

Grading Criteria (Oak)

Accent Grade

*For Engineered Wood Range:
Robur Fundamental 180*

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The above image broadly reflects the naturally occurring characteristics present in our **Accent** grade. Taken from the central and mid sections of the trunk, this grade can include some **Selected** grade material and boards that contain naturally occurring characteristics.

Timber is a natural material and it is difficult to ensure 100% accuracy during the grading assessment. **Domus permit up to 5% of boards that do not meet the grading parameters below.** Skilled installation teams will ensure that boards with characteristics outside the parameters below are utilised effectively. **Once installed, the floor is deemed to be accepted by the Client.**

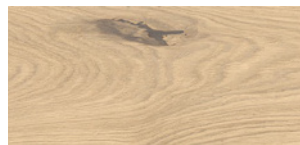
Grading Parameters

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Knot (Sound) Size | ≤50mm diameter | Splits | Closed split: ≤½ of the plank |
| Knot (Unsound) Size | ≤40mm diameter (if filled) | Medullary Rays | Permitted |
| Knot Frequency | Unlimited (sound) ≤5 per metre (unsound) | Sapwood Size | ≤50% in width |
| Filled Defects | Permitted | Sapwood Frequency | ≤30% of planks |
| Dark Lines | Unlimited | Insect Damage | Not Permitted |
| Dark Line Quantity | Unlimited | Tonal Variation | Permitted |

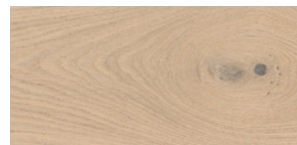
Grading Characteristics



Knots (Sound) — During processing, knots that have still kept their original core structure.



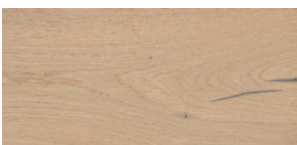
Knots (Unsound) — During processing, knots that dislodge/expel the core. The knot is then filled.



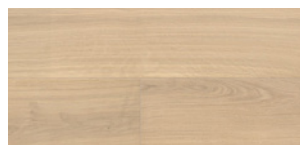
Group Knots — Smaller grouped knots that do not exceed 10mm diameter. Considered as one knot.



Dark Lines — Discolouration due to minerals drawn from the earth. Could also be elongated knots or black grain.



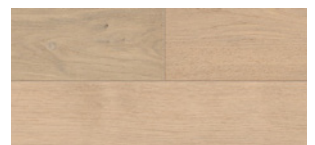
Splits — The centre of the heartwood can show natural splits as it is the driest part of the trunk.



Medullary Rays — The tissues that enable the transportation of nutrients to the centre of the trunk.



Sapwood — The newest growth at the outer part of the tree trunk, which transports water and sap.



Tonal Variation — Older, darker central sections of the tree are contrast by the newer, lighter outer sections.