

Specification of BS1088 as at the 2/2/2008.

British Standard BS1088:1966 is currently under [review](#) and may ultimately be replaced by a "guarantee" policy. However as a manufacturing standard it will continue to be used for the foreseeable future.

The standard applies to plywood made from untreated tropical hardwood veneers having a suitable level of resistance to fungal attack, with a bond of WBP glue quality between the plies.

Bonding

Phenolic formaldehyde WBP to BS EN 314-2 class 3. Stag marine plywood can be obtained Lloyds Type Approved to British Standard BS6566 part 8 (now withdrawn and superseded by BS EN 315)

Species

Faces and cores are produced from Okoume/Gaboon (Aucoume klaineana), which is classed as non-durable.

Veneers may be rotary or sliced cut. The method of cutting is at the option of the manufacturer unless otherwise specified.

Face veneers shall present a solid surface, free from open defects. They shall be free from knots, other than pin knots, of which there shall be no more than 6 in any area 30 cm square, and not more than an average of 2 per 30 cm square.

Veneers showing compression failure shall be excluded. Occasional discoloration is permissible.

Tolerances

Thickness tolerance - **4mm** +.02/-0.6, **6mm** +.04/-0.65, **9mm** +.06/-0.75, **12mm** +.09/-0.82

15mm +.1/-0.9, **18mm** +.12/-0.98, **25mm** +1.8/-1.16.

Multiply Construction applies to boards thicker than 4.8mm - each face veneer shall be a minimum of 1.3mm and not thicker than 3.8mm with a core not exceeding 4.8mm.

Quality

Boards will be sanded on both sides evenly, face veneer thickness shall not be less than 1/8" of the total thickness of veneers. Moisture content at the time of leaving the factory shall be between 6 and 14%.