

ICS 79.040  
CCS B68



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**GB/T 15106-2017**

Replacing GB/T 15106-2006

**Log of sliced veneer**

刨切单板用原木

**Issued on: December 29, 2017**

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Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;  
Standardization Administration of China**

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### Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 15106-2006 "Sliced veneer logs." This standard compared with GB/T 15106-2006, in addition to editorial The main technical changes are as follows:

- Modify the scope (see Chapter 1);
- Modify the normative references (see Chapter 2);
- Added terms and definitions (see Chapter 3);
- Modify the tree species, the common tree species increased (see 4.1);
- Modify the length of the material is long tolerance for long tolerances (see 4.2.1);
- Modify the test method and allowable bending limit (see Table 1);
- Modify the bug's name (see Table 1). This standard proposed by the State Forestry Administration. This standard by the National Wood Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC41) centralized. This standard is drafted by: Wood Science Institute of Heilongjiang Province, Guilin Wood Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Station. The main drafters of this standard. Huang in China, the prince odd, when Lan Tsui, Xu Bin, Xu Rui, Guan Shuai, Meng Xiangpeng, Deng Xiaohua, Zhao Xiu, Cui Xiaolei, Yu, Liu Xiuyan, Cui Hongzhu, Lv Yuewei. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
  - GB/T 15106-1994, GB/T 15106-2006. Sliced veneer logs

### 1 Scope

GB/T 15106-2017 is the Chinese national standard on log of sliced veneer, in the field of wood technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 29 December 2017 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and

Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 July 2018. Classification: ICS 79.040, CCS B68. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, requirements, sampling methods, test methods, volume calculation and product signs and so on. This standard applies to the production of veneer used veneer logs.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document. GB/T 144 logs inspection GB/T 155 logs defects

GB/T 4814 logs Volume Table

GB/T 15787 logs inspection terms

GB/T 17659.1 Saw Log Sampling, Determination of the first part. Log sampling, determine the method LY/T 1511 logs product number printed

## 3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 155 and GB/T 15787 defined terms and definitions apply to this document.

### 4.1 Species

4.1.1 Conifer trees Cupressusspp., Fokieniahodginsii (Dunn) Henryet Thomas, Abies, Piceaspp., Larixspp., Larixspp., P.yunnanensis and other suitable tree species.

4.1.2 broad-leaved trees Acerspp., Betulaspp., T. tonyszysz., C. hystrix A.DC, Fa- gusspp.), Quercus spp., Q. mongolica Fisch., F.mandshurica Rupr. [C. porrectum (Roxb.) Kosterm.], Machilus spp., P.huiChengexYang, Sas- safrastzumu (Hemsl.) Hemsl.), Paulowniaspp., Schimaspp., Heuea brasiliensisMuel.Arg.), Juglansspp., J.nigra, Swieteniaspp. Eye (HelieiacochinchinensisLour.), Teak (TectonagrandisL.f.), Gui-fu (Guibourtiaspp.), Beech (Z. sinicaSchneid.) and other suitable tree species.

Note. Other species agreed by both parties.