

ICS 79.040
CCS B60



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

GB/T 15787-2017

Replacing GB/T 15787-2006

Terms in log inspection

原木检验术语

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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 15787-2006 "Log Inspection Terms." This standard compared with GB/T 15787-2006, the main changes as follows:

--- Modify the original standard misinterpreted, or the language is not accurate, or with the production changes in the following terms and definitions. Log, log inspection, double heartwood, big lumber, split timber, tree legs and fat part, the center of the section, the longest diameter, wood defects, Radial calibration, vertical crack width, irregular cross-section, medial groove, lateral groove and logs.

--- Removed the original standard in the following terms. Ax mouth edge, the body was round pocket, and other wood, and other foreign material.

--- Modify some of the wood test terms in English corresponding words. This standard proposed by the State Forestry Administration. This standard by the National Wood Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC41) centralized. This standard was drafted unit. Northeast Forestry University, Liaoning Provincial Forestry Research Institute, Qingdao Agricultural University, Jilin Forest Industry Group in China have Limited liability company. The main drafters of this standard Shen Jun, Wang Jingxian, Zhao Yang, Liu Yu, Cui Xiaolei, Wang Hongtao, Deng Fu Jie. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as.

--- GB/T 15787-1995, GB/T 15787-2006. Log inspection terms

1 Scope

GB/T 15787-2017 is the Chinese national standard on terms in log inspection, 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 B60. 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 defines the terms and definitions of wood inspection. This standard applies to the inspection of logs and their products.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Round timber roundtimber Round wood.

Note. Includes original strips and logs.

2.1.1 The original longpole After cutting did not cross cut timber cut down wood.

2.1.2 Log log Round wood The original section of wood through the cross-section of wood formed.

2.1.2.1 Specification log specificationlog Logs meet the log standards for wood products.

2.2 Log inspection Logs on the tree species identification, size check, material evaluation, timber species distinction, volume calculation and log logo work.

2.2.1 Double braces doublebranchlog Small head was two bifurcation, and respectively have independent sections of the logs.

2.2.2 Double heartwood or double heartwood doublepithormultiplepith Head section has two or more pith centers, two or more sets of growth wheel system, all or one side of the outer ring with a common growth round of logs.

2.2.3 Boss buttwithbranchlog In the trunk of two or more branches of the lower cross-section of the formation of large section has two or more pith and two or more groups of growth wheel system log.

2.2.4 Split material splitlog Under the action of external force, the log section is torn into two or more pieces of logs with broken sections or partial lumps.