**Norwegian wool standard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Character</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>White crossbred wool, full year growth</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>White crossbred wool and wool from Norwegian spæl sheep, shorn in spring</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Cotted wool and very coarse wool – Wool containing vegetable matter</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Wool of Norwegian spæl sheep, shorn in autumn</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
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In force from 01.09 2007

**Explanations**

- **HARCOALROUGH**

- **Design and drawings:** Lysvold Design

- **Print:** Konsis, 162917 - 2016

- www.animalia.no

- www.landbruksdirektoratet.no

**Methods of analysis that are being used in the objective quality control**

- **Vegetable matter:** WHO H 66, WHO 82: low count and/or 0.7% by weight. WHO 82: low count in wool (0.5% by weight) and/or wool from hybrids not fitting the description of one.

- **Bulks:** WHO 82: low count in wool (0.5% by weight) and/or wool from hybrids not fitting the description of one.

- **Yield:** IWTO 19

- **Vegetable matter:** WHO 82: low count in wool (0.5% by weight) and/or wool from hybrids not fitting the description of one.

**Explanations:**

- **New (G)ribbons and (P)igments.**
**Descriptive wool standard**

**B2** is white crossbred fleece wool or white fleece wool from Norwegian B1 sheep, grown partly or fully in an indoor environment for half a year or less. The wool does not fulfill the demands of class B1. The fibres should be longer than 30 mm and finer than 38 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, and the yield should be acceptable (see table). Good whiteness after scouring is demanded. Only slight cotting is accepted.

**B1** is white crossbred wool or white fleece wool from hybrids grown partly or fully in an indoor environment for half a year or less. The wool does not fulfill the demands of class B1. The fibres should be longer than 30 mm and finer than 38 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, and the yield should be acceptable (see table). Good whiteness after scouring is demanded. Only slight cotting is accepted.

**C2** is white crossbred wool or white fleece wool from hybrids, grown outdoor for approximately half a year. The wool is normally shorn in autumn. Class C2 is long, soft and lustrous outer wool and much shorter and finer undercoat wool. The fibres of the outer wool should be at least 40 mm long and finer than 38 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, and the yield should be acceptable (see table). Good whiteness after scouring is demanded.

**C1** is white crossbred wool grown outdoor for approximately half a year. The wool is normally shorn in autumn. Class C1 is soft, crimpy wool with high bulk. The fibres of the outer wool should be at least 40 mm long and finer than 38 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, and the yield should be acceptable (see table). Good whiteness after scouring is demanded.

**A1** is white crossbred wool or white fleece wool from Norwegian spæl or pelt sheep or pigmented wool from hybrids. The fibres of the outer wool have to be at least 120 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, as well as slight cotting. The fibres of the undercoat wool have to be at least 40 mm long and finer than 25 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

**H3** is originally white wool discoloured by urine and/or heavily soiled.** H2 is white outsorted wool from half year spring clip, fleece wool grown outdoor for approximately half a year.** H1 is white outsorted wool from half year autumn clip or full year autumn clip.** V is white wool with more than a little content of vegetable matter.** G is white, distinct cotted wool. Extreme amounts of coarse wool, medulla and kemp are accepted. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

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**Additional information for describing the different descriptions for wool quality.**

The wool length and the fineness of the wool are determined to the nearest whole number. Wool not fulfills the demands of class C1 is to be placed in class C2, if the length and the type of the wool is accepted. For wool not fulfills the demands of class F1S, is to be placed in class C2S.

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**Wool with vegetable matter:**

**F1** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Medulla and kemp are accepted. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

**F1S** is wool with more than 120 mm long and finer than 60 µ. The fibres of the outer wool have to be at least 120 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, as well as slight cotting. The fibres of the undercoat wool have to be at least 40 mm long and finer than 25 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

**F2** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 80 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, as well as slight cotting. Only an insignificat amount of wool discoloured by urine is accepted.

**F3** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 80 µ. The fibres of the outer wool have to be at least 120 mm long and finer than 80 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, as well as slight cotting. Only an insignificat amount of wool discoloured by urine is accepted.

**G1** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

**G2** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 80 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted.

**G3** is wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 80 µ. The fibres of the outer wool have to be at least 120 mm long and finer than 80 µ. Only insignificat amounts of vegetable matter and cotting are accepted, as well as slight cotting. Only an insignificat amount of wool discoloured by urine is accepted.

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**Commended for Norwegian wool standard**

To measure the successfully shorn wool, the pile of wool is stretched and measured up to where most of the fibres end. Wool not fulfilling the demands of length is to be classed in the class where the length and the type of the wool is accepted. Wool not fulfilling the demands of length is to be placed in another class H1 or H2. Uncharacteristic wool and wool from hybrids is to be placed in a class where the fibres of the description is accepted. Wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Only slight cotting and some amounts of vegetable matter are accepted. Only slight cotting and some amounts of vegetable matter are accepted. Wool with more than 100 mm long and finer than 60 µ. Only slight cotting and some amounts of vegetable matter are accepted. Only slight cotting and some amounts of vegetable matter are accepted.