

Species

Mixed Softwoods. Mixed Softwoods may include Ponderosa Pine, Fir, Spruce, Douglas Fir, Cedar, Larch, others.

Source

NatureAged Barnwood Lumber is lumber which is naturally weathered to achieve a rustic grayish/brown appearance. Lumber used in Trestlewood's NatureAged Lumber program can be i) lumber reclaimed from various salvage projects, ii) lumber cut from beetle-killed, fire-killed or dead-standing trees or other "rescued" sources, iii) lumber cut from material which has weathered out of spec, and/or iv) new lumber.

Standard Configurations

a) Board-and-Bat Configuration: i) Lumber Thickness: 7/8"; ii) Lumber Widths: 12" boards and 4" bats; iii) Lumber Lengths: random, 2' increments to 16', with no more than 10% of square footage being under 10' long; iv) Installation: 12" boards are installed with 2" of spacing in between them; 4" bats are installed over the spaces, overlapping the boards on each edge by +/- 1"; v) SF/LF Conversion Factor: Trestlewood will send 0.86 LF of 1x12 and 0.86 LF of 1x4 for each 1 SF of standard board-and-bat siding ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 860 LF of 1x12 lumber and 860 LF of 1x4 lumber being sent.

b) Board-on-Board Configuration: i) Lumber Thickness: 7/8"; ii) Lumber Width: 6", 8", 10" or 12"; iii) Lumber Lengths: random, 2' increments to 16', with no more than 10% of square footage being in lumber less than 10' long; iv) Installation: 6" boards are installed with 4" of space in between them; 6" boards are installed over the spaces, overlapping the boards on each edge by +/- 1"; 8" boards are installed with 6" of space in between them; 8" boards are installed over the spaces, overlapping the boards on each edge by +/- 1"; 10" boards are installed with 8" of space in between them; 10" boards are installed over the spaces, overlapping the boards on each edge by +/- 1"; 12" boards are installed with 10" of space in between them; 12" boards are installed over the spaces, overlapping the boards on each edge by +/- 1"; v) SF/LF Conversion Factor: Trestlewood will send 2.4 LF of 1x6 for each 1 SF of board-on-board siding ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 2,400 LF of 1x6 lumber being sent. Trestlewood will send 1.72 LF of 1x8 for each 1 SF of board-on-board siding ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 1,720 LF of 1x8 lumber being sent. Trestlewood will send 1.34 LF of 1x10 for each 1 SF of board-on-board siding ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 1,340 LF of 1x10 lumber being sent. Trestlewood will send 1.10 LF of 1x12 for each 1 SF of board-on-board siding ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 1,100 LF of 1x12 lumber being sent.

c) Board-to-Board Configuration: i) Lumber Thickness: 7/8"; ii) Lumber Width: 12" boards; iii) Lumber Lengths: random, 2' increments to 16', with no more than 10% of square footage being in lumber less than 10' long; iv) Installation: boards are installed with their edges butted together (depending on various factors, including the geographic area, it may be advisable to leave a gap between boards to allow for expansion); v) SF/LF Conversion Factor: Trestlewood will send 1 LF of 1x12 lumber for each 1 SF of board-to-board product ordered. For example, an order of 1,000 SF would result in 1,000 LF of 1x12 lumber being sent.

d) Shiplap Configuration: i) Lumber Thickness and Profile: boards are milled to 3/4" thick with 3/8" shiplap joints milled on opposite edges (and opposite sides of the board); ii) Lumber Width(s): 7" and 9" faces; iii) Lumber Lengths: random, 2' increments to 16', with no more than 10% of square footage in lumber less than 8' long; iv) Installation: Shiplap joints allow boards to lap over each other to provide some protection from moisture; siding can be installed horizontally or vertically; v) SF/LF Conversion Factor: Trestlewood will send 1.71 LF of 7" shiplap for each 1 SF of 7" shiplap ordered (an order of 1,000 SF of 7" shiplap would result in 1,710 LF of 7" shiplap being sent.) and 1.33 LF of 9" shiplap for each 1 SF of 9" shiplap ordered (an order of 1,000 SF of 9" shiplap would result in 1,330 LF of 9" shiplap being sent.)

e) Wedgelap Configuration: i) Lumber Thickness: 7/8"; ii) Lumber Widths: 6" and/or 8"; iii) Lumber Lengths: random, 2' increments to 16', with no more than 10% of square footage in lumber less than 10' long; iv) Installation: Boards are installed horizontally with the lowest run boards being installed first and with each successive run overlapping the previous by 1 1/2"; v) SF/LF Conversion Factor: Trestlewood will send 2.67 LF of 6" wedgelap boards for each 1 SF of 6" wedgelap siding ordered (an order of 1,000 SF of 6" wedgelap siding would result in 2,670 LF of 6" wedgelap boards being sent) or 1.85 LF of 8" wedgelap boards for each 1 SF of 8" wedgelap siding ordered (an order of 1,000 SF of 8" wedgelap siding would result in 1,850 LF of 8" wedgelap siding boards being sent.)

Target Dimensions/Tolerances

NatureAged Barnwood lumber is sorted for widths from 3/4" nominal to full dimension (i.e., 7.25" to 8" widths sent for 8" lumber.)

If NatureAged Barnwood lumber is cut (edged), it is cut to 1/2" or 3/4" nominal with tolerance of +/- 1/8". NatureAged Barnwood



lumber thickness tolerance is +/- 1/4".

Waste Factors

LF/SF conversion factors set forth under Item 3 (Standard Configurations) do not take into account waste associated with end trimming, cutting out undesired characteristics, etc. The buyer should add an appropriate waste factor when ordering Trestlewood siding products. What is an appropriate waste factor? The answer to this question is very dependent on the buyer's application, design and taste (are there, for example, characteristics allowed by Trestlewood's specification sheet which Buyer will choose to cut out?), etc. Trestlewood recommends the use of at least a 10% waste factor when determining order quantities.

Moisture Content/Stability

Air-Dried. NatureAged Lumber is generally more stable and less prone to shrinkage than is new (green) lumber and less stable and more prone to shrinkage than is antique barnwood.

Knots

Unlimited knots; some tight, some fallen out. The shiplap configuration will result in more loose/broken knots as a result of the milling process.

Metal/Holes

Nails and fasteners are removed. NatureAged Barnwood Siding will generally have nail holes, but few, if any bolt holes. Staining around holes is common.

Checking/Cracks

Unlimited as long as board is sound; end cracks to extend no more than 12" into board.

Grain Pattern

Mixed

Surfacing

Weathered (degree of weathering varies); original face was generally either i) circle-sawn, ii) bandsawn, or iii) honeycombed with bug or blight holes, but may have weathered rather smooth; NatureAged Barnwood colors vary, but are generally a combination of grays and browns. The focus of Trestlewood's NatureAged weathering program is generally on turning one face a beautiful gray. The opposite (non focus) face is generally less weathered than the focus face. Where a customer wants NatureAged Lumber that is heavy to brown tones, options include using the back (non focus) face; using lumber that has been weathering for less time; and using Harbor Fir lumber. NatureAged Lumber can include any combination of weathered and fresh-sawn edges (the latter are especially common where narrow boards are cut from wider boards.) Trestlewood generally does not offer a color sort which does not allow for some latitude in color provided. The NatureAged Lumber program typically facilitates greater color consistency than available with antique barnwood lumber.

Weight

Depending on species mix. Typically, approximately 2.5 pounds per board foot

Appearance Variation

Boards can vary in appearance from piece to piece and even within a piece. The characteristics described on this specification sheet generally apply to each board's featured face. The opposite face and edges can differ from the featured face in texture, coloring, and other characteristics unless otherwise noted. Weathered lumber / barnwood will have at least one weathered face. The opposite face and edges can be any combination of weathered and fresh-sawn. If weathered, the weathering will often be different (amount, mix of colors, etc) than on the featured face.

Trestlewood sometimes uses one or more juicing processes to help fresh-sawn and/or less weathered/aged faces/edges blend in with weathered faces/edges. All else being equal, juicing is more likely to be used in situations where (a) lumber is cut from timbers or wider lumber (thereby creating fresh-cut faces and/or edges); (b) Buyer wants all (or most) faces/edges to be weathered/aged; (c) Buyer desires to increase the consistency of the weathered/aged look from face to face; and/or (d) Buyer wants a darker weathered look.

Other



NatureAged Barnwood Siding can be very brittle and may split easily. Special care, such as pre-drilling holes for nails, is advisable.

