

Species

Mixed Species. May include Pine, Fir, Spruce, Douglas Fir, Larch, Oak, Elm, Hickory, Ash, Maple, Beech, Poplar, Cedar, others. Typically heavy to softwoods.

Source

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

Standard Dimensions

a) Thickness: 5/8" to 4/4"; b) Width: 4" to 12"; c) Lengths: 1' increments from 4' to 16'.

Moisture Content/Stability

Air-Dried. Barnwood Shiplap is generally more stable and less prone to shrinkage than is green lumber.

Knots

Unlimited knots; some tight, some fallen out

Metal/Holes

Nails and fasteners are removed or occasionally cut flush or broken off. Barnwood Shiplap will generally have some nail holes, but few, if any bolt holes. Staining around holes is common.

Checking/Cracks

Unlimited as long as board is sound

Grain Pattern

Mixed

Surfacing

Painted and weathered; Trestlewood sorts Weathered Painted Barnwood Shiplap into Barnwood Shiplap Solid Red, Barnwood Shiplap Faded Red, Barnwood Shiplap Solid White and Barnwood Shiplap Faded White. One of the unique features of Barnwood Shiplap is the range of textures found therein. The surfacing and texture of different barnwood sources may vary widely. Weathered Painted Barnwood Shiplap colors vary and will include the paint colors and combinations of brown and gray showing through from beneath the paint. One of the unique features of barnwood is the variety of colors found therein. Many boards will have two or more shades of colors. As a result, Trestlewood generally does not offer a color sort which does not allow for some latitude in color provided.

Profile

Barnwood Shiplap is salvaged from different projects and may have profiles which are slightly different from each other.

Weight

Depending on species mix. Typically, approximately 2 pounds per square 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.



Lead-Based Paint

Painted Barnwood may have originally been painted with lead-based paint. Trestlewood does not test for lead content and sells this product as-is. Buyer understands that it must determine which uses are appropriate for this product.

Other

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

