CELL COLLAPSE</u>: Cell collapse ...</p>

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<p><u>Add to INTERPRETATIONS</u>, Pages 5 and 6, after Cell Collapse interpretation:</p> <p><u>CELL COLLAPSE</u>: Cell collapse ...</p> <p>CHECKS: Seasoning checks extending from wide faces completely through the narrow face are limited as planer tears.</p> <p><u>CHIP AND SAW CHANNELS ...</u></p> <p><u>COMPRESSION WOOD AND TIMBER BREAKS</u>:</p> <p>Separations resulting from seasoning which occur in allowable bands of compression wood shall not be evaluated as timber breaks or compression failures. Compression wood shall be limited in effect to other appearance or strength-reducing characteristics permitted in the grade. Compression failures and timber breaks are permitted only in the grades of Standard, NO. 3, Utility and Stud. They are limited to the size of the allowable knot hole.</p> <p>HOLES: ...</p>	<p><u>INTERPRETATIONS</u>, Pages 5 and 6, after Cell Collapse interpretation:</p> <p><u>CELL COLLAPSE</u>: Cell collapse ...</p> <p><u>CHECKS</u>: Seasoning checks extending from wide faces completely through the narrow face are limited as planer tears.</p> <p><u>CHIP AND SAW CHANNELS ...</u></p> <p><u>COMPRESSION WOOD</u>:</p> <p>Compression wood shall be limited in effect to other appearance or strength-reducing characteristics permitted in the grade.</p> <p>HOLES: ...</p>
<p><u>Modify INTERPRETATIONS</u>, Page 6, Manufactured Holes interpretation, both paragraphs:</p> <p><u>Manufactured Holes</u>: The area of a manufactured hole shall not exceed the equivalent area of the knot hole permitted and is limited to one manufactured hole in lengths of 12' or less of length, or two in longer lengths longer than 12'. The following ...</p> <p>Manufactured holes are defects caused by the manufacturing process that are not specifically listed in the ...</p>	<p><u>INTERPRETATIONS</u>, Page 6, Manufactured Holes interpretation, both paragraphs:</p> <p><u>Manufactured Holes</u>: The area of a manufactured hole shall not exceed the equivalent area of the knot hole permitted and is limited to one manufactured hole in lengths of 12' or less, or two in lengths longer than 12'. The following ...</p> <p>Manufactured holes are defects caused by the manufacturing process that are not specifically listed in the ...</p>

Replace figures in INTERPRETATIONS, Page 9, Figures 5a, 5b and 6:

Replace Figure 5a with the following:

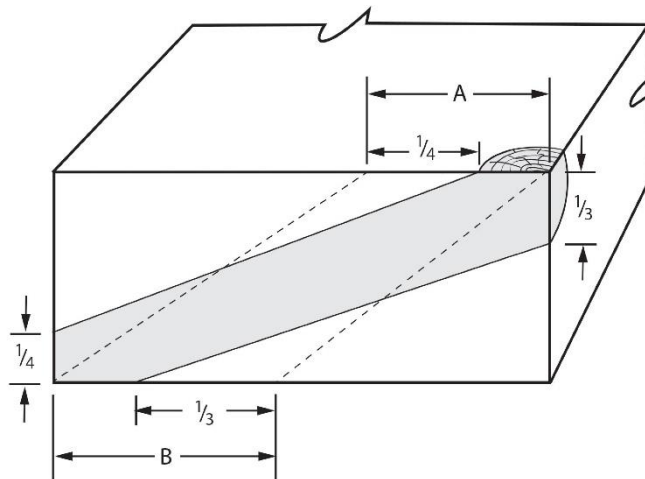
Figure 5a: 3-Face Knots



$$\text{Knot Size} = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

Replace Figure 5b with the following:

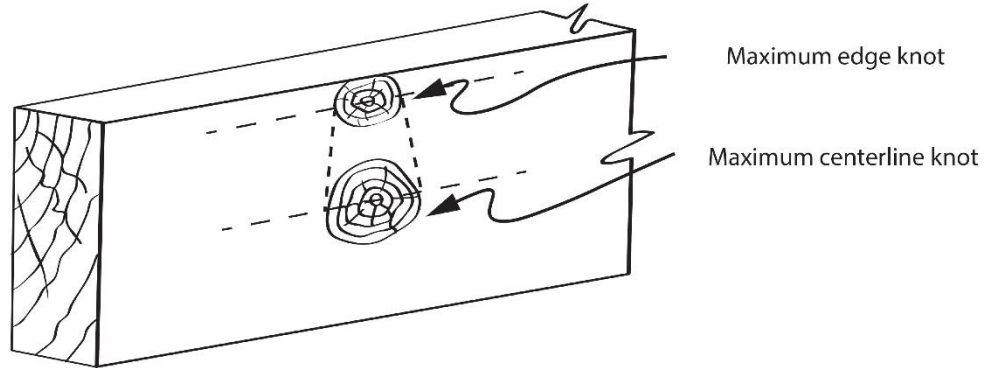
Figure 5b: 4-Face Knots



$$\text{Knot Size} = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

Replace Figure 6 with the following:

Figure 6: Proportional Knot Location

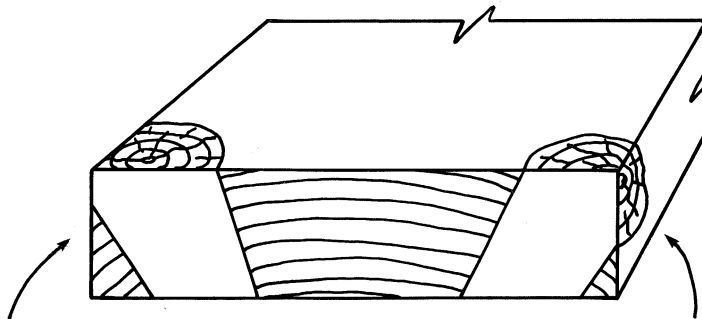


The size of knots on wide faces are permitted to be increased proportionately from the size permitted at the edge to the size permitted at the centerline.

Replace figure in INTERPRETATIONS, Page 10, Figure 8:

Replace Figure 8 with the following (to update LH caption):

Figure 8



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<p>Add to INTERPRETATIONS, Page 13, Assessment of Grain Deviations Around Knots, end of paragraph:</p> <p>... the extent of distortion.</p> <p>The most critical influence of any grain deflection occurs on the narrow face or through the thickness of the piece. Abnormal grain distortion is characterized by a steep gradient running in the direction of the knot which produces extensive chipped or torn grain on the face in a semi-circular pattern around the knot.</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 13, Assessment of Grain Deviations Around Knots, end of paragraph:</p> <p>... the extent of distortion.</p> <p>The most critical influence of any grain deflection occurs on the narrow face or through the thickness of the piece. Abnormal grain distortion is characterized by a steep gradient running in the direction of the knot which produces extensive chipped or torn grain on the face in a semi-circular pattern around the knot.</p>
<p>Modify INTERPRETATIONS, Page 13, Shake, last paragraph:</p> <p>... The shake shall not extend across the wide face more than the width of the allowable hole, measured on the worst face penetration. ...</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 13, Shake, last paragraph:</p> <p>... The shake shall not extend across the wide face more than the width of the allowable hole, measured on the worst face penetration. ...</p>
<p>Modify INTERPRETATIONS, Page 17, Splits, last sentence:</p> <p>SPLITS: No increase in length of split in overlength pieces is permitted as well as no increase outside of middle ½ half of width. When more than one split occurs, only the worst split is considered for length of split.</p>	<p>INTERPRETATIONS, Page 17, Splits, last sentence:</p> <p>SPLITS: When more than one split occurs, only the worst split is considered for length of split.</p>