



Manufacturing

he manufacturing of veneer and plywood starts with the selection of the log. Only a certain percentage of logs are suitable for veneer. A log must meet specific grade requirements, be of certain diameter and depending upon its intended use, may have other desirable characteristics. After transport to the mill, logs are cut to the correct length and stripped of their bark. They are then placed in steam baths for softening before being cut into veneer. The next stage, opening the log, is the most exciting. The pattern of the grain and the natural beauty or "character" marks that are inside the log will be uncovered during this step.

How the patterns unfold depends on the method of cutting. Veneer may be cut in one of five basic ways. The most commonly produced veneers are rotary and plain sliced.

Claim compliance criteria

A 5% tolerance on any given order or shipment is customary: 95% must meet or exceed minimum requirements and, thus, no more than 5% of the order may be below grade. Should you think that there are grounds for making a claim, first contact your supplier. In most cases the grade will be clarified and the matter resolved. The following is provided as guidance to determine grounds for a claim:

- All complaints regarding the quality of a shipment should be made within 15 days from receipt of the product.
- The purchaser must report any defects at the point of processing at which detection of the defects is first noticeable, and before any further processing is completed.
- If the grade of the shipment is in dispute, a reinspection by a LAMBTON DOORS representative may be requested.
- If the shipment is more than 5% below grade, the buyer does not have to accept those doors which, as a result of the reinspection, are considered to be below grade, but should accept the balance of the shipment as invoiced.
- The responsibility of the seller is limited to the replacement of, or the cost of, defective materials as specified in the original purchase agreement.

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