1. Can C-graded Scandinavian timber be marked T18 without any further classification?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ It depends on the quality

2. Can A1-graded Scandinavian timber be marked T24 without any further classification?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ It depends on the quality

3. Can 4. class timber from Russia be marked T18 without any further classification?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ It depends on the quality

4. Does strength grading requirement for DK 18 strips contain a demand for rate of growth?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Depends on where the timber is used

5. What are the lowest standard that strips in a roof should meet?

- ☐ DK18
- ☐ T24
- ☐ No demands

6. When strips are visual strength graded, are there any requirements concerning the location of the pith?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Depends on the strength grading classification

7. When beams are planed from 50X150 mm to 45X145 mm they should be strength graded as:

- ☐ Strips
- ☐ Boards
- ☐ According to special grading rules

8. The label U on visual strength graded timber means:

☐ That moisture content is under 12%

☐ That when timber being strength graded the moisture content is over 20%

☐ That moisture content is under 16%

9. The marking L30 implicates the visual stress graded class for:

☐ Strips

☐ Glued laminated beams

☐ Timber on stock

10. When classifying DK18 are there any requirements for moisture content?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ It depends on the sides of the timber.

11. The allowed negative size deviation is OK:

☐ In all pieces in every size of the shipment

☐ In 10% of pieces in every shipment

☐ In 10% of pieces in every size of the shipment

12. If you import visual stress graded timber from other countries, can it be used as timber which has been visual strength graded by the standard ÍST DS 413?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes, if it is classified and marked according to ÍST DS 413

13. Machine strength graded timber is often with bigger knot than is allowed for visual graded timber

☐ Yes, that happens and is allowed

☐ No, that is not allowed

☐ Yes, that happens, but is not allowed

14. Labelling of visual strength graded timber can only be performed by:

☐ Certificate grader

☐ Certificate grader and company

☐ Certificate grader or someone else under his control

15. What is meant by moisture content?

☐ Water in ratio of dry timber

☐ Water in ratio of wet timber

☐ Water in ratio of moisture of the air

16. If you are using finger joints timber for structural use:

☐ It should be labelled with the name of the one who jointed it

☐ The seller should guarantee the strength

☐ It should be market with a special signature

17. For spars (square) the maximum width difference between faces are:

☐ 0 cm

☐ 7,5 cm

☐ 5,0 cm

18. Minimum width difference for spars (square) shall be:

☐ 5,0 cm

☐ 7,5 cm

☐ 10,0 cm

19. When spars are resawn how many beams will you get out of it?

☐ 2 pieces

☐ 4 pieces

☐ 8 pieces

20. When you cross cut spars how many beams will you get out of it?

☐ 2 pieces

☐ 4 pieces

☐ 8 pieces

21. The minimal thickness for a beam is:

☐ 3,8 cm

☐ 5,0 cm

☐ 5,7 cm

22. If you are going to grade beams where shall the pith be?

☐ In the half width cross-section from the centre

☐ In the one third width cross-section from the centre

☐ It does not matter

23. The minimal thickness of a board is:

☐ 1,0 mm

☐ 1,9 mm

☐ 2,0 mm

24. Width of the annual rings are measured:

☐ Where the width of the annual rings is the biggest

☐ Where the radius is farthest away from the pith

☐ Greatest length possible and least 25 mm from the pith

25. Slope of grain means difference on:

☐ Slope of grain parallel to the lengthways direction of the piece

☐ Slope of grain to the thickness

☐ Slope of grain to 3 m

26. How is the bow measured?

☐ As the rise over a length of 3 m

☐ Compared with all the length

☐ Comparing the edge and the face

27. Twist is assessed as distortion of:

☐ As the rise over a length of 3 m

☐ Fourth corner deviation from the other three corners

☐ As the rise over a length of 3 m

28. Loose knots and open knot holes are measured as sound knots:

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ It depends on the size

29. Knots are not measured when they are:

☐ Surrounded with bark

☐ Under 8 mm

☐ Under 9 mm.

30. Where in the beams will you see a spike knot?

☐ On the inside face

☐ On the edge

☐ On the outside face

31. Knots are measured:

☐ At the lengthways direction of the timber

☐ Where they are biggest

☐ At right-angled on the lengthways of the timber

32. Knots in the inside face of beams are measured:

☐ Like other knots

☐ Are not measured

☐ By half the width of the knots

33. Knots in wane:

☐ Are not measured

☐ Measured as face-knots, measured direct on the wane

☐ Measured as edge-knots, measured direct on the wane

34. In knot cluster there should be a minimum of:

☐ 2 knots

☐ 3 knots

☐ 4 knots

35. Compression wood is the result of:

☐ When timber is stored in water

☐ Wrongly sawed timber

☐ Abnormal compression.

36. Cross section is measured when the moisture content is maximum:

☐ 18%

☐ 20%

☐ 24%

37. Timber width that is more than 20 cm can be:

☐ 3 mm negative size

☐ 1 mm negative size

☐ 2 mm negative size

38. Which of the following timber can be strength graded after standard ÍST DS 413?

☐ All softwood

☐ Nordic spruce and pine

☐ Hardwood

39. When you strength grade timber with 24% moisture content how will you mark it?

☐ With I

☐ With IU

☐ With U

40. Top rupture ...:

☐ Allowed width is 1/4 of width in middle

☐ Allowed width is 1/2 of width in middle

☐ Top rupture is not allowed

41. How often shall the certification body visit the grader for inspection?

☐ Once a year

☐ Twice a year

☐ Never

42. Who is responsible if DK18 timber is marked T24?

☐ The on who did the grading

☐ The company which sells it

☐ The certification body

43. In the standard ÍST DS 413 are following grading classes:

☐ K30-K24-K18

☐ T30-T24-DK18

☐ T30-T24

44. Is it possible to grade preservative penetration timber?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ It depends on the preservative penetration

45. When finger-jointing timber are stress graded how shall they be marked?

☐ With the company logo

☐ With grade class

☐ With special label

46. Under a long-time load can timber last:

☐ As long as short time load

☐ Less than short time load

☐ Longer than short time load

47. About ring shakes...:

☐ Are not allowed

☐ Limited quantity is allowed

☐ Depends on the size of the shakes

48. About blue stain:

☐ Not allowed

☐ No demands are defined

☐ Depends on the size of the shakes

49. About heart shakes:

☐ Not allowed

☐ Limited quantity is allowed

☐ Depends on the size of the shakes

50. What are the requirements for the slope of grain for T30?

☐ 1/20

☐ 1/10

☐ No demands are defined

Mark the highest grade

	Questions	T30	T24	DK18	Other
	Width of the annual rings				
1	Board with 9 annual rings total 50 mm	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	Beams with 50 annual rings total 120 mm	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	Board with 30 annual rings total 90 mm	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	Board with 0,3 mm annual rings	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	Strips with 4,5 mm annual rings	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	Spars with 8 mm annual rings	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	Beams with 4 mm annual rings	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	Beams with 0,5 mm annual rings	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Slope of grain				
9	Beams with 1/7 slope of grain	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	Board with 1/4 slope of grain	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	Strips with 1/12 slope of grain	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	Board with 1/6 slope of grain	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Wane				
13	Board 25x100 mm with 15 mm edge wane	☐	☐	☐	☐
14	Spar 150x150 mm with 75 mm wane	☐	☐	☐	☐
15	Beams 50x150 mm with 45 mm face wane on both sides	☐	☐	☐	☐
16	Beams 50x100 mm with 50 mm face wane	☐	☐	☐	☐
17	Strips 50x50 mm with 10 mm wane, 1/3 of the edge	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Bow				
18	Board 38x125 mm with 15 mm edge bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
19	Beams 63x125 mm with 12 mm edge bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
20	Spars 125x125 mm with 25 mm bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
21	Board 19x100 mm with 10 mm edge bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
22	Beams 50x150 mm with 15 mm edge bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
23	Spars 100x100 mm with 4 mm bow	☐	☐	☐	☐

24	Board 25x150 mm with 25 mm face bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
25	Board 32x125 mm with 35 mm face bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
26	Strips 50x50 mm with 12 mm bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
27	Beams 75x150 mm with 15 mm face bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
28	Spar 75x75 mm with 15 mm bow	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Twist				
29	Board 25x100 mm with 13 mm twist	☐	☐	☐	☐
30	Beams 50x100 mm with 3 mm twist	☐	☐	☐	☐
31	Spar 125x125 mm with 9 mm twist	☐	☐	☐	☐
32	Board 38x125 mm with 6 mm twist	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Heart shakes				
33	Board 25x100 mm with heart shakes which are 6 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
34	Beams 50x200 mm with heart shakes which are 28 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
35	Board 25x100 mm with heart shakes which are 8 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
36	Spars 150x150 mm with heart shakes which are 70 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
37	Board 32x125 mm with heart shakes which are 20 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
38	Beams 50x150 mm with heart shakes which are 15 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
39	Beams 50x100 mm with 0,5 m long heart shakes which are 10 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
40	Spars 100x100 mm with heart shakes which are 50 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Bark pocket - Scar				
41	Beams 50x200 mm with a 300 mm long scar	☐	☐	☐	☐
42	Beams 63x125 mm with a 70 mm long scar	☐	☐	☐	☐
43	Beams 75x150 mm with a 150 mm long scar	☐	☐	☐	☐
44	Board 38x125 mm with a scar on the face which is 25 mm wide	☐	☐	☐	☐

45	Spar 100x100 mm with 35 mm deep scar	☐	☐	☐	☐
46	Beams 50x100 mm with a scar which is 25 mm deep	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Other defects				
47	Beams 75x150 mm with compression wood which is 20x15 mm of the cross section	☐	☐	☐	☐
48	Spars 125x125 mm with compression wood which is 100x100 mm of the cross section	☐	☐	☐	☐
49	Beams 50x200 mm with top rupture which is 48 mm from the arris	☐	☐	☐	☐
50	Beams 50x100 mm with top rupture which is 40 mm from the arris	☐	☐	☐	☐
51	Beams 50x100 mm with 2 pieces 20 mm deep marks from crane	☐	☐	☐	☐
52	Beams 50x150 mm where the pith is 35 mm from the arris	☐	☐	☐	☐
53	Beams 50x150 mm where the pith is 45 mm from the arris	☐	☐	☐	☐
54	Board 25x150 mm with 20 resin pochet on 4 m	☐	☐	☐	☐
55	Spars 150x150 mm with curly grain	☐	☐	☐	☐
56	Beams 63x125 mm with scar which is 170 mm long, 30 mm deep and 25 mm wide	☐	☐	☐	☐
57	Beams 50x100 mm with blue stain	☐	☐	☐	☐
58	Beams 50x100 mm with fibre cracks	☐	☐	☐	☐
59	Spars 100x100 mm 6 m long with rot in first 50 cm	☐	☐	☐	☐
60	Spars 125x125 mm with insect holes	☐	☐	☐	☐

Mark the highest grade

	Questions	T30	T24	DK18	Other
	Knots				
61	Board 25x125 mm with 25 mm edge knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
62	Beams 63x125 mm with 20 mm edge knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
63	Beams 50x150 mm with 10 mm edge knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
64	Spars 150x150 mm with 30 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
65	Board 25x150 mm with 8 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
66	Spars 100x100 mm with 15 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
67	Spars 125x125 mm with 40 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
68	Beams 125x250 mm with 40 mm edge knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
69	Beams 125x300 mm with 30 mm edge knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
70	Board 19x150 mm with 10 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
71	Board 38x175 mm with 30 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
72	Beams 50x150 mm with 25 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
73	Beams 63x125 mm with 35 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
74	Beams 125x250 mm with 40 mm face knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
75	Spars 100x100 mm with 25 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
76	Spars 150x150 mm with 40 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
77	Spars 200x200 mm with 50 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
78	Spars 200x200 mm with 32 mm knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
79	Beams 50x150 mm with 51 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
80	Board 25x100 mm with 30 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
81	Spars 150x150 mm with 115 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
82	Beams 100x200 mm with 60 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
83	Board 32x125 mm with 55 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
84	Beams 50x125 mm with 65 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
85	Beams 63x125 mm with 35 mm knot cluster	☐	☐	☐	☐
86	Beams 50x150 mm with two 30 mm face knots and there is 200 mm between them	☐	☐	☐	☐
87	Beams 75x150 mm with two edge knots cluster on each side and they both are 25 mm	☐	☐	☐	☐
88	Spars 200x200 mm with two knots which are 35 mm each and they are 150 mm apart	☐	☐	☐	☐
89	Beams 50x150 mm with edge knot which is				

	10 mm on the edge and 25 mm on the outside face	☐	☐	☐	☐
90	Beams 75x150 mm with edge knot which is 5 mm on the edge and 20 mm on the outside face	☐	☐	☐	☐
91	Beams 50x100 mm with edge knot which is 5 mm on the edge and 40 mm on the outside face	☐	☐	☐	☐
92	Beams 63x125 mm with 30 mm knot which is in the wane	☐	☐	☐	☐
93	Beams 50x150 mm with spike knot	☐	☐	☐	☐
94	Board 32x125 mm with through face knot which is 10 mm in inside face and 15 mm in outside face	☐	☐	☐	☐
95	Spars 100x100 mm with two knots 25 mm on two sides	☐	☐	☐	☐