

CATALOG

2023

LUMBER
PLANED & GLUED
PRODUCTS





Dear colleagues and business partners!

Vigil Export Import Trading Ltd is excited to present our collection of lumber, planed & glued products, produced using advanced technology and equipment from renowned global brands, that along with top-notch materials and resources allow to manufacture exceptional products.

We invite all interested parties to long-term and mutually beneficial cooperation. Our company is also open to new construction projects both in Turkey and in any safe country in the world, based on the principles of mutual respect and trust of partners, responsibility and professionalism, effective management and mutual commercial interest.

Our company is your reliable business partner, who can offer modern solutions to all your tasks.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Arshad Abdulhamid

Director

Vigil Export Import Trading Ltd

Vigil Export Import Trading Ltd offers the following products:

• Lumber

Edged board & batten

Pallet board

• Planed profiled products

"Textured" cladding

"Softline" cladding

"Euro" cladding

"Double-sided" cladding

"Block-house" cladding

"Wall timber imitation" cladding

Floor board

Planed board with four smooth sides R3

Skirting board

Door casing

Other profiles on order

• Glued products

Glued laminated timber

Window scantlings (GLULAM)

Finger-jointed planed board & batten

Vigil Export Import Trading Ltd invites to cooperate:

• Construction companies

• Construction store chains

• Window and door manufacturers

• Companies operating in the market of household goods and construction

Lumber

BASIC DIMENSIONS OF PRODUCED LUMBER

Thickness: **19/22/25/32/38/40/50 mm**

Width: **75/100/125/150/175/200 mm**

Length: **2400-6000 mm**

**Note: Other sizes of lumber can be manufactured on order.*

CLASSIFICATION OF LUMBER BY MOISTURE CONTENT

Name	Moisture content, %
Dry softwood edged lumber	14-19
Softwood edged lumber at transport moisture level	20-30
Softwood edged lumber at natural moisture level	over 30

WOOD DENSITY DEPENDING ON MOISTURE CONTENT, kg/m³

Wood species	Moisture, %									
	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	100
Norway spruce	450	460	470	490	520	560	600	640	670	750
Scotch pine	510	520	540	550	590	640	680	720	760	850

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Packaged products	Cross-sectional dimensions of packages, mm	
	Width	Height
Lumber and blanks	1000-1200	1000-1200

**Note: Negative deviations in package dimensions in width and height are allowed, provided that they do not exceed the maximum cross-sectional dimensions of lumber from which the packages are formed.*



Lumber of the same width and thickness are stacked in a package. When packaging lumber, spacers are placed at equal intervals along the height of the package. The number of spacer rows depends on the height of the package and the thickness of the lumber and is presented in the table:

Lumber thickness, mm	Package height, mm	Number of spacer rows, pcs
less than 32	up to 850	2
	850 and more	3
32 and more	up to 850	1
	850 and more	2

The number of spacers per row along the length of the package:

1. Package length up to 3.75 m - 2 pcs.
2. Package length from 3.9 to 5.5 m - 3 pcs.
3. Package length of 5.7 m and more - 4 pcs.



Lumber

The lumber is supplied in packaged form. Formation of transport packages is carried out depending on the final moisture content of the lumber and in accordance with approved schemes. Requirements for the packaging materials used are presented in the table:

Name	Moisture, %	Packing materials		
		Pads, support blocks*	Polypropylene film	Polyethylene film
Dry softwood edged lumber	14-19	Pad thickness: 10-25 mm (one thickness per row)	The number of straps corresponds to the number of support blocks	Size depends on package dimensions (full packaging on five sides) Photo 1
Softwood edged lumber at transport moisture level	20-30	Pad width: not more than 40 mm Support blocks not less than 66 mm		Size depends on package dimensions (film length = package length + 600 mm; film width = package width + 700 mm) Photo 2
Softwood edged lumber at natural moisture level	over 30	The number of pads and blocks should be equal		Photo 3

* Note: All materials (linings, supporting packaging blocks) used for packaging export lumber are heat treated and marked in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.

MARKING

Each package of lumber is marked with a label that specifies:

- the supplier's name and legal address;
- nominal dimensions (thickness, width, length);
- wood species;
- moisture;
- grade (group of grades);
- quantity (pcs), package volume (m³);
- date of manufacture (day, month, year).



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Lumber



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR LUMBER OF SELECT GRADE

Wood defects		Standards for limiting defects in lumber	
Knots	Fused healthy knots in board, partially fused and unfused healthy knots in beams:	Allowed in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/5	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	1/3	1
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	1/4, but not more than 15 mm	2
	Partially fused and unfused knots:	Allowed in the total number of fused knots in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/8	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	1/4	1
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	10 mm	1
Rotted, decayed and tobacco-colored knots	Not allowed		
Cracks	Face grain and edge grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Shallow cracks allowed, not more than 1/6 of the length of the lumber	Deep cracks allowed, not more than 1/10 of the length of the lumber
	Through face grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed up to 100 mm in length	
	End grain cracks (except for seasoning cracks)	Not allowed	
Fungal damage	Fungal core spots (stripes)	Not allowed	
	Sapwood fungal color and mold	Not allowed	
	Rot	Not allowed	
	Biological damage: Wormhole	Not allowed	
Wane	Sharp wane	Not allowed	
	In lumber up to 40 mm thick	Not allowed	
	In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm and more	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 3 mm - width on the edges - 3 mm - length on the edges - 20% of the length	
Crookedness: Longitudinal on the face grain and edge, crook	Allowed along the length of the lumber, not more than 0.2%		

* Note:

- The number of knots in beam/batten is not standardized.
- Knots smaller than half of the maximum allowable size are not counted.
- In select grade, side shoot are not allowed.
- The size of a knot is determined by the distance between tangents to the knot's contour, drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber. For the elongated and intergrown knots on the face grains of lumber and on all sides of beams and battens, half the distance between tangents drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber is taken as the knot size.
- For lumber longer than 3 meters, one knot of the size specified in the norms of the adjacent lower grade is allowed.
- On a section of lumber with a length equal to its width, the largest sum of knot sizes lying on a straight line crossing the knots in any direction should not exceed the maximum size of the allowed knots.
- The allowable crack sizes are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these sizes are reduced by half.
- Bark on the wane of lumber is not allowed.
- Edged lumber that meets all the requirements of a particular grade, but has more wane than allowed for that grade, may be converted to unedged or one-sided-edged lumber while maintaining its grade.
- The norms for crookedness are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these norms are reduced by half.
- In unedged lumber, the longitudinal crookedness along the edge is not standardized.



Lumber

**SELECT GRADE
PINE
22x100**



FRONT SIDE

BACK SIDE



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR LUMBER OF GRADE I

Wood defects		Standards for limiting defects in lumber	
Knots	Fused healthy knots in board, partially fused and unfused healthy knots in beams:	Allowed in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/4	3
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	1/2	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	1/3	2
	Partially fused and unfused knots:	Allowed in the total number of fused knots in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/5	2
Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	1/3	1	
Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	1/4	2	
Rotted, decayed and tobacco-colored knots	Not allowed		
Cracks	Face grain and edge grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Shallow cracks allowed, not more than 1/4 of the length of the lumber	Deep cracks allowed, not more than 1/6 of the length of the lumber
	Through face grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed up to 150 mm in length	
	End grain cracks (except for seasoning cracks)	Allowed at one end grain with a length in fractions of the width of the lumber, not more than 1/4	
Fungal damage	Fungal core spots (stripes)	Not allowed	
	Sapwood fungal color and mold	Not allowed	
	Rot	Not allowed	
Biological damage: Wormhole		Not allowed	
Wane	Sharp wane	Not allowed	
	In lumber up to 40 mm thick	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 2 mm - width on the edges - 2 mm - length on the edges - 20% of the length	
	In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm and more	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 5 mm - width on the edges - 5 mm - length on the edges - 20% of the length	
Crookedness: Longitudinal on the face grain and edge, crook		Allowed along the length of the lumber, not more than 0.2%	

Lumber

*** Note:**

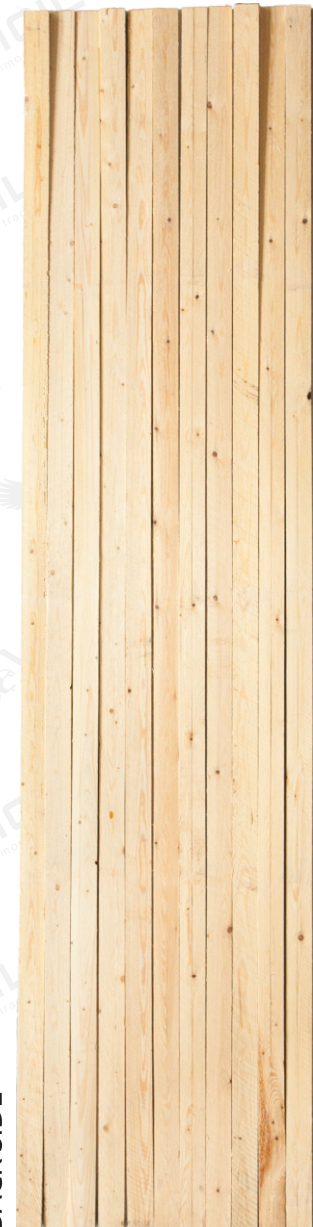
01. The number of knots in beam/batten is not standardized.
02. Knots smaller than half of the maximum allowable size are not counted.
03. In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm or more, elongated and intergrown knots with a size of up to 6 mm on the minor axis and a depth of up to 3 mm on the major axis are allowed without restriction.
04. Side shoot is allowed according to the standards of unfused knots.
05. The size of a knot is determined by the distance between tangents to the knot's contour, drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber. For the elongated and intergrown knots on the face grains of lumber and on all sides of beams and battens, half the distance between tangents drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber is taken as the knot size.
06. For lumber longer than 3 meters, one knot of the size specified in the norms of the adjacent lower grade is allowed.
07. On a section of lumber with a length equal to its width, the largest sum of knot sizes lying on a straight line crossing the knots in any direction should not exceed the maximum size of the allowed knots.
08. The allowable crack sizes are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these sizes are reduced by half.
09. Bark on the wane of lumber is not allowed.
10. Edged lumber that meets all the requirements of a particular grade, but has more wane than allowed for that grade, may be converted to unedged or one-sided-edged lumber while maintaining its grade.
11. The norms for crookedness are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these norms are reduced by half.
12. In unedged lumber, the longitudinal crookedness along the edge is not standardized.



GRADE I PINE 22x100



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE



Lumber



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR LUMBER OF GRADE II

Wood defects		Standards for limiting defects in lumber	
Knots	Fused healthy knots in board, partially fused and unfused healthy knots in beams:	Allowed in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/3	4
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	2/3	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	1/2	3
	Partially fused and unfused knots:	Allowed in the total number of fused knots in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/4	3
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	1/2	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	1/3	2
Rotted, decayed and tobacco-colored knots	Allowed in the total number that is not more than half the quantity of partially fused and unfused healthy knots of the same size. The wood surrounding tobacco-colored knots should not have signs of rot.		
Cracks	Face grain and edge grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Shallow and deep cracks are allowed, but not more than 1/3 of the length of the lumber	
	Through face grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed up to 200 mm in length	
	End grain cracks (except for seasoning cracks)	Allowed at one end grain with a length in fractions of the width of the lumber, not more than 1/3	
Fungal damage	Fungal core spots (stripes)	Allowed total area of not more than 20% of the area of the lumber	
	Sapwood fungal color and mold	Surface spots and stripes are allowed. Deep spots are allowed with a total area of 10% of the lumber.	
	Rot	Not allowed	
Biological damage: Wormhole		Not allowed	
Wane	Sharp wane	Not allowed	
	In lumber up to 40 mm thick	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 5 mm - width on the edges - 5 mm - length on the edges - 30% of the length	
	In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm and more	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 10 mm - width on the edges - 10mm - length on the edges - 30% of the length	
Crookedness: Longitudinal on the face grain and edge, crook		Allowed along the length of the lumber, not more than 0.2%	

** Note:*

- The number of knots in beam/batten is not standardized.
- Knots smaller than half of the maximum allowable size are not counted.
- In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm or more, elongated and intergrown knots with a size of up to 6 mm on the minor axis and a depth of up to 3 mm on the major axis are allowed without restriction.
- Side shoot is allowed according to the standards of unfused knots.
- The size of a knot is determined by the distance between tangents to the knot's contour, drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber. For the elongated and intergrown knots on the face grains of lumber and on all sides of beams and battens, half the distance between tangents drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber is taken as the knot size.
- For lumber longer than 3 meters, one knot of the size specified in the norms of the adjacent lower grade is allowed.
- On a section of lumber with a length equal to its width, the largest sum of knot sizes lying on a straight line crossing the knots in any direction should not exceed the maximum size of the allowed knots.
- The allowable crack sizes are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these sizes are reduced by half.
- Bark on the wane of lumber is not allowed.
- Edged lumber that meets all the requirements of a particular grade, but has more wane than allowed for that grade, may be converted to unedged or one-sided-edged lumber while maintaining its grade.
- The norms for crookedness are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these norms are reduced by half.
- In unedged lumber, the longitudinal crookedness along the edge is not standardized.



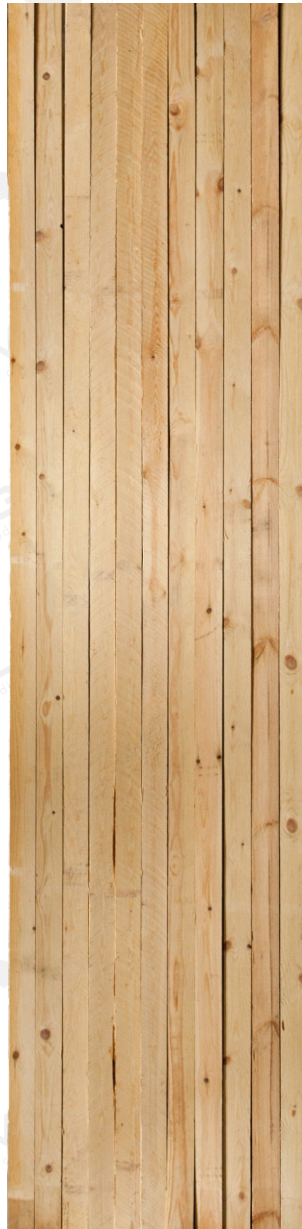
Lumber



**GRADE II
PINE
22x100**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE II
PINE
32x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE II
PINE
40x150**



FRONT SIDE

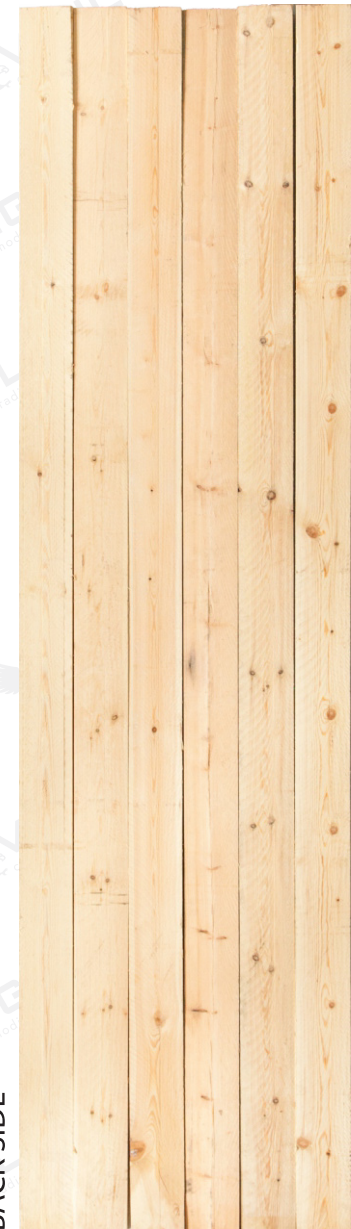


BACK SIDE

**GRADE II
PINE
47x200**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE II
SPRUCE
25x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE II
SPRUCE
50x150**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR LUMBER OF GRADE III

Wood defects		Standards for limiting defects in lumber	
Knots	Fused healthy knots in board, partially fused and unfused healthy knots in beams:	Allowed in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/2	4
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	Full edge	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	Full edge	3
	Partially fused and unfused knots:	Allowed in the total number of fused knots in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/3	3
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	Full edge	2
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	2/3	2
Cracks	Rotted, decayed and tobacco-colored knots	Allowed in the total number that is not more than half the quantity of partially fused and unfused healthy knots of the same size. The wood surrounding tobacco-colored knots should not have signs of rot.	
	Face grain and edge grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Shallow and deep cracks are allowed, but not more than 1/2 of the length of the lumber	
	Through face grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed total length of not more than 1/6 of the length of the lumber	
Fungal damage	End grain cracks (except for seasoning cracks)	Allowed at one end grain with a length in fractions of the width of the lumber, not more than 1/2	
	Fungal core spots (stripes)	Allowed	
	Sapwood fungal color and mold	Surface spots and stripes are allowed. Deep spots are allowed with a total area of 50% of the lumber.	
Wane	Rot	Not allowed	
	Biological damage: Wormhole	Not allowed	
	Sharp wane	Not allowed	
Crookedness	In lumber up to 40 mm thick	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 10 mm - width on the edges - 10 mm - length on the edges - 50% of the length	
	In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm and more	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 20 mm - width on the edges - 20mm - length on the edges - 50% of the length	
Crookedness: Longitudinal on the face grain and edge, crook		Allowed along the length of the lumber, not more than 0.4%	

* Note:

- The number of knots in beam/batten is not standardized.
- Side shoot is allowed according to the standards of unfused knots.
- The size of a knot is determined by the distance between tangents to the knot's contour, drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber. For the elongated and intergrown knots on the face grains of lumber and on all sides of beams and battens, half the distance between tangents drawn parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumber is taken as the knot size.
- For lumber longer than 3 meters, one knot of the size specified in the norms of the adjacent lower grade is allowed.
- On a section of lumber with a length equal to its width, the largest sum of knot sizes lying on a straight line crossing the knots in any direction should not exceed the maximum size of the allowed knots.
- The allowable crack sizes are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these sizes are reduced by half.
- Bark on the wane of lumber is not allowed.
- Edged lumber that meets all the requirements of a particular grade, but has more wane than allowed for that grade, may be converted to unedged or one-sided-edged lumber while maintaining its grade.
- The norms for crookedness are established for lumber with a wood moisture content of not more than 22%. For higher moisture content, these norms are reduced by half.
- In unedged lumber, the longitudinal crookedness along the edge is not standardized.



Lumber



**GRADE III
PINE
22x100**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE III
PINE
32x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE III
PINE
40x150**



FRONT SIDE

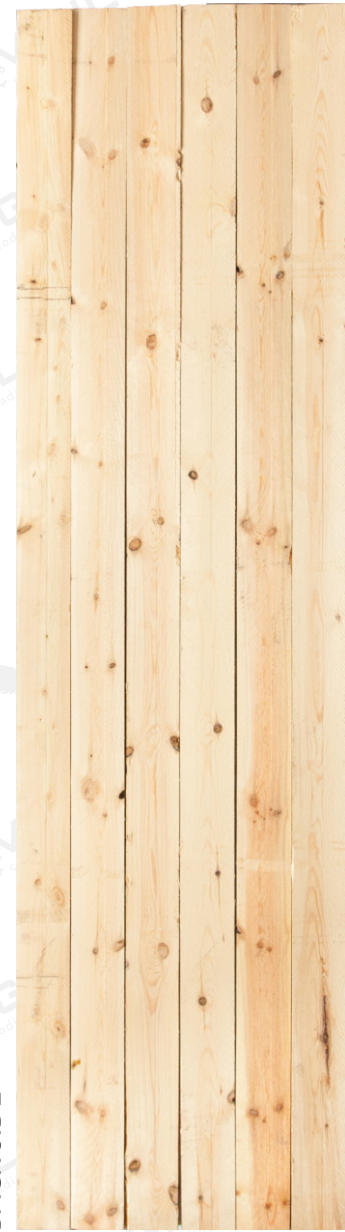


BACK SIDE

**GRADE III
PINE
47x200**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE III
SPRUCE
25x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE III
SPRUCE
50x150**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR LUMBER OF GRADE IV

Wood defects		Standards for limiting defects in lumber	
Knots	Fused healthy knots in board, partially fused and unfused healthy knots in beams:	Allowed in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
	Face grain and rib knots	Allowed	
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm		
	Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more		
	Partially fused and unfused knots:	Allowed in the total number of fused knots in size as a fraction of the width of a side and in quantity on any one-meter section of length on each side, not more than:	
		Size	Quantity, pcs
	Face grain and rib knots	1/2	4
	Edge grain knots: lumber up to 40 mm	Full edge	2
Edge grain knots: lumber 40 mm and more	Full edge	3	
Cracks	Rotted, decayed and tobacco-colored knots	Allowed in the total number that is not more than half the quantity of partially fused and unfused healthy knots of the same size. The wood surrounding tobacco-colored knots should not have signs of rot.	
	Face grain and edge grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed provided that the integrity of the lumber is preserved	
	Through face grain cracks, including those extending onto the end grain	Allowed total length of not more than 1/4 of the length of the lumber	
Fungal damage	End grain cracks (except for seasoning cracks)	Allowed provided that the integrity of the lumber is preserved	
	Fungal core spots (stripes)	Allowed	
	Sapwood fungal color and mold	Allowed	
Wane	Rot	Only variegated sieve sound rot is allowed in the form of spots and stripes with a total area of not more than 10% of the lumber area	
	Biological damage: Wormhole	Not allowed	
Wane	Sharp wane	Not allowed	
	In lumber up to 40 mm thick	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 15 mm - width on the edges - 15 mm - length on the edges - 100% of the length	
	In lumber with a thickness of 40 mm and more	Allowed: - width on the face grain from each edge - 30 mm - width on the edges - 30 mm - length on the edges - 100% of the length	
Crookedness: Longitudinal on the face grain and edge, crook		Allowed	

*Note:

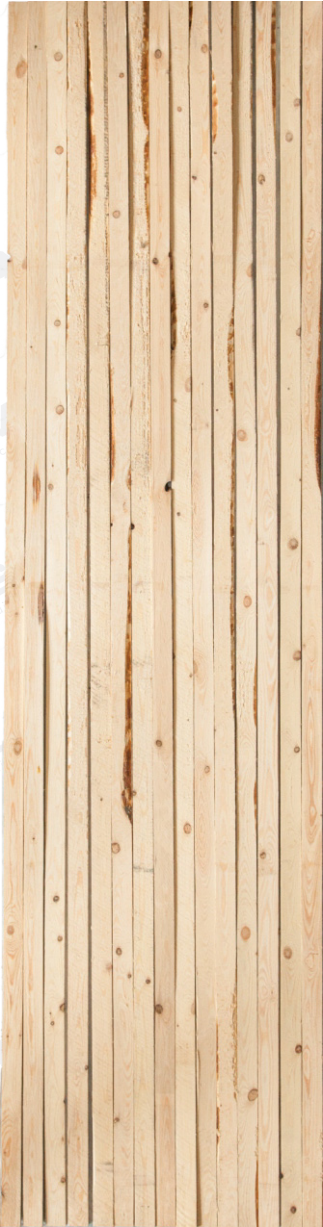
- In 4th grade lumber with a thickness of up to 40 mm, a sharp wane is allowed for not more than 1/4 of the length of the lumber, provided that the face grains are sawn by at least 1/2 of the width.
- Bark on the wane of lumber is not allowed.



Lumber



**GRADE IV
PINE
16x75**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE IV
PINE
32x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE IV
PINE
40x150**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE IV
PINE
47x200**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Lumber



**GRADE IV
PINE
25x125**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

**GRADE IV
PINE
50x150**



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Pallet board

DIMENSIONS OF LUMBER FOR MAKING PALLETS

Thickness: **22 mm**
 Width: **96/140 mm**
 Length: **800/1200 mm**

** Note: Other sizes of lumber can be manufactured on order.*

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Packaged products	Cross-sectional dimensions of packages, mm	
	Width	Height
Lumber for making pallets	1000-1200	1000-1200

** Note: Negative deviations in package dimensions in width and height are allowed, provided that they do not exceed the maximum cross-sectional dimensions of lumber from which the packages are formed.*



Lumber cross-section, mm	Volume, m ³	Number of lumber pieces in a pack, pcs
22x96x800	0.98	580
22x96x1200	1.49	588
22x140x800	0.95	386
22x140x1200	1.45	392



Lumber for making pallets is supplied in packaged form. Requirements for the packaging materials used are presented in the table:

Name	Grade	Packaging materials		
		Supporting blocks, spacers	Polypropylene tape	Polyethylene film
Lumber for making pallets	Grade group 4	Lumber for making pallets is used as inter-row spacers; 2 supporting blocks 66x100 mm; 2 upper packaging spacers	2 straps located strictly on supporting blocks and upper packaging spacers	Not used

** Note: All materials (linings, supporting packaging blocks) used for packaging export pallet board are heat treated and marked in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures. Changes to the packaging are allowed by agreement.*



MARKING

Each package of lumber is marked with a label that specifies:

- the supplier's name and legal address;
- nominal dimensions (thickness, width, length);
- wood species;
- moisture;
- grade (group of grades);
- quantity (pcs), package volume (m³);
- date of manufacture (day, month, year).

Pallet board



QUALITY INDICATORS OF LUMBER FOR MAKING PALLETS OF THE GROUP OF GRADES

Nº	Defects of wood and processing	Standards for limiting defects in lumber for grades
1	Wormhole	Not allowed
2	Mold	Not allowed
3	Tearout, chips, gouges	Not allowed
4	Cracks	Allowed up to the length of the lumber width and a thickness of not more than 2 mm
5	Knots	Allowed are falling and tobacco-colored knots without extending to the end grain and without restriction on size, but no more than 4 pieces per meter run
6	Rot	Not allowed
7	Bark	Not allowed
8	Wane	Allowed up to 1/3 in width, 1/3 in thickness, 1/3 in length
9	Light and medium blue stain	Allowed up to 15% of the volume of the produced products


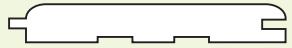
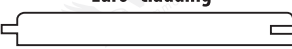
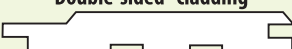
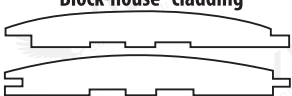
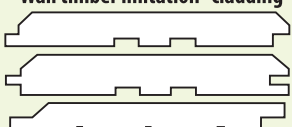
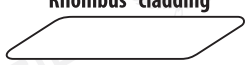
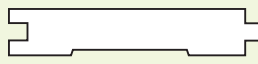
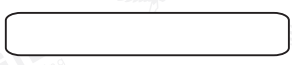
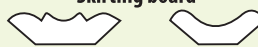
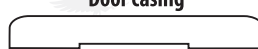
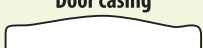
QUALITY INDICATORS OF LUMBER FOR MAKING PALLETS OF GRADE IV

Nº	Defects of wood and processing	Standards for limiting defects in lumber for grades
1	Wormhole	Not allowed
2	Mold	Not allowed
3	Tearout, chips, gouges	Allowed with a depth of not more than 3-5 mm, without extending to the end grain
4	Cracks	Allowed up to the length of the lumber width and a thickness of not more than 2 mm
5	Knots	Allowed are falling and tobacco-colored knots without restriction on size, number and location
6	Rot	Not allowed
7	Bark	Not allowed
8	Wane	Sharp wane is allowed, provided that the face grains are sawn by at least 1/2 of the width, with a length not exceeding 1/4 of the lumber length
9	Light and medium blue stain	Up to 80% of the area of one piece is allowed



Planed profiled products



№	Product name	Dimensions			Grade
		Thickness, mm	Width, mm	Length, m	
1	"Textured" cladding 	17	135	4/5 2.5	A finger-jointed
2	"Softline" cladding 	16.5	88	4/5 2.5 2.1-3	All grades*
3	"Euro" cladding 	14	88	4/5 2.1-3 1-2	All grades*
4	"Double-sided" cladding 	17/20	88/115	4/5 2.1-3 1-2	All grades*
5	"Block-house" cladding 	20/27	135	4/5 2.1-3 1-2	All grades*
6	"Wall timber imitation" cladding 	17/20 17/18	135/155 127/135	4/5 2.1-3 1-2 2.5	All grades*
7	"Rhombus" cladding 	18	120	4/5 2-3	All grades*
8	Floor board 	27/35	112/137	4/5 2-3	All grades*
9	Planed board with four smooth sides R3 	18/20 27/35 44 and more	95/120/145 120/145 140 and more	4/5	All grades*
10	Skirting board 	17 14 13	51 45 29	3	AB
11	Door casing 	17	80	2.2	AB
12	Door casing 	10	35	2.5	AB

*Note: Grade A/B/C/AB/BC/ABC

Planed profiled products are supplied in packaged form.

Requirements for the packaging materials used are presented in the table:

Name	Packaging materials		
	Spacers, packaging frame, lining boards, longitudinal boards	Polyester strapping tape	Black and white polyethylene film
Profiled products (solid wood)	- lower frame (size according to package dimensions); - interlayer spacers (number depends on package length);	- the number of straps corresponds to the number of interlayer spacers;	- packaging cover with sealed ends (size depends on package dimensions);
Profiled products (finger-jointed along the length)	- upper packaging block (22x100x790 mm); - lining block by height (22x100 mm, number depends on number of wrapping); - two longitudinal boards (22x100xL package, mm)	- the tape is fixed with clips	- the film is fixed with clips

* Note: All materials used for packaging export profiled products are heat treated and marked in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.

When forming a package of profiled products, one of the ends must be aligned. Products up to 2.5 m in length must be tied with polyester strapping tape in at least two places, from 2.5 to 4.0 m - in three places, and over 4.0 m - in four places. The packaging must provide tightness of the layout and the safety of the products during loading, transportation and unloading.

Profiled products can be packed in shrink wrap (retail packaging*). The main requirements for materials when packing in shrink wrap are:

Materials	Parameters
Profiled products	Packs dimensions: length 500-5000 mm / width 50-150 mm / thickness 50-180 mm
Thermoshrinkable polyethylene film	width up to 800 mm / thickness 80-120 microns

METHOD OF PACKAGING PROFILED PRODUCTS



* Example of retail packaging

Planed profiled products



**"Soft-line" cladding
16.5x88 mm**



**"Euro" cladding
14x88 mm**



**Floor board
27x112 mm**



**Floor board
35x112 mm**



**"Double-sided" cladding
20x115 mm**



**"Block-house" cladding
20x135 mm**



**Planed board with four smooth sides R3
18x145 mm**



**Planed board with four smooth sides R3
44x143 mm**



**"Wall timber imitation" cladding
20x155 mm**



**"Wall timber imitation" finger-jointed cladding
17x135 mm**



**Door casing
17x80 mm**



**Skirting board
17x51 / 14x45 / 13x29 mm**

Planed profiled products

MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR PROFILED PRODUCTS OF GRADE A

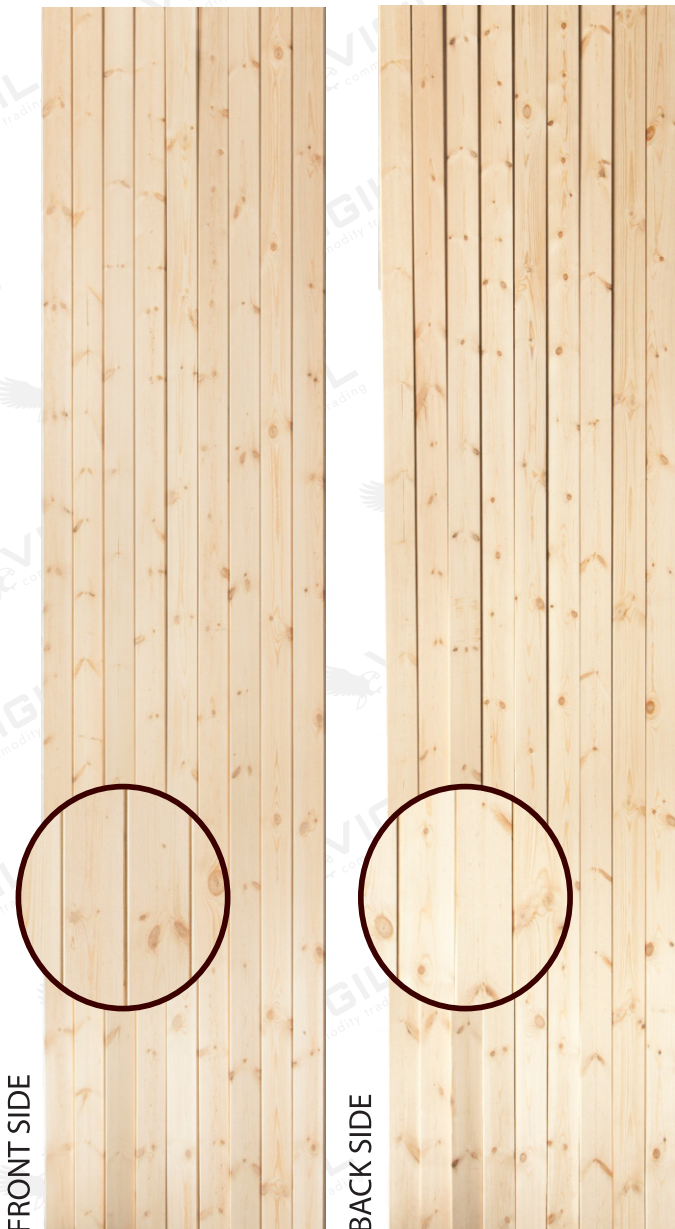
Defects of wood and processing	Standards for limiting defects in profiled products
	Grade A
Fused and partially fused healthy knots (light and dark)	Light knots - no restrictions on quantity and size. Dark knots up to 15 mm in diameter are not restricted in quantity
Intergrown knots that run through the entire width of the face grain	Not allowed
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Not allowed
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of more than 30 mm	Not allowed
Fallen out knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Edge grain knots are allowed, with not more than 1 piece up to 10 mm in diameter
Not through cracks: - total length - width - depth (for end grain cracks), as a fraction of thickness	No restriction on length Not more than 2 mm Not more than 1/3
Through face grain cracks	Not allowed
Fungal core spots, sapwood fungal and chemical discolorations, browning, false heartwood, resin strips	Not allowed
Wormhole	Not allowed
Resin pockets	Allowed with a depth of not more than 4 mm and a length of not more than 30 mm
Tearout, snipe, saw cut, dent, chip, gouge	Allowed with a depth of not more than 3 mm
Sprout, side shoot	Allowed with a length of not more than 15 mm, width not more than 2 mm, in quantity not more than 1 piece
Rot, through cracks, frayed edge (unfinished surface)	Not allowed, except for frayed edges on the non-visible side
Curvature and distortion of wood fibers, twist, wood skew, water rings, eye-shaped knots	Not limited
Burn marks	Not allowed
Heartwood	Allowed with a light color and a total length of not more than 200 mm
Blunt wane	Allowed on the non-visible side up to the groove, ridge or quarter
Mechanical damage (breaks)	Not allowed

*** Note:**

01. When assessing the grade, defects located within 100 mm from either end of the piece are not considered.
02. The bark must be removed from the wane.
03. Changes to defect limitations and processing quality norms are allowed by mutual agreement.
04. Grade AB is formed based on the requirements for grade B without sorting the pieces that correspond to grade A. Grade AB includes an unregulated ratio of grades A and B.
05. Grade ABC is formed based on the requirements for grade C without sorting the pieces that correspond to grades A and B. Grade ABC includes an unregulated ratio of grades A, B and C.



Grade A "DOUBLE-SIDED" CLADDING 20x115



Planed profiled products

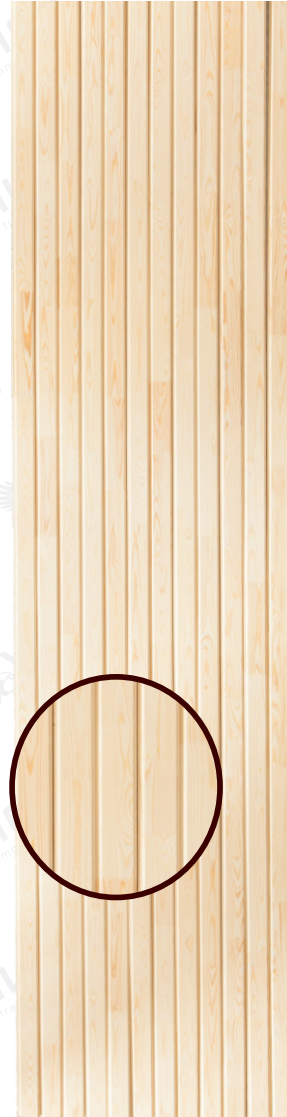


Grade A

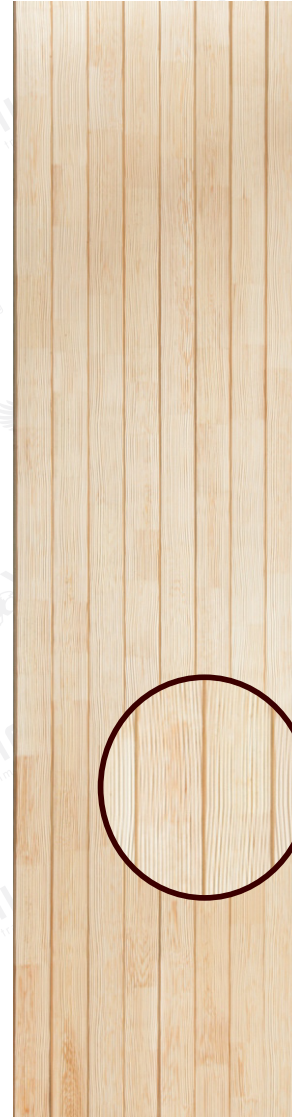
**"EURO"
CLADDING
14x88**



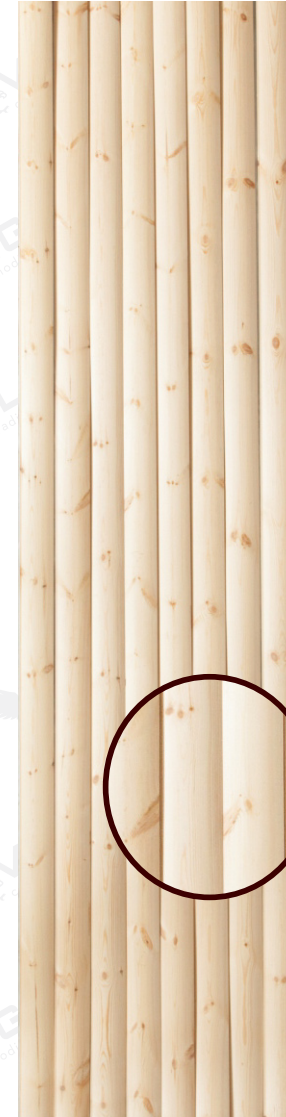
**"SOFTLINE"
CLADDING
16.5x88**



**"TEXTURED"
CLADDING
17x135**



**"BLOCK-HOUSE"
CLADDING
20x135**



**FLOOR
BOARD
27x112**



Planed profiled products

MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR PROFILED PRODUCTS OF GRADE B

Defects of wood and processing	Standards for limiting defects in profiled products
	Grade B
Fused and partially fused healthy knots (light and dark)	Not limited
Intergrown knots that run through the entire width of the face grain	Not limited
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Not more than 3 pieces along the entire length
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of more than 30 mm	Not more than 2 pieces along the entire length
Fallen out knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Edge grain knots are allowed, with not more than 1 piece up to 20 mm in diameter
Not through cracks: - total length - width - depth (for end grain cracks), as a fraction of thickness	No restriction on length Not more than 3 mm Not more than 1/4
Through face grain cracks	Not allowed
Fungal core spots, sapwood fungal and chemical discolorations, browning, false heartwood, resin strips	Not limited
Wormhole	Not allowed
Resin pockets	Allowed with a depth of not more than 4 mm and a length of not more than 100 mm
Tearout, snipe, saw cut, dent, chip, gouge	Allowed with a depth of not more than 5 mm
Sprout, side shoot	Allowed with a length of not more than 1/2 of the product width, in quantity not more than 3 pieces
Rot, through cracks, frayed edge (unfinished surface)	Not allowed, except for frayed edges on the non-visible side
Curvature and distortion of wood fibers, twist, wood skew, water rings, eye-shaped knots	Not limited
Burn marks	Not limited
Heartwood	Not limited
Blunt wane	Allowed on the non-visible side up to the groove, ridge or quarter
Mechanical damage (breaks)	Not allowed

*** Note:**

01. When assessing the grade, defects located within 100 mm from either end of the piece are not considered.
02. The bark must be removed from the wane.
03. Changes to defect limitations and processing quality norms are allowed by mutual agreement.
04. Grade AB is formed based on the requirements for grade B without sorting the pieces that correspond to grade A. Grade AB includes an unregulated ratio of grades A and B.
05. Grade ABC is formed based on the requirements for grade C without sorting the pieces that correspond to grades A and B. Grade ABC includes an unregulated ratio of grades A, B and C.
06. Grade BC is formed based on the requirements for grade C without sorting the pieces that correspond to grade B. Grade BC includes an unregulated ratio of grades B and C.

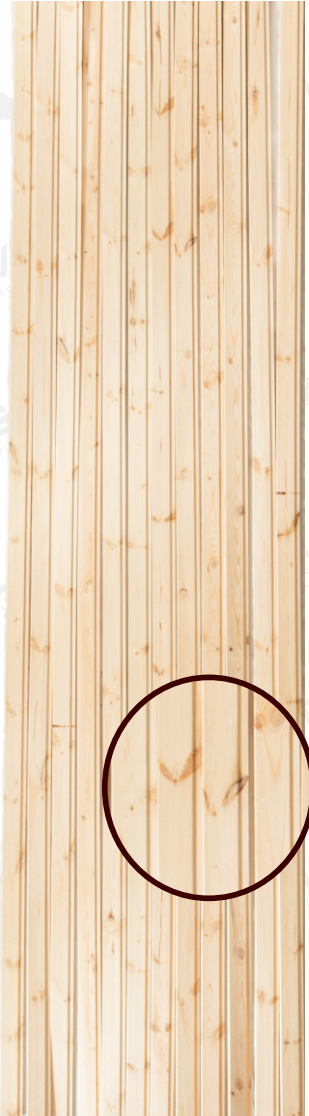


Grade B "DOUBLE-SIDED" CLADDING 20x115



Planed profiled products

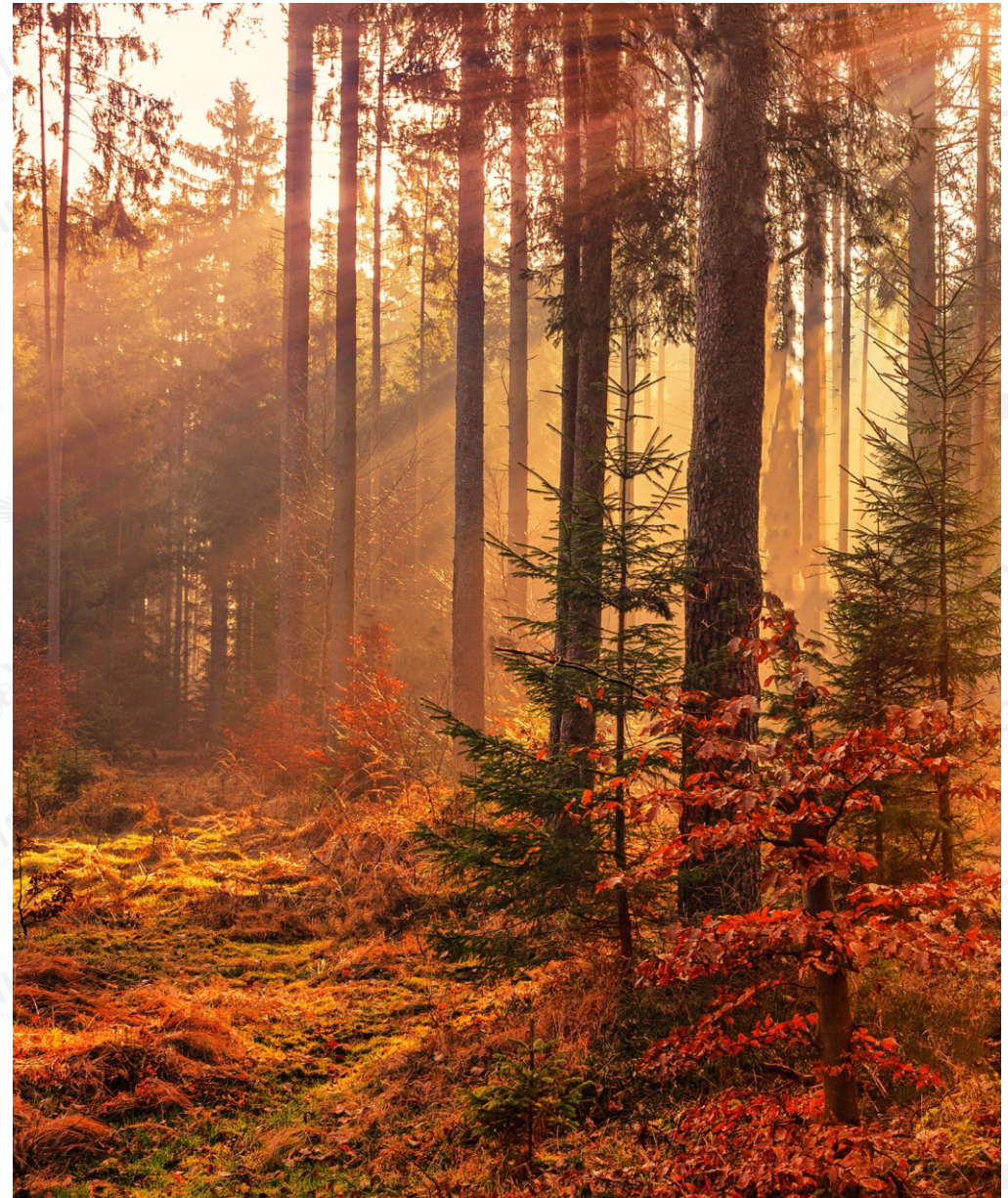
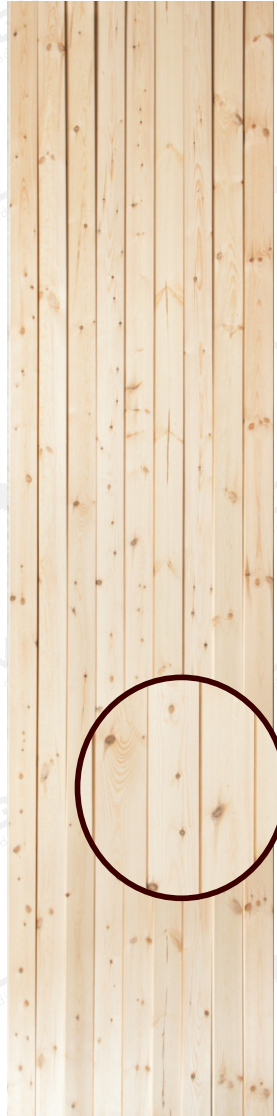
Grade B
"EURO" CLADDING
14x88



Grade B
"BLOCK-HOUSE" CLADDING
20x135



Grade B
FLOOR BOARD
27x112



Planed profiled products



MAIN WOOD DEFECTS TYPICAL FOR PROFILED PRODUCTS OF GRADE C

Defects of wood and processing	Standards for limiting defects in profiled products
	Grade C
Fused and partially fused healthy knots (light and dark)	Not limited
Intergrown knots that run through the entire width of the face grain	Not limited
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Not limited
Decayed, rotten or tobacco-colored knots with a diameter of more than 30 mm	Not limited
Fallen out knots with a diameter of up to 30 mm	Not more than 3 pieces per board length
Not through cracks: - total length - width - depth (for end grain cracks), as a fraction of thickness	Not limited
Through face grain cracks	Not allowed more than 1/3 of the product length
Fungal core spots, sapwood fungal and chemical discolorations, browning, false heartwood, resin strips	Not limited
Wormhole	Not allowed
Resin pockets	Not limited
Tearout, snipe, saw cut, dent, chip, gouge	Allowed with a depth of not more than 15 mm
Sprout, side shoot	Not limited
Rot, through cracks, frayed edge (unfinished surface)	Allowed solid rot in the form of spots and stripes with an area of not more than 5%, on the non-face side – not more than 20%
Curvature and distortion of wood fibers, twist, wood skew, water rings, eye-shaped knots	Not limited
Burn marks	Not limited
Heartwood	Not limited
Blunt wane	Allowed on the non-visible side up to the groove, ridge or quarter
Mechanical damage (breaks)	Allowed with a total length of not more than 300 mm

*** Note:**

01. When assessing the grade, defects located within 100 mm from either end of the piece are not considered.
02. The bark must be removed from the wane.
03. Changes to defect limitations and processing quality norms are allowed by mutual agreement.
04. Grade AB is formed based on the requirements for grade B without sorting the pieces that correspond to grade A. Grade AB includes an unregulated ratio of grades A and B.
05. Grade ABC is formed based on the requirements for grade C without sorting the pieces that correspond to grades A and B. Grade ABC includes an unregulated ratio of grades A, B and C.
06. Grade BC is formed based on the requirements for grade C without sorting the pieces that correspond to grade B. Grade BC includes an unregulated ratio of grades B and C.

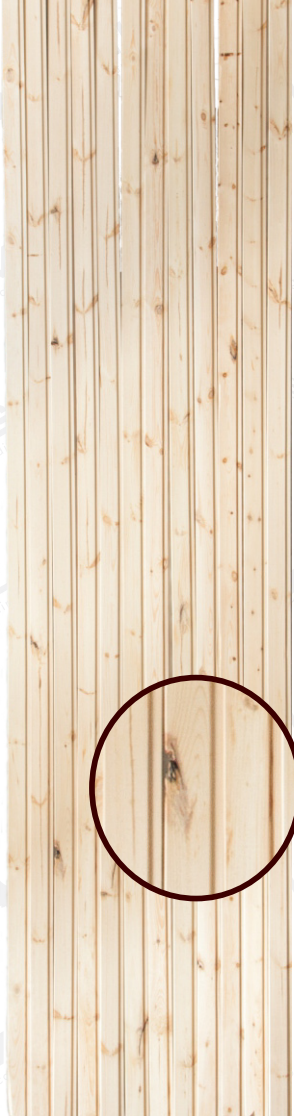
Grade C "DOUBLE-SIDED" CLADDING 20x115



Planed profiled products



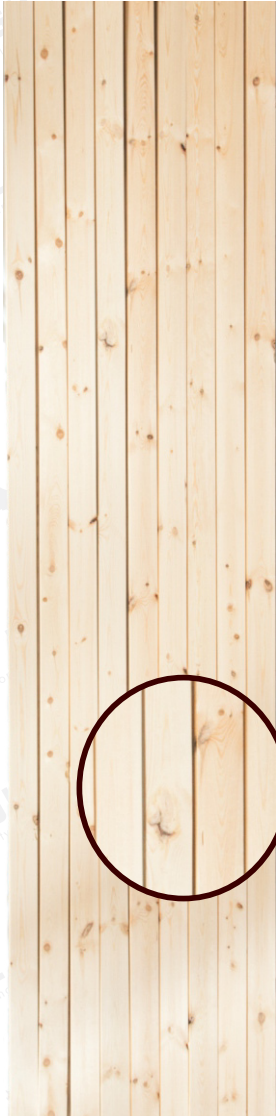
Grade C
"EURO" CLADDING
14x88



Grade C
"BLOCK-HOUSE" CLADDING
20x135



Grade C
FLOOR BOARD
27x112



Grade ABC
WALL ELEMENTS
44x135



FRONT SIDE



BACK SIDE

Glued products

GLUED LAMINATED TIMBER

Glued laminated timber is a high-quality and multifunctional building wood material, made by gluing wooden fragments (lamellas).

The most important advantage of glued beams in comparison with solid wood is the ability to obtain a building material with predictable properties in strength and visual quality, due to the optimization of lumber for external defects. The boards selected and spliced along the length are called lamellas.

Cross section: **from 60x100 mm (min) to 600x220 mm (max)**

Length: **6-13 m**

Wood species: **Pine / Spruce**

Moisture: **about 12%**

Strength class: **GL 28 (h, c)**

Emission class: **E1**

Reaction to fire: **D-s2, d0**

Adhesive: **Type I**

Areas of use: In wooden house construction for the manufacture of truss systems, floor beams and other load-bearing elements.



*Note: It is possible to produce almost all sizes on order, taking into account customer requirements.



WINDOW SCANTLINGS (GLULAM)

Type: B (KKK)

Standard dimensions: * **48/63/72/82/84/92/96 x 65-145 x 6000 mm**

Wood species: **Pine / Larch**

Moisture: **about 12%**

Type of glue: **D4**

Description: **Finger jointed** glued window scantlings, without knots and any defects.

Quality:

- *standard quality* (outer lamellas radial / semi-radial, elements in the outer lamellas 21 cm+);
- *upgraded quality* (outer lamellas radial / semi-radial, elements in the outer lamellas 40 cm+, 50 cm+, 70 cm+, 90 cm+);
- *reduced quality* (outer lamellas tangential and / or blue is included)

Type: AE (DKD)

Standard dimensions: **72/82/84/92/96 x 86/115 x 600 - 3000 mm**

Wood species: **Pine / Larch / Oak**

Moisture: **about 12%**

Type of glue: **D4**

Description: **Solid** glued window scantlings, without knots and any defects.

Areas of use: Manufacture of windows and doors.



Window scantlings
82x124 mm



Window scantlings
72x86 mm



Window scantlings
42x115 mm

*Note: It is possible to produce almost all sizes on order, taking into account customer requirements.

Glued products

FINGER-JOINTED PLANED BOARD & BATTEN

Dimensions: *To be specified by the customer, length up to 6 m

Wood species: Pine

Moisture: 8% and more

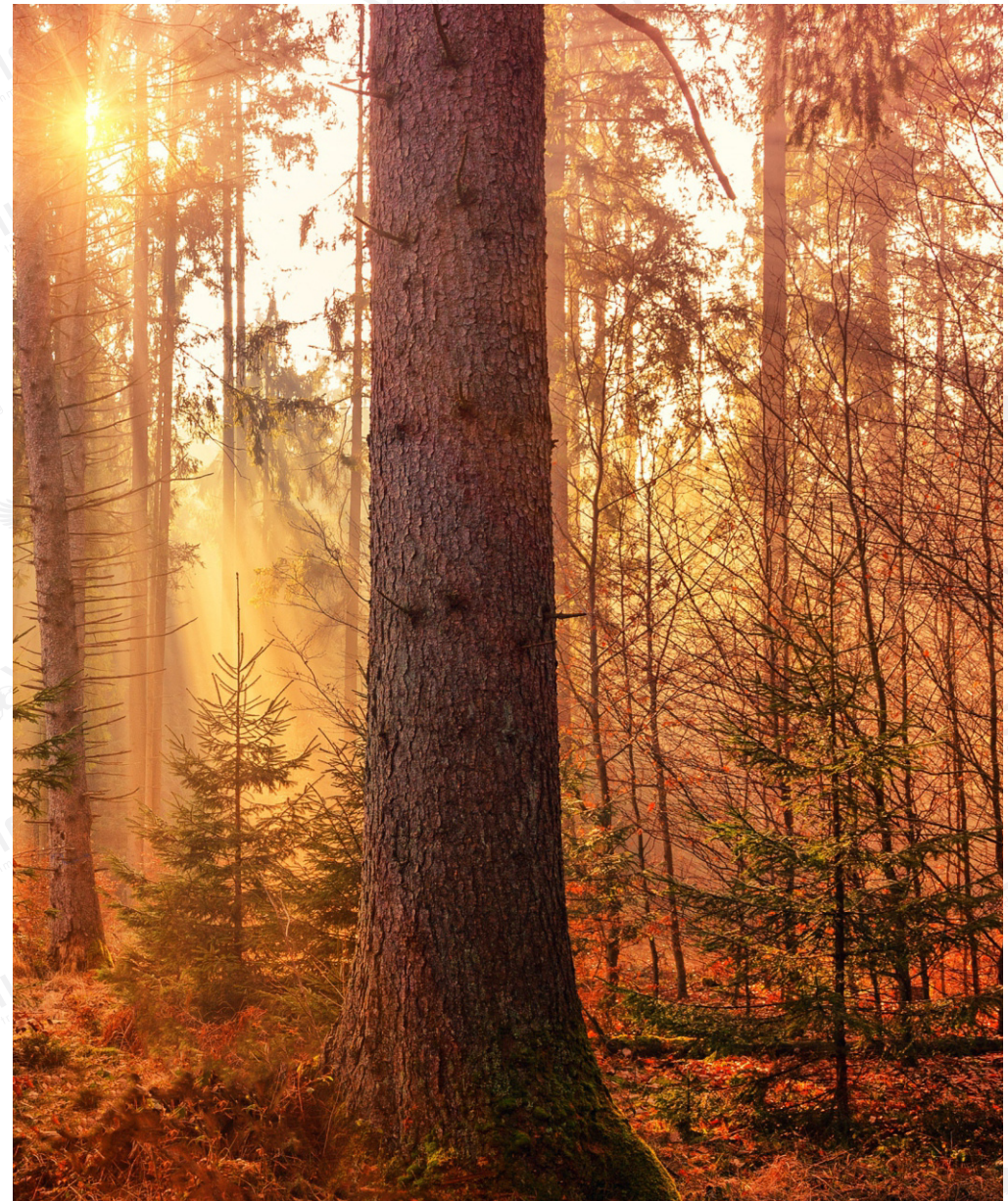
Type of glue: D3/D4

Description: **Finger jointed planed board & batten, without knots and any defects.**

Areas of use: Construction and furniture industry, production of windows, doors, stairs, packaging.



*Note: It is possible to produce almost all sizes on order, taking into account customer requirements.





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