NELMA GRADE: D & BETTER SELECT

NELMA’s Eastern White Pine grade rules define the limiting characteristics (knots, holes, splits, etc.) allowed in each grade (quality level). While the rules describe the poorest piece permitted within a grade, it is unlikely the maximum size or number of these characteristics would be present in any board.

D & Better Select is a combination of the top two Eastern White Pine grades, C Select and D Select. Material of this high-quality grade combination is used for natural or stained finish applications, fine woodworking, or interior trim. Although the reverse face of D Select shall permit sound characteristics typical of Standard grade material, C Select shall only permit the characteristics of D Select on the back.

D Select, which is the lower of the two grades, allows pin knots (maximum size is approximately $\frac{1}{2}\text{"}$) and limits the total number of pin knots to one knot per surface foot. Checks and shake are barely perceptible. The occasional pocket is very small. A split will not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ the width. Pitch, when present, is evident, but limited by surface area of the piece. Medium stain (blue or coffee) cannot exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ of the face surface area in a clear board, and less if present with other limiting characteristics. A larger surface area is allowable if the stain is light. Skip is permissible on the back face or one edge of 20% of the pieces. Wane is limited to the back face. Occasional pieces may require a cut to yield all useable lumber for finish work (loss not to exceed approximately 5%). Characteristics in C Select are no larger and less numerous than those same characteristics in D Select.

Refer to the NELMA Standard Grading Rules for Northeastern Lumber booklet for complete detailed information on all Eastern White Pine lumber grades.
Established in 1933, The Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association (NELMA) is the rules writing agency for Eastern White Pine lumber and the grading authority for Eastern Spruce, Balsam Fir, Spruce Pine Fir (SPFs) species grouping, and other commercially important eastern softwood lumber species.

EASTERN WHITE PINE
(PINUS STROBUS)
Eastern White Pine is grown throughout the Northeastern region of the U.S. and manufactured in a wide range of grades and sizes. Favored for its desirable characteristics and manufacturing qualities, it has a fine grain and uniform texture, shapes easily for patterns and profiles, stays true to form, and holds finishes very well. This species is a favorite for siding, paneling, wainscoting, furniture, millwork, moulding, and a variety of trim. For centuries, Eastern White Pine has been the mainstay in quality construction and fine woodworking.

www.EasternWhitePine.org