

### Species

Mixed Hardwood. May include Oak, Elm, Hickory, Ash, Maple, Beech, Poplar, others

### Source

NatureAged Lumber is lumber which is naturally weathered to achieve a rustic grayish/brown appearance. NatureAged Lumber may come from i) lumber reclaimed from various salvage projects, ii) lumber cut from beetle-killed, fire-killed or dead-standing trees, iii) lumber cut from material which has weathered out of spec, and/or iv) new lumber.

### Metal/Holes

Nails and fasteners are removed. NatureAged Lumber will generally have nail holes and occasionally some bolt holes. Some staining around holes is common.

### Knots

Unlimited knots; some tight, some fallen out

### Checking/Cracks

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

### Grain Pattern

Mixed

### Moisture Content/Stability

Air-Dried

### Standard Dimensions

a) Thickness: 1" (actual: 5/8" to 4/4") and 2" (actual: 1 1/2" to 8/4"); b) Width: random, 4" to 10" (heavy to 6-8"); specific widths can often be ordered (6" width (and 4" width as available) will generally be most aggressively priced, followed by 8", 10" and 12" (as available)); widths will generally be 1/2" to 3/4" nominal; c) Length: random, 2' increments from 4' to 18'.

### Weight

Typically, approximately 4 pounds per board foot

### Surfacing

Weathered (degree of weathering varies); original face was either i) circle-sawn, ii) bandsawn, or iii) honeycombed with bug or blight holes, but may have weathered rather smooth; NatureAged Lumber colors vary, but are generally a combination of grays and browns. Trestlewood generally does not offer a color sort which does not allow for some latitude in color provided.

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

