

Species

Douglas Fir

Source

Piling of Lucin Cutoff Railroad Trestle--Great Salt Lake

Holes

None

Knots

Unlimited; occasional loose or fallen out knots

Checking/Cracks

Unlimited as long as board is sound; end cracks to extend no more than 6" into board

Grain Pattern

Mixed

Moisture Content/Stability

Kiln-Dried

Standard Dimensions

for Band-Sawn:

a) Thickness (net): 4/4", 8/4; b) Width (nominal): 4", 6", 8", 10" and 12"; and c) Length: 2' increments, up to 16'

for S4S:

same as standard dimensions for band-sawn material, but a) thickness: 1/4" nominal and b) width: 3/4" nominal.

Surfacing

Band-Sawn or S4S

Weight

Typically, approximately 4 pounds per board foot

Salt/Minerals

Trestlewood contains significant amounts of salt and other minerals (often 20%+ by weight), creating special characteristics and/or considerations like those described in the following items.

Color/Appearance

Colors found in Trestlewood II include yellows, oranges, reds, browns, greens, grays/blacks and purples. The coloring of individual boards varies widely, from normal Douglas Fir coloring to color combinations unique to Trestlewood II. Surfacing and finishes impact final coloring. Color variations are more noticeable in planed and milled products than in circle-sawn or band-sawn products.

Finishes/Glues

Certain finishes and glues do not work well with Trestlewood II. Most importantly, DO NOT USE WATER-BASED FINISHES.

Fire Retardance

Schuller International performed an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread test on a Trestlewood II piling sample in January, 1995. The resulting index value was 16, well below the maximum index value of 25 for a Class I fire retardant. Normal Douglas Fir has a flame spread index of 70 to 100. Only a few wood species have flame spread index values less than 75. Fire retardant treatments are generally necessary to meet Class I (and often to meet Class II.)

Metal Corrosiveness

Trestlewood II can have a corrosive effect on metal fasteners, machinery and saw blades. High grade stainless steel fasteners



should be used in lieu of regular steel fasteners, especially in applications involving the likely mixing of Trestlewood II, moisture and oxygen.

Moisture

Moisture is a big issue with all wood accessories. It is an especially big issue with Trestlewood II. Trestlewood II absorbs moisture more readily than typical Douglas Fir. It should be handled, stored and transported carefully to minimize any reabsorption of moisture. Trestlewood II accessories should not be used in humid environments. It is strongly recommended that Trestlewood II accessories not be used in environments which cannot be kept at or below 22 degrees Celcius (71.6 degrees Fahrenheit) and 70% relative humidity. The salt in Trestlewood II makes moisture meter readings unreliable.

Odor

Wet Trestlewood II timbers and lumber often have a Great Salt Lake and/or "musty" smell to them. This odor is especially strong as wet Trestlewood II materials are being cut or otherwise processed. It tends to become less and less of an issue as the materials are allowed to air dry and are kept dry. We do not believe this to be an issue with Trestlewood II flooring and other kiln-dried Trestlewood II products (other than when they are being processed in some way or have moisture reintroduced into them), but we invite those with sensitive senses of smell to check it out for themselves.

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.

Additional Information

See the current Trestlewood II Features/Issues summary for additional information about Trestlewood II characteristics and their practical implications. This summary is for informational purposes only and is not a part of the Trestlewood II Millwork Stock specification sheet.

