

Species

Oak (May be mixed Red and White or all Red or all White Oak).

Source

Barns, corncribs, stables, mills, homes and other buildings and agricultural/industrial structures from different locations in North America

HC/FOHC

Quartersawn Oak timbers may be FOHC or may have the heart center close to one edge; usually moderate to very tight growth rings.

Metal

Nails, bolts and other fasteners are removed or occasionally cut flush or broken off inside the beam. Staining around nail and bolt holes is common.

Mortise Pockets/Notches/Holes

Mortise pockets and notches from the original joinery are common. Nail, bolt, peg and other fastener holes are allowed. The quantity and size of mortise pockets and holes can vary widely from timber to timber, with some timbers containing very few and others containing frequent mortise pockets, notches, peg holes and nail holes.

Checking/Cracks

Quartersawn Oak timbers generally have surface checking and cracks, moderate butt checking and minor end splitting.

Moisture Content/Stability

Quartersawn Oak timbers are generally very dry and seasoned, and are much more stable and less prone to shrinkage than are green timbers.

Surfacing

Weathered (degree of weathering varies); original timber surface was rough-sawn, but may have been worn rather smooth; surface degradation (water damage, surface rot, "punkiness") is common.

Standard Dimensions

Dimensions available is determined entirely by stock on hand at any given time. Customer must determine what sizes are in stock and design their project around those particular sizes.

Weight

Typically, approximately 4 pounds per board foot

Color/Appearance

Oak weathered timber colors vary -- common colors include browns (common for interior weathered timbers), grays (common for exterior weathered timbers) and combinations of browns and grays.

Appearance Variation

Quartersawn Oak timbers generally come from a variety of sources. As a result, timber characteristics can be expected to vary from piece to piece. Trestlewood believes that appearance variations (no two timbers exactly alike) are one of the selling points of this product line.

Wane

Quartersawn Oak timbers generally have some wane on one of the corners (the corner away from the faces which have figure).

Grain Pattern

Quartersawn Oak timbers are quartersawn on at least one face and will have significant "ray figure" on at least one face.

