General Grade Rules
Character marked hardwoods shall admit any kind, number or distribution of the following characteristics incident to tree growth; heartwood, sapwood, knots, burls, swirls or other fiber irregularities, bird pecks, holes or grooves, knots not exceeding 3” in diameter and color streaks or spots, and light stain, but the cuttings shall not admit decay, loose knots, excessive pith, shake, or split.

- Minimum 75% of each board usable in its full width
- Widths: 5½” and wider (140mm and wider)
- Lengths: 4’–12’ (1220mm – 3660mm) heavy to 7’– 8’ (2135mm – 2440mm)
- Knot size limitation 3” (76mm) or one half the width of the board
- Stain allowed one face
- Open knots or holes allowed up to 1” (25mm) in diameter
- Minimum full width x 2’ (610mm) cutting size
- The reverse side of each cutting shall be as defined as Sound Cuttings, and will not allow holes and open knots larger than 1” (25mm) in diameter.
- Wane: 1” width wane in total aggregate from both sides of the board in cuttings. Total wane less than ½ length of the board in cuttings.
- Board Ends: within 1’ (305mm) of either end of board piece must be minimum 75% of full width of board, or be trimmed back.
General Description
The sapwood of red oak is white to light brown and the heartwood is a pinkish reddish brown. The wood is similar in general appearance to white oak, but with a slightly less pronounced figure due to the smaller rays. The wood is mostly straight-grained, with a coarse texture.

Working Properties
Red oak machines well, nailing and screwing are good although pre-boring is recommended, and it can be stained to a good finish. It can be stained with a wide range of finish tones. It dries slowly.

Physical Properties
The wood is hard and heavy, with medium bending strength and stiffness and high crushing strength. It is very good for steam bending. Great wear-resistance.

Main Uses
Furniture, flooring, architectural millwork and mouldings, doors, kitchen cabinets, paneling and caskets.