



MIKASA GRADING STANDARDS



Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Oak is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Oak has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

OAK - Classic Grade





Live knots	: Allowed max 20mm
Dead knots	: Allowed max 20mm but filled
Sapwood	: Allowed max 1/3 of the surface
Color	: Has some variation & contrast
Mineral streak	: Allowed max length 50mm,max width 3mm
Discoloration	: Refer to sample color range
Pin hole	: 2mm max 1pcs allowed
Crack / split	: Not allowed
Stain	: Not allowed
Water mark	: Not allowed
Blue stain	: Not allowed



Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Oak is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Oak has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

OAK - Millrun Grade





Live knots	: Allowed
LIVE KIIOIS	
Dead knots	: Allowed max 40mm with hole + unlimited number of knots
	: Hollow allowed with wood filler (Black)
Sapwood	: Allowed max 80% of whole lamella
Color	: Variation allowed
Mineral streak	: Allowed (broken mineral streak must have wood filler)
Discoloration	: Allowed
Pin hole	: 2mm diameter with 5pcs / board
Crack / split	: Not allowed
Mineral streak (broken)	: Allowed
Crack at the middle	: Allowed max width 1mm and length 150mm



Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Oak is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Oak has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

OAK - Rustic Grade





Live knots	: Allowed
Dead knots	: Firm Allowed 120mm
	: Hollow allowed max 40mm with wood filler (Black)
Sapwood	: Allowed > 80%
Color	: Variation allowed
Mineral streak	: Allowed (broken mineral streak must have wood filler)
Discoloration	: Allowed
Pin hole	: 1mm diameter with 5pcs / board
Crack / split	: Not allowed
Crack at the middle	: Allowed max width 1mm and length 150mm
Stain	: Not allowed
Water mark	: Not allowed
Blue stain	: Not allowed

¹ Strip plank - 135/185mm X 1800/2100mm. Herringbone - 90X540mm. Chevron - 90X450mm.



Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Oak is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Oak has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

OAK - Feature Grade

Feature Grade will have a wider range of Color & Texture variation with limitless number & size of knots. Large colour variations, filler, splits, cracks and sapwood are common characteristics of this truly distinctive design which add a strong impression.



Specifications:

-	
Live knots	: Allowed
Dead knots	: Allowed max 100mm with hole + unlimited number of knots
	: Hollow allowed with wood filler (Black)
Sapwood	: Allowed max 80% of whole lamella
Color	: Variation allowed
Mineral streak	: Allowed (broken mineral streak must have wood filler)
Discoloration	: Allowed
Pin hole	: Allowed and unlimited
Crack / split	: Allowed but must be filled with wood filler.
Mineral streak (l	broken) : Allowed
Crack at the mid	dle : Allowed and unlimited. Filled with wood filler.
Stain	: Not allowed
Water mark	: Not allowed
Blue stain	: Not allowed

Note: Please refer to the production sample





Species – Walnut Botanical Name – Juglans nigra Popular Name – American Walnut Origin – America

Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Walnut is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Walnut has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

WALNUT - Classic Grade



Walnut Classic



Walnut Classic Herringbone

: Allowed
: Allowed max 20mm
: Allowed max 30% of the whole surface
: Has some variation and contrast
: Allowed
: Allowed (Refer to sample color range)
: Not allowed





Species – Walnut Botanical Name – Juglans nigra Popular Name – American Walnut Origin – America

Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Walnut is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Walnut has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

WALNUT - Millrun Grade



Walnut Millrun



Walnut Millrun Herringbone

Live knots	: Allowed
Dead knots	: Allowed max 40mm and will be filled with Black wood filler.
Sapwood	: Allowed max 80% of the whole surface
Color	: Has some variation and contrast
Mineral streak	: Allowed
Discoloration	: Allowed (Refer to sample color range)
Crack / split	: Not allowed
Stain	: Not allowed
Water mark	: Not allowed
Pin hole	: Not allowed





Species – Walnut Botanical Name – Juglans nigra Popular Name – American Walnut Origin – America

Timber is nature's allrounder. It exhibits great variation in its appearance, colour, knots and grain patterns within a single species. These species are found across the world in their diverse. Mikasa segregate and classify these never-ending variations of timber – through a Grading System.

To make the process of grading seamless and simple to understand, a certain definition and nomenclature has been assigned to this Grading System.

Walnut is one of the popular species amongst consumers. So, as an example to show varying grain formation and properties, Walnut has been used as an apt example.

Please remember that the most powerful tool to classify and grade is none other than the human eye. There will always be scope for individual planks to fall outside the classification criteria.

Wooden floors are graded to enhance the natural beauty of each individual timber by taking in to consideration three following major factors:

- Size and number of knots
- Colour variation
- The amount of sap present in the wood

Based on the above parameters, we have divided wood flooring into four grades - Classic, Rustic, Millrun & Feature

WALNUT - Rustic Grade



Walnut Rustic



Walnut Rustic Herringbone

Live knots	: Allowed
Dead knots	: Allowed max 40mm and will be filled with Black wood filler.
Sapwood	: Allowed max 80% of the whole surface
Color	: Has some variation and contrast
Mineral streak	: Allowed
Discoloration	: Allowed (Refer to sample color range)
Crack / split	: Not allowed
Stain	: Not allowed
Water mark	: Not allowed
Pin hole	: Not allowed





Greenlam Industries Limited, 2^{nd} Floor, West Wing, Worldmark-1, Aerocity, IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi - 110037.

For a real experience with real wood, SMS <MIKASA> to 53030 or call on Toll Free No.: 1800-833-0004

info@mikasafloors.com | f | 🍎 | @ Coogle play App Store







We acknowledge that wood is precious and thereby all Mikasa floors use only ethically sourced wood without disturbing the natural balance of our beautiful ecosystem.



